

Revised and Enlarged Edition of

PRIN. V. S. APTE'S

*THE PRACTICAL*

# SANSKRIT - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Vol. III – [ य-ह and 6 Appendixes ]

Editors-in-chief

**P. K. Gode, M A , D Litt.**

Curator, Bhandarkar Oriental  
Research Institute, Poona.

**C. G. Karve, B A**

Editor, Marathi Encyclopaedia  
and other lexicons

Assisting Board of Editors

(for this volume)

**Dr. V. G. Rahurkar, M. A., Ph D.**

Sub-editor, Dictionary Dept.  
Deccan College, Poona.

**Prof. R. N. Gadre, M A., LL. B.**

Professor of Sanskrit, Sir Parshuram Bhanu  
College and Poona University.

**Shri. D. G. Padhye, B. A.**

Kāvyatīrtha and Sāhityāṅkārā,  
Sanskrit Teacher, Bombay.

**Shri. S. D. Joshi, A. M.**

(Harvard)  
Vyākaraṇa-chūdāmaṇi.

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PRASAD PRAKASHAN, POONA



### ग्रन्थ-प्रशस्तिः

— १ —

लोके विश्रुत 'आपटे'-विरचितः प्राक् षष्टिसंवत्सरात्  
मान्यः "संस्कृत-शब्दकोश" इति यो जातोऽधुना दुर्लभः  
सर्वेषां समवाप्तयेऽस्य च 'महत् कार्यं' यदङ्गीकृतं  
निर्व्यूढं ननु तत् 'प्रकाशन'मिदं भूयान्मुदे धीमताम् ॥

— २ —

प्राचीनाधुनिक-प्रबुद्धलिखित-ग्रन्थान् समीक्ष्य श्रुतान्  
आङ्ग्लायैः सह 'नूतनशब्दनिचयं' संगृह्य सारस्वतात् ।  
उत्कृष्टानि बहूनि चावतरणान्युद्धृत्य संपूरितः  
'कोषो'ऽयं च 'परिष्कृतो नवनवो' विद्वद्वरेर्निर्मितः ॥

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नैकार्यान्वित-'नव्यशब्द-भरणे' कार्यं पुनर्मुद्रणे  
प्रारम्भाविरतोद्यमेन च बुधैर्यन्त्रस्य संपादने ।  
आलोभ्याखिल-'मूलकोश'मनिशं संशोध्य विस्तारितः  
ससिद्धः 'परिशिष्टषट्क'-सहितः 'कोष'स्त्रिखण्डात्मकः ॥

## PUBLISHER'S NOTE

With this, is being published the third and last volume of Principal Waman Shivaram Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary-Revised and enlarged-edited by Dr. P K Gode, Curator, Bhandarkar Research Institute, and Shri C. G. Karve, Lexicographer, with the assistance and collaboration of other scholars. For the co-operation given by other scholars, the editors have already offered their thanks in which I join whole-heartedly.

Though not versed in Sanskrit, still I desire keenly to study the language even at the age of 58, out of a deep-rooted liking, although it has not been possible for me to do so so far due to my business activities. In early boyhood my elder brother taught me some Sanskrit verses. Due to his premature death, not only the further studies in Sanskrit, but all my school-education came to an abrupt end. But the few verses I had studied then, kept me attracted to the everlasting charm and glory of the language, and on account of that attraction I was tempted to undertake the publication of this Dictionary, involving sustained labour, strenuous scholarly work and a heavy financial burden.

In life I advocate the Joint Family System and admire Co-operation in work, without personal pride. I may record here with gratification that none of those concerned with the bringing out of this Edition, acted in a mercenary manner. All of us worked with great zeal for a common purpose, as members of one family in complete harmony.

It would be a futile attempt to describe and I find no adequate words to describe the co-operation I received from the Editors - Dr. P. K. Gode and Shri C. G. Karve. With a sense of appreciation of the financial needs for such a gigantic scheme, many persons have kept amounts in deposit with me and with

their timely material co-operation, I could provide for the necessary funds.

The owners of the Pratibha Printing Press, Messrs Joshi and Lokhande, their assistants, Madhu and Dinkar Lokhande, manager Shri Kale, Head compositers Shri Omale, Vare, Purohit and Shankarrao Acharya spared no pains and gave no room for complaint, while the work was through the Press for an inordinately long period.

The most arduous job of reading and correcting the proofs was very efficiently carried out, as would be evident from the work, by (1) Shri Mahajan, Proprietor, Jai Hind Press, (2) Prof. R. N. Gadre, M.A., LL. B., (3) Shri G. K. Deshmukh, M. A., LL. B., B. T., (4) Shri M. P. Apte B. A., (5) Shri G. R. Matapurkar, B. A., (6) My nephew Shri G. K. Ketkar, B. Sc., Kāvya-tīrtha and (7) Shri Narayan Shastri Abhyankar who worked tirelessly out of their devotion to the Sanskrit language.

From the start to the finish, every one concerned acted with a spirit of co-operation for the achievement of this common purpose. Not only this but my colleagues in other activities of the Prasad Prakashan like Prin S. V. Dandekar, Shri S. A. Joglekar and Shri P. M. Shintre were very helpful to me in the completion of this work.

I am a staunch believer and to me the success in the undertaking is a gift from God. With His grace, I hope to be able to undertake many more such publications in future on behalf of the Prasad Prakashan.

Prasad Prakashan, }  
Poona

Y. G. Joshi.

## A Supplementary List of Abbreviations

Abh. Chin.	Abhidhāna-Chintāmaṇi-Kośa.	Śālihotra	Śālihotra of Bhoja, edited by
Ant. Ār.	Antareya Āraṇyaka.	Śānti	Dr. E. D. Kulkarni
Ant Up	Antareya Upaniṣad.	Śārang. S	Śāntisātaṭaka.
Aman. Up.	Amanasopaniṣad.	ŚB. on MS.	Śārangdhara Samhitā
AVP.	Atharva Veda Prātisākhya.		Śābarabhāṣya on Mīmāṃsā
Buddh.	Buddhist literature	Śik s	Sūtras.
Chola - Champū	Edited by Dr. Raghavan	Sinhās.	Śikṣā - Sangraha.
CP	Copper - plates	Sir Pv	Sinhāsana - dvātrīṃśikā.
Dharmābhyudaya		Svapna.	Sirdeva's Paribhāṣāvr̥tti.
Mahākāvya	Edited by Dr. Raghavan.	Śs	Svapnavāṣavavadatta
Dhyān. Up.	Dhyānabindūpaniṣad.	Śrauta - sūtra.	Śrauta - sūtra.
EI, Ep. Ind.	Epigraphia Indica	Taitt Sam	Taittirīya Samhitā.
GI.	Gupta Inscriptions by Fleet.	Tp.	Taittirīya Prātisākhya.
I B.	Inscriptions of Bengal, Vol III	Un	Unādisūtras ( N.B. New refer-
	by N. G. Mujumdar		ences from the letter ५ in
Inscr	Inscriptions.		this edition are taken from
Jag	Jagannātha Pandit.		the work edited by T. R.
K. R	Kavi-Rahasya.		Chintamani, University of
Lm	Laghu - mañjūsā.		Madras Publication, 1933 )
Mahānār Up.	Mahānārāyanopaniṣad	Vai Bhū ( वै भू )	Vaiyākaranabhūṣanaśāra.
Naigh	Naighantuka by Yāska.	Vbh	Vaidikābharana ( a commentary
Nigh Ratn	Nighanta - Ratnākara.		on वै० प्रातिशाख्य )
Nri. P Up.	Nr̥smhapūrvatāp̥inyupaniṣad.	Vp.	Vājasaneyī Prātisākhya.
Parī Śekh, Pbh.	Paribhāṣenduśekhara		
Pb.	Paribhāṣā.		
Pradip.	Mahābhāṣya-Pradīp (Kātyā).		
Pā.	Paṇṇiya Śikṣā		
PS.	Paṇṇiya Sūtra.		
Pur Pv.	Purusottama - Paribhāṣāvr̥tti		
Rs.	R̥tusamhāra.		
Śāhendra	Śāhendravilāsa, edited by		
	Dr. Raghavan		

## P R E F A C E

1. We feel a great relief and satisfaction at the completion of the enormous task, undertaken by us some **six** years ago, of bringing out the revised edition of **Prin. Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary**. The urgent necessity of revising this Dictionary has been mentioned in the Preface to the first volume of the edition. We indicate below only the procedure followed by us in bringing out this edition.

2. When the **Prasad Prakashan** management finally decided to undertake the publication of the Revised and Enlarged Edition of **Prin. Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary**, we were entrusted with the work of editing it, at the end of the year 1952. Accordingly, we issued the following appeal and sent it to some fifty renowned scholars—

“ Dear Sir,

The **Prasad Prakashan Samstha** of Poona has undertaken the publication of a revised edition of **Prin. V. S. Apte's Sanskrit-English Dictionary**, which is now out of print. The Publishers have entrusted to us the editing of this publication. We expect to complete the press-copy of this work in about six months.

As the **Deccan College Research Institute** has already been engaged in the stupendous work of preparing a **Sanskrit Dictionary** on historical principles, which will take many years for its completion, we have confined our revision plan to the inclusion of some new words and some new meanings of words, not recorded in **Prin. Apte's** edition. Our object in bringing out the revised edition of the Dictionary is to cater mainly to the needs of the school and college students.

With a view to facilitating our work we are approaching many Sanskrit scholars to provide us with lists of new Sanskrit words which they may have come across during the course of their study. We want in particular new words which are not already recorded by **Prin. Apte** in his edition, as also new meanings of old words in **Prin. Apte's** dictionary.

We have now to request you earnestly to co-operate with us in the way indicated above and let us know very early the *names of the books from which you can supply us new words or new meanings of words*, for being added to the proposed revised edition. On getting these names we shall be in a position to draw up a consolidated list of works from which new matter can be added to the Dictionary. The names of works from which you are to supply us new matter will be finally communicated to you to enable you to start your work of preparing the required list. This arrangement will prevent duplication of work.

The publishers are willing to pay some honorarium to each scholar, collaborating with us in the above work, as a token of their gratitude.

As the work of preparing the press-copy of the Dictionary has to be completed within six months, we require the lists of new words etc. from our collaborators on or *before 1st April 1953*.

We shall feel much obliged if you kindly express your willingness to collaborate with us to proceed further in this matter.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours Sincerely

**P. K. Gode.**

**C. G. Karve.”**

We are glad to note that there was a satisfactory response to this appeal from some scholars. Although a few of them could not fulfil their assurance given to us willingly, on account of their unforeseen difficulties, more than a dozen scholars promptly sent their quota as agreed to.

The names of these contributors and the nature of their contributions will be clear from the following statement.

[ 1 ] **Shri C. G. Karve**

- ( a ) भट्टिकाव्यम्, cantos I-IV
- ( b ) वसुवैदसंहिता
- ( c ) अलङ्कारशेखर of काव्यमिश्र

- (d) बिल्हणचरितम्
- (e) भारतमञ्जरी of क्षेमेन्द्र
- (f) New words and quotations from epics

## [ 2 ] Dr Y. G. Rahurkar

- (a) मातङ्गलीला of नीलकण्ठ
- (b) मानसार ( A work on Architecture )
- (c) लीलावती
- (d) भट्टिकाव्यम्, cantos V-XXII
- (e) शालिहोत्र of भोज
- (f) अर्थशास्त्र of कौटिल्य
- (g) एकार्थनाममाला of सौभरि
- (h) नानार्थमञ्जरी of राघव
- (i) Words from मञ्जूषा, ed. by क्षितीशचन्द्र चतर्जी

## [ 3 ] Dr G. V. Devasthali

Words from the शाबरभाष्य.

## [ 4 ] Prof Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharya

- (a) शब्दकल्पद्रुम
- (b) धातुवृत्ति ( मनोरमा ) by रमानाथ
- (c) अनेकार्थसंग्रह of हेमचन्द्र
- (d) शब्दमुक्तामहारण्य by रघुमणि विद्याभूषण.

## [ 5 ] Dr. A. D. Pusalkar - Select words from the following sources—

- (a) Gupta Inscriptions by Fleet
- (b) Epigraphia Indica
- (c) Copper-plates
- (d) Inscriptions of Bengal, Vol. III, by Mujumdar
- (e) Kautilya Arthashastra
- (f) Rajatarangini
- (g) Taittiriya Samhita.

## [ 6 ] Prof. N. A. Gore

- (a) सूक्तिसुन्दर
- (b) चोलचम्पू ed. by Dr. Raghavan
- (c) शाहेन्द्रविलास „ „ „
- (d) धर्माभ्युदयमहाकाव्य. „ „ „

## [ 7 ] Dr. M. V. Apte - His articles on names of plants in सङ्घादि and Annals ( B. O. R. I. )

## [ 8 ] Prof. Bhabatosh Bhattacharya

- (a) दण्डविवेक
- (b) दानसागर
- (c) राजधर्मकौस्तुभ.

## [ 9 ] Prof. S. D. Joshi -Grammatical Concordance.

## [ 10 ] Dr. G. B. Palsule

- (a) पाणिनि ( वार्तिक and काशिका ), a few peculiar words
- (b) महाभारत, a few words.

## [ 11 ] Prof. Y. R. Agashe

- (1) भासनाटकचक्रम्
  - (a) स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्
  - (b) प्रतिमा
  - (c) प्रतिज्ञायौगन्धरायणम्
  - (d) मध्यमव्यायोग
  - (e) चारुदत्तम्
  - (f) पञ्चरात्रम्
  - (g) अभिषेकनाटकम्
  - (h) अविमारकम्
  - (i) दूतवाक्यम्
  - (j) कर्णभारम्
  - (k) बालचरितम्

- (2) शिवभारतम् of परमानन्द
- (3) पर्णालपर्वतग्रहणाख्यानम् of जयराम
- (4) युवराजकविकृतं रामचरितम्
- (5) बुद्धचरितम् of अश्वघोष
- (6) नागानन्दम् of श्रीहर्ष.

## [ 12 ] Shri V. M. Bedekar - साङ्ख्यकारिका.

## [ 13 ] Prof M. D. Sathe - पातञ्जलयोगदर्शन.

## [ 14 ] Prof. R. N. Gadre - Nyāya Glossary.

## [ 15 ] Shri D. G. Padhye - Many lists and notes on metres, grammatical terms &amp;c.

Besides the above collaborators, Dr. K. C. Chatterji (Calcutta), Prof C. H. Chakravarti (Calcutta), Prof. Bhabatosh Bhattacharya (Bhatpara), Prof. K. V. Abhyankar and Prof. M. D. Sathe of Poona, and many others have made useful suggestions for this work and helped us in many other ways. We are really very grateful to all these friends.

3. We have to do here the painful duty of recording the sad demise of our learned friend Prof. D. C. Bhattacharya (Calcutta). He supplied to us more than one thousand words from the sources noted above and we are very sorry that he passed away before seeing the second volume out.

4. For reference purposes, we were in need of almost all works on Sanskrit literature made use of by Prin Apte, and many other works for use in connection with the additions made by us to the original edition. We have to express our heart-felt thanks to the following gentlemen for lending books from their libraries

- (1) Shri S. A. Joglekar, Advocate, Poona
- (2) Shri D. S. Joglekar, Secretary, Saraswati Mandir Society, Poona.
- (3) Dr M. P. Joshi, Medical Practitioner, Poona
- (4) Dr V. G. Rahurkar, Sub Editor, Dictionary Dept Deccan College, Poona.
- (5) Shri. D. G. Padhye, Sanskrit Pandit, Bombay
- (6) Shri. K. N. Ketkar, Advocate, Nasik.
- (7) Shri K. V. Karve, Retired Engineer, Bangalore.
- (8) Prof N. A. Gore, Librarian, Asiatic Society, Bombay.
- (9) Dr P. K. Gode, Curator, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona
- (10) Shri. C. G. Kale, Poona

5. It is our very pleasant duty to acknowledge the help of Dictionaries of this type, published previously and especially of the following works—

As Prin Apte had made ample use of the Sanskrit-English Dictionary of Professor Monier Williams and had gratefully acknowledged its debt in the Preface (given fully in the first volume of this edition), we also are duty-bound to do the same for the same reason. We have frequently adopted additional shades of classical meanings and compound words from Prof M. Williams' new edition of 1951

The गीर्वाणलघुकोश (Sanskrit-Marathi Dictionary) of the late Janardan Vinayak Oka, published in 1911, gives sources of ample new quotations from texts like Upanishads, Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata, Bhāgavata, Śukranīti, Stotras &c, from which we could happily and easily give innumerable quotations. Botanical terms and their Marathi equivalents from this lexicon have enriched our edition to some extent.

From the list of abbreviations given in the first and the last volume, it may be seen that quite new books like Vocabularies of Saubhari and Raghava, शिवभारत,

पर्यालम्बितग्रहणाख्यान, विश्वगुणादर्शचम्पू, आर्हेन्द्रविलास, शालिहोत्र, &c. have been used for selecting words.

6 We are also very grateful to the authorities of the Union High School, Bombay, for giving every kind of facility to Shri D. G. Padhye, the Sanskrit Teacher of the school and for allowing him to make a free use of the school library, for our editorial work

Prof H. D. Velankar, Joint Director of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, allowed us to use his book 'Jayadāman', a classified list of Sanskrit metres for our Appendix A. For the Appendixes B and C we have made ample use of 'the History of Sanskrit Literature' (Vol I) of De and Dasgupta, and the Geographical Dictionary of Nundolal Dey, respectively. We have to express our indebtedness to all these authors.

7 When the preliminary arrangements for the printing of this edition were complete and the editorial work on the original manuscript of Prin. Apte's Dictionary had advanced, the management of the Prasad Prakashan requested Dr. Harekrushna Mahtab, the then Governor of Bombay, to visit our Dictionary Department and formally give his blessings to the printing of this edition. The Governor was very kind to do so on the 27th December 1955, when the first printed sample form was kept ready. This sample form was then despatched to some scholars for inspection and suggestions and we are glad to note that we received many valuable suggestions and remarks from them.

8. In such lexicographic printing, proof-correction plays an important part. Reference works like scholar dictionaries should have no faults of any kind. Hence expert proof-correctors were sought after by us, as there are very few persons well-trained in this job. But we were fortunate enough to get for this work even Sanskrit scholars like Prof K. V. Abhyankar and Prof. M. D. Sathe for the first volume and Prof. R. N. Gadre, Shri G. K. Deshmukh (ex-superintendent, Phaltan High School) and Shri M. P. Apte, a retired Government officer, for the rest. Shri Mahajan, a press-owner having insight in the printing line had for sometime helped us in proof-correcting; but owing to his sudden and grave illness we had to lose his willing cooperation. However, in spite of all such possible care, some mistakes have crept in for which the editors are very sorry.

9. Even though the press-matter was ready, its printing took a long time and the first volume covering 681 pages was not out till the beginning of August 1957. The 9th of August was the 65th anniversary day of Prin. V. S. Apte and on this memorable date, Dr. R. P. Paranjapye, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Poona and himself a student of Prin. Apte in the Fergusson College, announced the publication of this volume at a ceremonial meeting, held for this purpose. The second volume (up to page 1296) was formally published on the 29th June 1958, when Dr. S. M. Katre, Director and Editor, Sanskrit Dictionary Department, Deccan College, Poona, kindly presided over the function. The third and the last volume took about 10 months thereafter, as it incorporated some Appendixes covering over hundred pages.

10. We feel satisfaction at some appreciative remarks on the volumes so far out, from savants in India and abroad, a few of which are given below.

(1) Dr. Imanuel Olsvanger of Jerusalem—

“It is a splendid publication indeed, and I can see from a few words which I looked up, how much scholarly skill has been applied to this dictionary, far exceeding the original production of the late Apte.”

(2) Prof. Bhabatosh Bhattacharya (Bhatpara)—

“Though Prin. Apte completed in the short span of his life, the preparation and publication of this and other works, yet he is fortunate enough to leave behind him such a devoted and persevering group of scholars as Dr. Gode and Shri Karve, who have not only perpetuated his name but also added lustre to its glory by making this lexicon upto-date and more useful to Sanskrit scholars all over the world.”

(3) Dr. V. S. Agravala of the Banaras University—

“It is a magnificent production not only resuscitating Apte’s Magnum Opus, but also recording

through words, the progress of Sanskrit studies during this long interval.”

Only after the publication of this last volume, scholars can form a just opinion about this revised edition. We have done our duty and it is now left to them to accept it in whatever manner it appeals to them.

11. The Honourable Chief Ministers of Bombay State—Shri Morarji Desai and his present successor, Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan—and the then Director of Education—Shri S. S. Bhandarkar had been very kind to visit our Dictionary Department at our request and the Government of Bombay have been pleased to accord a grant of Rs. 5000 towards the publication of this edition. So also the Universities of Poona and Banaras were pleased to sanction publication-grants of Rs. 2000 and Rs. 1000 respectively. Some other Universities expressed their inability to help the work but showed their willingness to buy a few copies afterwards. We are very grateful to all these great friends and institutions.

12. We cannot close this Preface without expressing our gratefulness to all the members of our Assisting Board of Editors for their willing and enthusiastic co-operation in this work.

13. In conclusion, we have to record here our great appreciation of the spirit of public service displayed by our publisher, Shri Y. G. Joshi, in shouldering the entire financial burden of organising, preparing and publishing this edition, in spite of the risk involved in this work. We are personally grateful to him for all the courtesy and kindness showed to us throughout our protracted labour of six years on this edition.

P. K. Gode,  
C. G. Karve.  
Chief Editors—



## य

**यः** 1 One who goes or moves, a goer, mover. -2 A carriage -3 Wind, air -4 Union -5 Fame. -6 Barley. -7 Restraint -8 Light. -9 Abandoning -10 One of the eight syllabic feet (गण) consisting of one short syllable followed by two long ones. -11 N. of Yama -या 1 Going -2 A carriage. -3 Restraining. -4 Religious meditation (ध्यान) -5 Obtaining. -6 An epithet of Laksmī -7 Pudendum muliebre.

**यकन** *n* The liver. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for यकृत् after acc dual)

**यकृत्** *n*. [यं संयम करोति कृत् किप् तुक् च Tv.] The liver or any affection of it, सिन्धवो गुदा यकृच्च क्लोमानश्च पर्वता Bri Up. 1. 1. 1; Mv 3. 32. -**Comp.** -**आत्मिका** a kind of cockroach -**उदरम्** enlargement of the liver -**कोषः** the membrane enveloping the liver. -**वैरिन्** *m*. N. of a plant (Mar रक्तरोहिण)

**यक्ष** I. 10 **Ā** (यक्षयते) To honour, worship, adore, रक्षाम इति तत्रान्यैर्यक्षाम इति चापरै Rām 7. 4. 12. -II 1 P (यक्षति) To stir, move.

**यक्षः** [यक्षयते, यक्ष-कर्मणि घञ्] 1 N. of a class of demi-gods who are described as attendants of Kubera, the god of riches, and employed in guarding his gardens and treasures, यक्षोत्तमा यक्षपतिं घनेशं रक्षन्ति वै प्रासगदादिहस्ता Hariv; Me 68; Bg 10. 23, 11. 22. -2 A kind of ghost or spirit, तत्र व्यजानन्त किमिदं यक्षमिति Ken. 3. 2 -3 N. of the palace of Indra -4 N. of Kubera. -5 Worship -6 A dog. -**क्षम्** 1 A ghost. -2 Sacrifice -3 Anything honoured. -**क्षी** 1 A female Yakṣa. -2 N. of Kubera's wife -3 The Yakṣa class, अल्पवीर्या यदा यक्षी श्रूयते मुनिपुंगव Rām 1. 25. 2 -**Comp.** -**अधिपः**, -**अधिपतिः**, -**इन्द्रः** Kubera, the lord of Yakṣas -**आमलकम्** the fruit of the पिण्डखर्जूर tree. -**आवासः** the fig-tree. -**कदम्बः** an ointment consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk and Kakkola (according to others, also sandal and saffron) mixed in equal proportions, यक्षकदम्बमृदून्मृदिताङ्गं सिषिचुरुच्चकुचास्तम् N 21 7; (कर्पूरागुरु-कस्तुरीककौलेयैश्चकदम्ब Ak, कुङ्कुमागुरुकस्तूरी कर्पूरं चन्दनं तथा । महासुगन्धमित्युक्तं नामतो यक्षकदम्ब ॥) -**ग्रहः** the being possessed by Yakṣas or evil spirits; a kind of insanity. -**तरुः** the fig-tree -**धूपः** resin, incense. -**बलिः** a particular nuptial ceremony. -**रसः** a kind of intoxicating drink. -**राज्** *m*. 1 N. of Kubera, प्रतिसिञ्चन् विचिकीर्षि यक्षीभिर्यक्षराजिब Bhāg. 10. 90. 9. -2 a place prepared for wrestling and boxing -**राजः** N. of Kubera. -**रात्रिः** *f* the festival called Dīpālī, q v -**वित्तः** one who is like a Yakṣa, i. e. the guardian of wealth, but who never uses it; तस्यैवं यक्षवित्तस्य द्यूतस्योभयलोकतः Bhāg. 11. 23. 9.

सं. इ. को.... १६३

**यक्षिन्** *a*. Ved. 1 Living, existing. -2 Adorable, fit to be honoured.

**यक्षिणी** 1 A female Yakṣa. -2 N. of the wife of Kubera. -3 A certain female fiend in the service of Durgā -4 A sylph or fairy (holding intercourse with mortals).

**यक्ष्मः**, -**यक्ष्मन्** *m*. [यक्ष्म-मनिन्] Pulmonary disease in general; वेगरोवात् क्षयाच्चैव साहसाद् विषमाशनात् । त्रिदोषो जायते यक्ष्मा गदो हेतुचतुष्टयात् ॥ Charaka. -**Comp.** -**ग्रहः** **अ** attack of consumption. -**ग्रस्त** *a*. consumptive. -**ग्री** grapes.

**यक्षिन्** *a*. One who is affected by or suffers from consumption, यक्ष्मी च पशुपालश्च परिवृत्ता निराकृति Ms. 3 154, Mb. 13. 90. 6.

**यङ्** A term for the sign of the Frequentative. -**Comp** -**अन्तम्** a term for the Ātm frequentative, *e g* बोभूयते from भू. -**लुक्** the omission of यङ् i. e. the Paras frequentative; *e. g.* बोभवीति from भू.

**यज्** 1 U. (यजति-ते, इयाज, ईजे; अयाक्षीत्-अयष्ट, यक्षयति-त, यष्टुम्, इष्ट, *pass* इज्यते, *desid.* यियक्षति-ते) 1 To sacrifice, worship with sacrifices (often with instr. of words meaning 'a sacrifice'), यजेत राजा ऋतुभिः Ms. 7. 79; 5. 53, 6 36, 11. 40, Bk. 14 90; so अश्वमेधेनेजे, पाकयज्ञेनेजे &c -2 To make an oblation to (with acc. of the deity and instr. of the means of sacrifice or oblation), पशुना रुद्रं यजते Sk, यस्तिर्लेयजते पितृन् Mb, Ms 8 105, 11 119. -3 To worship, adore, honour, revere. -4 To consecrate, dedicate. -5 To give, bestow -*Caus* (याजयति-ते) 1 To cause to sacrifice -2 To assist at a sacrifice. -3 To perform the office of the sacrificing priest, स वेदो याजयितुं ययौ Bm 1. 42.

**यजः** 1 A sacrifice. -2 Fire. See यजुस्.

**यजत** *a*. 1 Holy, divine. -2 Adorable -3 Dignified, sublime -**तः** 1 An officiating priest (at a sacrifice). -2 An epithet of Śiva -3 The moon.

**यजतिः** 1 A technical name for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb यजति is applied; (see जुहोति for further information) -2 The act of offering something with reference to some deity; द्रव्यदेवताक्रियार्थस्य यजतिशब्देन प्रत्यायनं क्रियते । ŚB on MS 4. 2. 27 -**Comp.** -**देशः**, -**स्थानम्** a place south of the sacrificial altar.

**यजत्रः** [यज्-अत्र] A Brāhmana who maintains the sacred fire (अभिहोत्रिन्). -**त्रम्** Maintenance of the sacred fire.



**यजनम्** [यज्-त्युट्] 1 The act of sacrificing. -2 A sacrifice, देवयजनसभवे देवि सीते U. 4. -3 A place of sacrifice, उत्पत्तिर्देवयजनाद् ब्रह्मवादी नृप पिता ।

**यजमान** *a.* [यज्-मानच्] Sacrificing, worshipping. -नः 1 A person who performs a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses, जगाम यज्वा यजमानलोकम् R 18.12; ततः प्रविशति कुशानादाय यजमानशिष्य S. -2 A person who employs a priest or priests to sacrifice for him. -3 (Hence) A host, patron, rich man. -4 The head of a family. -5 The head of a tribe -**Comp.** -**शिष्यः** the pupil of a sacrificing Brāhmana (of one who himself performs a sacrifice); S 4.

यजमानकः = यजमान.

**यजस्** *n* Ved 1 Worship; इन्द्राग्नी यजसा गिरा Rv. 8. 40. 4. -2 A sacrifice.

**यजाक** *a.* 1 Liberal. -2 Worshipping

**यजिः** [यज्-इच्] 1 A sacrificer -2 The act of sacrificing -3 A sacrifice, दानमध्ययनं यजि Ms. 10 79

**यजिन्** *a.* 1 A worshipper, sacrificer. -2 Honouring, adoring.

**यजुस्** *n.* [यज्-उसि] 1 A sacrificial prayer or formula, ता कामयाना भगवानुवाह यजुषा पतिः Bhag. 4. 1 6. -2 A text of the Yajurveda, or the body of sacred mantras in prose muttered at sacrifices, वृत्तगीतिवर्जितत्वेन प्रशिष्टपठिता मन्त्रा यजुषि Sāyana, cf. मन्त्र. -3 N. of the Yajurveda. -4 Ved. Worship, oblation. -**Comp.** -**उदरः** Ved. an epithet of Brahman. -**पतिः** N. of Visnu. -**विद्** *a.* knowing the sacrificial formulæ. -**वेदः** the second of the three (or four, including the Atharvaveda) principal Vedas, which is a collection of sacred texts in prose relating to sacrifices, it has two chief branches or recensions — the तैत्तिरीय or कृष्ण-यजुर्वेद and वाजसनेयी or शुक्लयजुर्वेद.

**यज्ञः** [यज्-भावे न] 1 A sacrifice, sacrificial rite; any offering or oblation; यज्ञेन यज्ञमयजन्त देवाः, तस्माद्यज्ञान् सर्वहुत &c., यज्ञाद् भवति पर्जन्यो यज्ञ कर्मसमुद्भव Bg. 3.14 -2 An act of worship, any pious or devotional act. (Every householder, but particularly a Brāhmana, has to perform five such devotional acts every day, their names are — भूतयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, देवयज्ञ, and ब्रह्मयज्ञ, which are collectively called the five 'great sacrifices', see महायज्ञ, and the five words separately.) -3 N. of Agni -4 Of Visnu, ऋषयो ये पराभाव्य यज्ञघ्नान् यज्ञमीजिरे Bhag 3.22.30 -**Comp.** -**अंशः** a share of sacrifice -**भुज्** *m.* a deity, god; निबोध यज्ञाशुजाभिदानीम् Ku 3 14 -**अ (आ) गारः**, -**रम्** a sacrificial hall -**अङ्गम्** 1 a part of a sacrifice -2 any sacrificial requisite, a means of a sacrifice; यज्ञाङ्गयोनित्वमवेदय यस्य Ku 1.17. (-**गः**) 1 the glomerous figtree (उदुम्बर). -2 the Khadira tree. -3 N. of Visnu. -4 the black-spotted antelope. -**अन्तः** 1 the completion of a sacrifice. -2 an ablution at the end

of a sacrifice for purification. -3 a supplementary sacrifice -**कृत्** *m.* N. of Visnu -**अरिः** an epithet of Śiva -**अर्ह** *a.* 1 deserving sacrifice -2 fit for a sacrifice. (-*m.* dual) an epithet of the Aśvins. -**अवयवः** N. of Visnu -**अशनः** a god -**आत्मन्** *m.* -**ईश्वरः** N. of Visnu -**आयुधम्** an implement of a sacrifice These are said to be ten in number, स्फ्यश्च कपालानि च अग्निहोत्रहवणी च शूर्पं च कृष्णाजिनं च शम्पा चोदुखलं च मुसलं च दृषच्चोपला एतानि वै दश यज्ञायुधानीति (quoted in SB on MS 4. 7) -**ईशः** 1 N. of Visnu -2 of the sun -**इष्टम्** a kind of grass (दीर्घरोहितवृण) -**उपकरणम्** any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice. -**उपवीतम्** the sacred thread worn by members of the first three classes (and now even of other lower castes) over the left shoulder and under the right arm, see Ms 2.63, वामासावलम्बिता यज्ञोपवीतेनोद्गासमानः K., कौश सूत्रं त्रिखिवृतं यज्ञोपवीतम्. .. Baudhāyana, (originally यज्ञोपवीत was the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread) -**उपासक** *a.* performing sacrifices. -**कर्मेन्** *a.* engaged in a sacrifice (-*n*) a sacrificial rite. -**कल्प** *a.* of the nature of a sacrifice or sacrificial offering -**कालः** the last lunar day of every fortnight (full-moon and new-moon) -**कीलकः** a post to which the sacrificial victim is fastened. -**कुण्डम्** a hole in the ground made for receiving the sacrificial fire -**कृत्** *a.* performing a sacrifice. (-*m*) 1 N. of Visnu -2 a priest conducting a sacrifice. -**कृतुः** 1 a sacrificial rite, Ait Br 7. 15. -2 a complete rite or chief ceremony. -3 an epithet of Visnu, ईजे च भगवन्त यज्ञकृतुरुपम् Bhag. 5. 7. 5 -**क्रिया** a sacrificial rite -**गम्य** *a.* accessible by sacrifice (Visnu). -**गुह्यः** N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -**घ्नः** a demon who interrupts a sacrifice -**घ्रातृ** *m* N. of Visnu -**दक्षिणा** a sacrificial gift, the fee given to the priests who perform a sacrifice -**दीक्षा** 1 admission or initiation to a sacrificial rite -2 performance of a sacrifice, (जनम्) तृतीयं यज्ञदीक्षाया द्विजस्य श्रुतिचोदनात् Ms 2 169. -**द्रव्यम्** anything (e g a vessel) used for a sacrifice. -**दुष्ट** *m* an evil spirit, a demon. -**धीर** *a.* conversant with worship or sacrifice. -**पतिः** 1 one who institutes a sacrifice. See यजमान -2 N. of Visnu. -**पत्नी** the wife of the institutor of a sacrifice. -**पशुः** 1 an animal for sacrifice, a sacrificial victim. -2 a horse. -**पात्रम्**, -**भाण्डम्** a sacrificial vessel. -**पुंस्**, -**पुमान्** *m* N. of Visnu -**पुरुषः**, -**फलदः** epithets of Visnu. -**बाहुः** N. of Agni. -**भागः** 1 a portion of a sacrifice, a share in the sacrificial offerings. -2 a god, deity. -**ईश्वर** N. of Indra. -**भुज्** *m.* a god, deity -**भावनः** N. of Visnu. -**भाविता** *a.* honoured with sacrifice, इष्टान् भोगान् हि वो देवा दास्यन्ते यज्ञभाविता Bg 3 12. -**भुज्** *m.* a god. -**भूमिः** *f.* a place for sacrifice, a sacrificial ground. -**भूषणः** white darbha grass. -**भृत्** *m* an epithet of Visnu -**भोक्तृ** *m.* an epithet of Visnu or Kṛiṣṇa. -**महोत्सवः** a great sacrificial ceremony. -**योगः** the Udumbara tree. -**रसः**, -**रेतस्** *n.*

Soma. -वराहः Visnu in his boar incarnation -वाहः, -ह्री f. the Soma plant -वाटः a place prepared and enclosed for a sacrifice. -वाह a conducting a sacrifice -वाहनः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 a Brāhmaṇa -3 N of Śiva. -वीर्यः N of Visnu -वृक्षः the fig-tree -वेदिः, -दी f. the sacrificial altar. -शरणम् a sacrificial shed or hall, a temporary structure under which a sacrifice is performed, M 5 -शाला a sacrificial hall -शिष्टम्, -शेषः -षम् the remains of a sacrifice, यज्ञशिष्टाशिनः सन्तो मुच्यन्ते सर्वकिल्बिषै Bg 3 13, यज्ञशेषं तथामृतम् Ms. 3 285 -शील a. zealously performing sacrifice, यद् धनं यज्ञशीलानां देवस्त्वं तद् विदुर्बुधा Ms 11 20. -श्रेष्ठा the Soma plant -संस्तरः the act of setting up the sacrificial bricks, यज्ञ-संस्तरविद्धिश्च Mb. 1. 70. 42. -सदस् n a number of people at a sacrifice -संभारः materials necessary for a sacrifice -सारः an epithet of Visnu -सिद्धिः f. the completion of a sacrifice. -सूत्रम् see यज्ञोपवीत, अन्य कृष्णाजिन-मदाद् यज्ञसूत्रं तथापर Rām 1. 4 21. -सेनः an epithet of king Drupada. -स्याणुः a sacrificial post -हन m, -हनः epithets of Śiva. -हुत् m. a sacrificial priest.

यज्ञायज्ञीयम् N of various Sāmāns, यज्ञायज्ञीयमङ्गेषु प्रोक्तम् Ch. Up 2 19. 1.

यज्ञिकः The Palāśa tree.

यज्ञिन् a Full of sacrifices. -m. N of Visnu.

यज्ञिय a [यज्ञाय हितं च] 1 Belonging to or fit for a sacrifice, sacrificial; अथर्ववेदप्रवरा पूगयाज्ञियसामगा Mb. 1. 70. 40. -2 Sacred, holy, divine. -3 Adorable, worthy of worship -4 Devout, pious -यः 1 A god, deity -2 The third or Dvāpara age -3 The Udumbara tree. -यम् Implements or materials for sacrifice (यज्ञसामग्री); यज्ञियं च कृतं सर्वं पुरुषैः सुसमाहितैः Rām. 1. 13 37. -Comp. -देशः the land of sacrifices; कृष्णसारस्तु चरति मृगो यत्र स्वभावतः । स ज्ञेयो यज्ञियो देशो म्लेच्छदेशस्ततः परः ॥ Ms. 2. 23. -शाला 1 a sacrificial hall -2 a temple

यज्ञीय a. [यज्ञ-छ] Sacrificial, प्रशस्तेऽहनि यज्ञीये Mb. 3. 124. 6 -यः The Udumbara tree. -Comp. -ब्रह्मपादपः the tree called विकङ्कत.

यज्य a Fit to be worshipped, adorable. -ज्या, -ज्यम् 1 Worshipping. -2 A sacrifice.

यज्यु a 1 Pious, devout. -2 Worshipping, adoring, honouring. -3 Sacrificing -ज्युः 1 A priest familiar with the Yajurveda (अध्वर्यु). -2 The institutor of a sacrifice (यजमान). -3 An adherent to the यजुःशाखा.

यज्वन् a. (-यज्वरी f) [यज्-कनिप्] Sacrificing, worshipping, adoring &c. -m. 1 One who performs sacrifices in accordance with Vedic precepts, a performer of sacrifices, नीपान्वयः पार्थिव एष यज्वा R. 6. 46; 1. 4; 3 39, 11. 12; Ku. 2. 46; hence यज्वना पति. = The moon. -2 N. of Viṣṇu.

यत् 1 A. (यतते, यतित) 1 To attempt, endeavour, strive, try (usually with inf. or dat), सर्व. कल्ये वयसि यतते लब्धुमर्थान् कुटुम्बी V. 3 1. -2 To strive after, be eager or anxious for, long for; या न ययौ प्रियमन्यवधूभ्यः सारतरा-ग्रमना यतमानम् Śi. 4. 45, R 9. 7 -3 To exert oneself, persevere, labour. -4 To observe caution, be watchful, यततो ह्यपि कौन्तेय पुरुषस्य विपश्चित Bg 2. 60 -5 Ved. To excite, stir up, rouse. -6 To join, associate with -7 To go, proceed. -Caus. (यातयति-ते) To return, repay, requite, recompense, restore. -2 To despise, censure. -3 To encourage, animate. -4 To torture, distress, annoy. -5 To prepare, elaborate -6 Ved. To join, unite -7 To cause to be returned or restored

यत् a. Going, moving, स्थितं च यत्च (ब्रह्मणो रूपे) Bri. Up 2 3 1.

यतनम् Exertion, effort.

यतित p p. Tried, attempted, endeavoured, striven after.

यत्त a [यत्-क्त] 1 Exerting, watching. -2 Taking pains or care. -3 Prepared, ready, यत्ता भवत संयुगे Rām 7. 19. 13, यश्चित्तविजये यत्तः स्यान्नि सङ्गोऽपरिग्रहः Bhāg. 7. 15 30. -4 Resolved. -5 Cared for, attended to, यत् सतेन शिष्टेन बहुशो दृष्टकर्मणा Mb. 5. 178. 76.

यत्नः [यत्-भावे नङ्] 1 An effort, exertion, attempt, endeavour, trial; यत्ने कृते यदि न सिध्यति कोऽत्र दोषः H. Pr. 31, Bh. 2. 5 -2 Diligence, assiduity, perseverance. -3 Care, zeal, watchfulness, vigilance; महान् हि यत्नस्तव देवदारौ R. 2. 56, प्रतिपात्रमाधीयता यत्नः Ś. 1. -4 Pains, trouble, labour, difficulty; शेषाङ्गनिर्माणविधौ विधातुर्लवण्य उत्पाद्य इवास यत्नः Ku. 1. 35, 7 66; R 7. 14. (यत्नेन ind. with great effort, diligently, carefully. यत्नत carefully, zealously, sedulously, गुणवदगुणवद् वा कुर्वता कार्यमादौ परि-णतिरवधार्या यत्नत पण्डितेन Bh 2. 99 यत्नात् 1 with great effort -2 diligently, vigorously, zealously. -3 in spite of every effort -4 necessarily.) -Comp. -आक्षेपः (in Rhet) an objection raised even though there be an attempt to stop it.

यत्नवत् a. With care; कोशदासेन यत्नवदयुदारं स्नान-भोजनादिकमनुभावितोऽस्मि Dk 2 6.

यत् p. p [यम्-क्त] 1 Restrained, curbed, controlled, subdued; निराशीर्यतचित्तात्मा Bg. 4. 21 -2 Striving, diligent, तात्त्वानुसंचार्य ततः कृतार्था पतन्ति विप्रेषु यत्तेषु भूय Mb. 12. 301. 111. -3 Limited, moderate, see यम्. -तम् The spurring of an elephant by means of the rider's feet, Mātanga L. -Comp -आत्मन् a governing oneself, self-restrained, curbing the senses, (तस्मै) यत्तात्मने रोचयितुं यतस्व Ku. 3 16, 1 54. -आहार a. moderate or temperate in eating, abstemious. -इन्द्रिय a. one who has restrained his senses or subdued his passions, pure, chaste. -गिर a. silent. -चित्त, -मनस्, -मानस a. subdued in mind. -मैथुन a. abstaining from

sexual intercourse -वाच् a restraining one's speech, observing silence, reticent, see वाग्यत. -व्रत a 1 observing vows, इन्द्रोऽन्य सर्वदेवाना भवेदिति यतव्रता Mb. 1. 31. 13 -2 keeping to one's engagements or promised observances.

यतम् a. (-मत् n.) [यद्-डनमच्] Who or which of many.

यतर a. (-रत् n.) [यद्-डतरच्] Who or which of two

यतस् ind. [यद्-तसिल्] (often used merely for the abl. of the relative pronoun यद्) 1 From whence (referring to persons or things), from what, from which place or quarter, यतस्त्वया ज्ञानमशेषमाप्तम् R. 5. 4 (यत. = यस्मात् from whom), यतश्च भयमाशङ्केत् प्राची ता कल्पयेद् दिशम् Ms 7 189 -2 For which reason, wherefore, in consequence of which -3 As, since, for, because; उवाच येन परमार्थतो हर न वेत्ति नूनं यत एवमात्थ माम् Ku 5 75, R. 8 76, 13 61, oft with तत् as correlative. -4 From which time forward, ever since -5 That, so that. (यतस्तत् means 1 from which place soever, from any quarter whatever. -2 from any person whatever. -3 anywhere soever, on all sides, in any direction; न विद्यमानेष्वर्थेषु नात्यामपि यतस्तत् Ms. 4. 15. यतो यत 1 from whatever place -2 from whomsoever, from any person whatever -3 wherever, in whatever direction; यतो यत षट्चरणोऽभिवर्ति S. 1. 23; यतो यतो निश्चरति मनश्चञ्चलमस्थिरम् Bg. 6. 26 यतःप्रसृति from which time forward) -Comp. -भव a. arising from which. -मूल a. originating in, or sprung from which

यति pron. a [यद्-परिमाणेऽति] (declined only in pl, nom. acc. यति) As many, as often, how many.

यतिः f. [यम्-क्तिन्] 1 Restraint, check, control. -2 Stopping, ceasing, rest. -3 Guidance -4 A pause in music; स्थानत्रय यतीना च षडास्यानि रसा नव Pt 5 55. -5 (In prosody) A caesura; यतिजिह्वेष्टविश्रामस्थान कविभिरुच्यते। सा विच्छेदविरामाद्यै. पदैर्वाच्या निजेच्छया ॥ Chand M. 1; अन्नैर्याना त्रयेण त्रिमुनियतियुता स्रग्धरा कीर्तितयम्, यतिभङ्गप्रवृत्तस्य यतिभङ्गो न दोषमाक् Samkaradigvijaya. -6 A widow. -तिः m [यन्ते मोक्षाय यत्-इन्] 1 An ascetic, one who has renounced the world and controlled his passions, यथा दानं विना हस्ती तथा ज्ञान विना यति. Bv 1 119. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -चान्द्रायणम् N. of a particular kind of penance; अष्टावष्टौ समश्रीयात् पिण्डान् मन्थंदिने स्थिते। नियतात्मा हविष्याशी यतिचान्द्रायणं चरन् ॥ Ms. 11. 218. -पात्रम् an ascetic bowl for collecting alms. -मैथुनम् the unchaste life of ascetics.

यतिन् m. An ascetic

यतिनी A widow; विधवा. विश्वस्ता यतिनी यति. Śabda-ratnāvali.

यत्, -यत्न See under यत्.

यत्र ind. [यद्-त्रल्] Where, in which place, whither; सैव सा (यो) चलति यत्र हि चित्तम् N. 5. 57, Ku. 1. 7, 10.

-2 When, as in यत्र काले. -3 Whereas, because, since, as (यत्र यत्र means 'wherever'; यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्नि T S; यत्र तत्र in whatever place, everywhere; यत्रकुत्र or यत्रक्वचन-क्वापि 1 wheresoever, in whatever place. -2 whensoever, at whatever time. -3 whenever, as often as. -4 hither and thither) -Comp -कामम् ind wherever one pleases -कामावसायः the supernatural power (of yogins) for transporting one's self anywhere one likes -सायंगृह, -सायंप्रतिश्रय a taking up an abode wherever evening overtakes one

यत्रत्य a Of which place, dwelling in which place

यथा ind. [यद् प्रकारे याल्] 1 Used by itself यथा has the following senses —(a) as, in the manner mentioned; यथाज्ञापयति महाराजः 'as Your Majesty orders'; (b) namely, as follows, तद् यथानुश्रूयते Pt. 1, U 2 4; (c) as, like (showing comparison, and used to express the point of similarity), आसीदियं दशरथस्य गृहे यथा श्री U 4. 6, Ku. 4. 34, प्रभावप्रभवं कान्तं स्वाधीनपतिका यथा (न सुव्रति) K. P. 10; (d) as, as for example, for instance; यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्निर्यथा महान्ते T. S; कुर्युः कृत्यमकृत्यं वा उद्वे काकादयो यथा Pt. 1. 288; (e) that (used to introduce direct assertions with or without इति at the end), अकथितोऽपि ज्ञायत एव यथायमामोगस्तपोवनस्येति S. 1; विदितं खलु ते यथा स्मरः क्षणमप्युत्सहेते न मा विना Ku 4. 36; (f) so that, in order that, दर्शय तं चौरसिंहं यथा व्यापादयामि Pt. 1. -2 Used correlatively with तथा, यथा has the following senses —(a) as, so (in which case एवम् and तद्वत् often take the place of तथा); यथा वृक्षस्तथा फलम् or यथा बीजं तथावृक्षः Bg. 11. 29; in this case एव is frequently added to either यथा or तथा or to both to make the equality of relation more marked or striking; वधूचतुष्केऽपि यथैव शान्ता प्रिया तनूजास्य तथैव सीता U. 4. 16, न तथा बाधते स्कन्धो (or शीतम्) यथा बाधति बाधते, (as much-as, as-as); Ku 6. 70, U. 2 4, V. 4. 33 In this sense तथा is often omitted, in which case यथा has sense (c) in 1 above. (b) so-that, तथा standing for 'so', and यथा for 'that'; यथा बन्धुजनशोच्या न भवति तथा निर्वाह्य S 3; तथा प्रयतेथा यथा ज्ञापहस्यसे जने K 109, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात सविधातुं तथाहंसि R 1. 72; 3 66, 14 66; 15 68. (c) since-therefore, as (because)-so; यथा इतोमुखागतैरपि कलकल श्रुन्मन्तथा तर्कयामि &c. Mā 8, sometimes तथा is omitted; मन्दं मन्दं नुदति पवनश्चानुकूलो यथा त्वां . सेविष्यन्ते भवन्तं बलाकाः Me. 9. (d) if-then, as surely as-so surely (a strong form of assertion or adjuration); वाङ्मन कर्मभि पत्यौ व्यभिचारो यथा न मे। तथा विश्वमरे देवि मामन्तर्धातुमर्हसि R 15 81; यथा यथा-तथा तथा the more-the more, the less-the less, यथा यथा भाषसि धर्मसंमितं तथा तथा मे त्वयि भक्तिरुत्तमा Mb., Śi. 17. 43; यथा यथा यौवनमतिचक्राम तथा तथावर्धतास्य संताप. K 59; Ms. 8. 286; 12. 73; यथा तथा in any manner, in whatever way; यथा तथा यापयंस्तु सा ह्यस्य कृतकृत्यता Ms 4. 17; यथैव just as; यथा तथा as much as; यथा तथ्य भवतु whatever

may be the case; यथा कथंचित् 'anyhow, somehow or other. N. B. As the first member of Avyayibhāva comp. यथा is usually translated by 'according to, according as, in accordance with, in conformity to, in proportion to, not exceeding', see compounds below. -**Comp** -अंशम् -अंशतश्च *ind* in due proportions, proportionately. -**अधिकारम्** *ind*. according to authority. -**अधीत** *a* as read or studied, conformable to the text. (-**तम्**) *ind*. according to the text. -**अनुपूर्वम्**, -**अनुपूर्व्यम्**, -**अनुपूर्व्या** *ind*. in regular order or succession, successively. -**अनुभूतम्** *ind*. 1 according to experience. -2 by previous experience -**अनुरूपम्** *ind* in exact conformity, properly -**अनूक्तम्** *ind*. as said or told, मया यथानूक्तमवादि ते हरेः कृतावतारस्य सुमित्र चेष्टितम् Bhāg. 8 19 32. -**अभिप्रेत**, -**अभिमत**, -**अभिलषित**, **अभीष्ट** *a*. as wished, intended or desired, agreeably to desire. (-**तम्** &c) *ind* according to one's wish, at pleasure, agreeably to one's desire. -**अभिरुचित** *a*. pleasant, agreeable. -**अर्थ** *a* 1 conformable to truth, true, real, correct; सौम्येति चाभाष्य यथार्थभाषी R. 14 44; so यथार्थानुभवः 'correct or right perception', यथार्थवक्ता &c -2 conformable to the true meaning, true to the sense, right, appropriate, significant, करिष्यन्निव नामास्य (i. e. शत्रुघ्न) यथार्थमरिनिग्रहात् R. 15. 6; (करिष्यते) युधि सद्यः शिशुपालता यथार्थम् Si. 16. 85, Ki. 8. 48; Ku. 2. 16 -3 fit, suitable (-**र्थम्**, -**अर्थतः** *ind* truly, rightly; fitly, suitably, properly) -**अक्षर** *a* significant or true to the syllable; यस्मिन्नीश्वर इत्यनन्यविषय शब्दो यथार्थाक्षरः V. 1 1 -**नामम्** *a*. one whose name is true to its meaning or fully significant (whose deeds are according to his name), ध्रुवसिद्धिरपि यथार्थनाम्न सिद्धिं न मन्येत M. 4, परंतपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. 6 21 -**वर्ण** *a* spy (see यथार्हवर्ण). (यथार्थता 1 suitability, fitness. -2 propriety -3 accuracy, genuineness, correctness.) -**अर्ह** *a* 1 according to merit, as deserving -2 appropriate, suitable, just -3 as agreeable, यथार्हजलेन दृष्टगन्धेन स्नात Dk. 2. 7 -**वर्ण** *a* spy, an emissary. -**अर्हम्**, -**अर्हतः** *ind*. according to merit or worth; यथार्हमन्यैरनुजीवलोके संभावयामास यथाप्रवानम् R. 16. 40. -**अर्हणम्** *ind*. 1 according to propriety. -2 according to worth or merit. -**अवकाशम्** *ind*. 1 according to room or space -2 as occasion may occur, according to occasion, leisure or propriety. -3 in the proper place; प्रालम्बमुत्कृष्य यथावकाशं निनाय R. 6. 14 -**अवस्थम्** *ind*. according to the condition or circumstances. -**आख्यात** *a*. as mentioned before, before mentioned. -**आख्यानम्** *ind*. as before stated. -**आगत** *a* foolish, stupid. (-**तम्**) *ind*. as one came, by the same way as one came; यथागतं मातलिसारथिर्ययौ R. 3. 67. -**आगमम्** *ind*. according to tradition, as handed down from generation to generation. -**आचारम्** *ind*. as customary or usual. -**आम्नातम्**, **आम्नायम्** *ind*. as laid down in the Vedas. -**आरम्भम्** *ind*. according to the beginning, in regular order or succession. -**आवासम्** *ind*. according to one's dwelling, each to his own dwelling. -**आशयम्**

*ind*. 1 according to wish or intention. -2 according to the agreement -**आश्रमम्** *ind*. according to the Āśrama or period in one's religious life -**आश्रयम्** *ind* according to substratum, चित्र यथाश्रयमृते Sāṅkhya K. 41. -**इच्छ**, -**इष्ट**, -**ईप्सित** *a* according to wish or desire, agreeably to one's desire, as much as desired, as desired or wished for. (-**च्छम्**, -**ष्टम्**, -**तम्**) *ind*. 1 according to wish or desire, at will or pleasure; यथेष्टं चेष्टन्ते स्फुटकुचतटा पर्य कुलटा Udb. -2 as much as may be wanted, to the heart's content; यथेष्टं बुभुजे मासम् Ch. P. 3. -**ईक्षितम्** *ind*. as personally seen, as actually perceived -**उक्त**, -**उदित** *a* as said or told above, aforesaid, above-mentioned; यथोक्ता. संवृत्ता. Pt. 1, यथोक्त-व्यापारा S. 1, R. 2 70, ततः स्वयमेव यथोक्तमर्थव्यागं कृत्वा Dk. 2. 2. -**उचित** *a* suitable, proper, due, fit. (-**तम्**) *ind*. duly, suitably, properly; आगतं तु मयं वीक्ष्य नरः कुर्याद् यथोचितम् H. -**उत्तरम्** *ind*. in regular order or succession, one after another; संबन्धोऽत्र यथोत्तरम् S. D. 729; श्रैष्ठ्यमेवा यथोत्तरम् Ms. 12. 38; यथोत्तरेच्छा हि गुणेषु कामिनः Ki. 8 4. -**उत्साहम्** *ind*. 1 according to one's power or might. -2 with all one's might -**उद्गत** *a*. without sense, stupid -**उद्गमनम्** in ascending proportion -**उद्दिष्ट** *a*. as indicated or described. (-**ष्टम्**) or -**उद्देशम्** *ind* in the manner indicated. -**उपचारम्** *ind*. as politeness or courtesy requires. -**उपजोषम्** *ind*. according to pleasure or desire, यथोपजोषं वासासि परिधाया-इतानि ते Bhāg. 8 9. 15 -**उपदिष्ट** *a* as indicated. -**उपदेशम्** *ind* as advised or instructed -**उपपत्ति** *ind*. 1 as may be fit. -2 as may happen -**उपपन्न** *a*. just as happened to be at hand, natural; यथोपपन्नरज्जुबद्ध Dk. 2. 4. -**उपमा** (in Rhet.) a comparison expressed by यथा. -**उपयोगम्** *ind*. according to use or requirements, according to circumstances -**उपाधि** *ind*. according to the condition or supposition -**औचित्यम्** propriety, suitability, fitness. -**ऋतु** *ind* according to the right season; यथर्तुवर्षा भगवान् न तथा पाकशासन Mb. 3. 188. 50. -**कथित** *a*. as already mentioned. -**कर्तव्यम्** what is right to be done -**कर्म** *ind*. according to one's duties or circumstances -**कल्पम्** *ind* according to rule or ritual. -**काम** *a*. conformable to desire (-**सम्**) *ind*. agreeably to desire, at will or pleasure, to the heart's content; यथाकामार्चितार्थिनाम् R. 1 6; 4. 51. -**कामिन्** *a* free, unrestrained. -**कारम्** *ind* in whatever way, P. III. 4. 28 -**कालः** the right or due time, proper time; यथाकालप्रबोधिनाम् R. 1. 6. (-**लम्**) *ind* at the right time, opportunely, seasonably; सोपसर्पैर्जजागर यथाकालं स्वपन्नपि R. 17 51. -**कृत** *a*. as agreed upon, done according to rule or custom, customary; स यदि प्रतिपद्येत यथान्यस्तं यथाकृतम् Ms. 8. 183. (-**तम्**) *ind*. according to the usual practice. -**कलुप्ति** *ind*. in a suitable way. -**क्रमम्**, -**क्रमेण** *ind*. in due order or succession, regularly, in due form, properly, यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रिया R. 3. 10; 9. 26 -**क्षमम्** *ind* according to one's power, as much as possible. -**क्षिप्रम्** *ind*. as quickly as possible. -**क्षमेण** *ind*. safely, comfortably.



-खेलम् *ind.* playfully, V -गुणम् *ind.* according to qualities or endowments; Ch. Up -चित्तम् *ind.* according to will, Māl -जान् *a.* 1 foolish, senseless, stupid -2 barbarous, outcast -ज्ञानम् *ind.* to the best of one's knowledge or judgment -ज्येष्ठम् *ind.* according to rank, by seniority -तत्त्वम् *ind.* 1 according to actual facts, actually, as the case really may be. -तथ *a.* 1 true, right. -2 accurate, exact. (-यम्) *a.* narrative of the particulars or details of anything, a detailed or minute account. (-यम्) *ind.* 1 exactly, precisely, विभाव्यन्ते यथातथम् Bhāg -2 fitly, properly, as the case really may be, Mb 3 -तथ्यम्, -तथ्येन *ind.* truly, really -तृप्ति *ind.* to the heart's content. -दर्शनम् *ind.* according to observation -दिक्, -दिशम् *ind.* in all directions -निकायम् *ind.* according to body, Svet Up -निर्दिष्ट *a.* 1 as mentioned before, as specified above; यथानिर्दिष्टव्यापारा सखी. -2 as prescribed or laid down; यथानिर्दिष्टं संपादितं व्रतम् V 3 -न्यायम् *ind.* justly, rightly, properly, प्रतिपूज्य यथान्यायम् Ms 1 1. -न्यासम् *ind.* according to the text of a Sūtra, as written down. -न्युत *a.* as placed on the ground or offered, अवजिघ्रेच तात् पिण्डान् यथान्युतान् समाहित Ms. 3 218. -पण्यम् *ind.* according to the (value or kind of) commodities; शुल्क-स्थानेषु कुशला. यथापण्यविचक्षण. Ms 8 398 (v. 1). -पुरम् *ind.* as before, as on previous occasions; यथापुरमविज्ञाय स्वार्थलिप्सुमपण्डिताम् Rām 2 10 20 -पूर्व, -पूर्वक *a.* being as before, former; R 12 41. (-र्वम्) -पूर्वकम् *ind.* 1 as before, सर्वाणि ज्ञातकार्याणि यथापूर्वं समाचरत् Ms. 11. 187. -2 in due order or succession, one after another, एते मान्या यथापूर्वम् Y. 1 35. -प्रत्यर्हम् *ind.* according to merit. -प्रदिष्टम् *ind.* as suitable or proper -प्रदेशम् *ind.* 1 in the proper or suitable place, यथाप्रदेशं विनिवेशितेन Ku 1 49, आसज्जयामास यथाप्रदेशं कण्ठे गुणम् R. 6 83; Ku 7. 34. -2 according to direction or precept. -3 on all sides -प्रधानम्, -प्रधानतः *ind.* according to rank or position, according to precedence, आलेकमात्रेण मुरानशेषान् संभावयामास यथाप्रधानम् Ku 7. 46 -प्रयोगम् *ind.* 1 according to usage or practice -2 as found by experiment. -प्रस्तावम् *ind.* on the first suitable occasion. -प्रस्तुतम् *ind.* 1 at last, at length. -2 conformably to the circumstances -प्राणम् *ind.* according to strength, with all one's might -प्राप्त *a.* 1 suitable to circumstances. -2 following from a previous grammatical rule, Kāśi. on P III. 2 135 (-प्तम्) *ind.* regularly, properly. -प्रार्थितम् *ind.* as requested -बलम् *ind.* 1 to the best of one's power, with all one's might, यथाबलं च विभज्य गृहीत Dk. 2. 8 -2 according to the (condition of) army or number of forces, Ms -बुद्धि, -मति *ind.* to the best of one's knowledge. -भक्त्या with entire devotion. -भागम्, -भागशः *ind.* 1 according to the share of each, proportionately, यथाभागशोऽमी नो गन्धाः -2 each in his respective place, यथाभागमवस्थिता. Bg 1 11. -3 in the proper place; यथाभागमवस्थितेऽपि R. 6. 19. -भावः 1 destiny -2 proper relation. -भूतम् *ind.* according

to what has taken place, according to truth, truly, exactly. -भूयस् *ind.* according to seniority -मुखीन *a.* looking straight at (with gen.), (मृग) यथामुखीनः सीताया पुण्ड्रवे बहु लोभयन् Bk. 5. 48. -मूल्य *a.* worth the price, accordant with the price. -यथम् *ind.* 1 as is fit, fitly, properly, यथायथं ता. सहिता नमश्चरै Ki 8. 2 -2 in regular order, severally, each in its proper place, respectively; असक्तमाराधयतो यथायथम् Ki. 1 11, बीजवन्तो मुखाद्यर्था विप्रकीर्णा यथायथम् S. D 337 -3 by degrees, gradually, सर्वे मायामानवा यथायथमन्तर्भाव गता Dk. 1. 5. -युक्तम्, -योगम् *ind.* according to circumstances, fitly, suitably -योग्य *a.* suitable, fit, proper, right -रसम् *ind.* according to the sentiments -रुचम्, -रुचि *ind.* according to one's liking or taste, वदन्ति चैतत् कवयो यथारुचम् Bhag 2 5 21 -रूपम् *ind.* 1 according to form or appearance -2 duly, properly, fitly. -लब्ध *a.* as actually in hand. -वस्तु *ind.* as the fact stands, exactly, accurately, truly -विध *a.* of such kind or sort. -विधि *ind.* according to rule or precept, duly, properly; यथाविधि हुताग्नीनाम् R. 1. 6; संचस्कारोभयप्रीत्या भैथिलेयौ यथाविधि 15 31, 3. 70; Ms. 11. 191. -विनियोगम् *ind.* in the succession or order stated -विभवम् *ind.* in proportion to one's income, according to means. -वीर्य *a.* of whatever strength. (-र्यम्) *ind.* in respect of manliness or courage. -वृत्त *a.* as happened, done or acted. (-त्तम्) 1 the actual facts, the circumstances or details of an event -2 a former event -वृद्धम् *ind.* according to age or seniority, गगनादवतीर्णा सा यथावृद्धपुर सरा Ku 6. 49 -व्युत्पत्ति *ind.* 1 according to the degree of education or culture -2 according to the derivation -शक्ति, -शक्त्या *ind.* to the best of one's power, as far as possible -शब्दार्थम् *ind.* in keeping with or according to the sense conveyed by the (sacred) text, इह शब्द-लक्षणे कर्मणि यथाशब्दार्थं प्रवृत्ति. SB on MS 11. 1 26. -शास्त्रम् *ind.* according to the scriptures, as the law ordains, सर्वेऽपि क्रमशस्त्वैते यथाशास्त्रं निषेविता Ms. 6. 88. -शीघ्रम् *ind.* as quickly as possible. -शीलम् *ind.* in accordance with one's temper -श्रुत *a.* according to the report -श्रुतम् -ति *ind.* 1 as heard or reported -2 (यथाश्रुति) according to Vedic precepts, अस्मात् परं यथाश्रुति संभूतानि को न कुले निवपनानि करिष्यतीति Ū. 6. 25 -श्रेष्ठम् *ind.* in order of precedence or merit -शुद्ध *a.* behaving in such a way that the weaker is placed first -संस्थम् *ind.* according to circumstances -संख्यम् *a.* figure of speech in Rhetoric, यथासंख्यं क्रमेणैव क्रमिकाणां समन्वय K P. 10, e. g. शत्रु मित्रं विपत्तिं च जय रजय मजय Chandr 5. 107. (-ख्यम्), -संख्येन *ind.* according to number, respectively, number for number, हृत्कण्ठतालुगाभिस्तु यथासंख्यं द्विजातयः (शुभेरन्) Y. 1 21. -समयम् *ind.* 1 at the proper time. -2 according to agreement or established usage -संभव *a.* possible. -संभावित *a.* suitable, appropriate -सर्वम् *ind.* in all particulars. -सवनम् *ind.* according to the time or season. -सारम् *ind.* according to quality or goodness,

-सुखम् *ind.* 1 at will or pleasure -2 at ease, comfortably, pleasantly, so as to give pleasure, अङ्के निवाय करभोर यथासुखं ते सवाहयामि चरणवुत पद्मताम्रौ § 3 20, R. 9. 48, Ms. 4. 43 -स्थानम् the right or proper place. (-नम्) *ind.* 1 in the proper place, duly, properly -2 instantly. -3 according to rank -स्थित a. 1 according to circumstances or actual facts, as it stands, रामं यथास्थितं सर्वं आता ब्रूते स्म विह्वल Bk 6 8. -2 right, proper, fit (-तम्) *ind.* 1 truly, properly -2 according to circumstances -स्थिति *ind.* as usual, according to state or circumstances. -स्थूलम् *ind.* without details -स्व a each according to (his or her) own, यथास्वान् जग्मुरालयान् Mb. 12. 44. 14 -स्वम् *ind.* 1 each his own, respectively, अभ्यासते चीरभृतो यथास्वम् R. 13. 22, Ki. 14. 43 -2 individually, यथास्वमाश्रमैश्चके वर्णैरपि षडंशमाकृ. R. 17 65. -3 duly, properly, rightly, यथास्वं ग्राहकान्येषा शब्दादीनामिमानि तु Mb. 3 211 13

यथावत् *ind.* 1 Duly, fitly, properly, rightly, oft. with the force of an adjective, अभ्यापिपद् गावसुतो यथावत् Bk 2. 21, लिपेर्यथावद् ग्रहणेन R. 3 28. -2 According to rule or precept, as enjoined by rules; ततो यथावद् विहिता-ध्वराय R. 5 19; Ms. 6. 1, 8. 214. -3 Exactly, truly

यद् *pron.* a. (Nom sing m. य., f. या, n यत्-द) The relative pronoun corresponding to 'who', 'which' or 'what' in English (a) Its proper correlative is तद्; यस्य बुद्धिर्बलं तस्य, but sometimes इदम्, अदस्, एतद्, take the place of तद्; sometimes the relative is used alone, its antecedent being supplied from the context Not unfrequently two relatives are used in the same sentence, या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका ता खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वर्गा पाठिता Māl 1, यदेव रोचते यस्मै भवेत् तत् तस्य सुन्दरम्. (b) When repeated, the relative pronoun has the sense of 'totality', and may be translated by 'whoever', 'whatever', in which case the correlative pronoun is generally repeated, यो य शब्दं विभर्ति स्वभुजगुरुबल पाण्डवीना चमूना. क्रोधावस्तस्य तस्य स्वयमिह जगतामन्तकस्यान्तकोऽहम् Ve. 3 30; कियते यद् यदेषा कथयति U. 1; यं यं पश्यसि तस्य तस्य पुरतो मा ब्रूहि दीनं वच Bh. 2. 51 When joined with the interrogative pronoun or its derivatives with or without the particles चिद्, चन, वा, or अपि, it expresses the sense of 'whatever', 'any whatsoever', 'any', सूतो वा सूतपुत्रो वा यो वा को वा भवाम्यहम् Ve 3 33, येन केन प्रकारेण anyhow, somehow or other; यत्र कुत्रापि, यो वा को वा, य कश्चन &c.; यत् किंचिदेतद् 'this is a mere trifle', यानि कानि च मित्राणि &c -*ind.* As an indeclinable यद् is frequently used 1 to introduce a direct or subordinate assertion with or without इति at the end, सत्योऽयं जनप्रवादो यत् संपत् संपदमनुबन्धातीति K 73, तस्य कदाचिच्चिन्ता समुत्पन्ना यद्योत्पत्त्युपायाश्चिन्तनीया कर्तव्याश्च Pt. 1. or -2 in the sense of 'because', 'since', प्रियमाचरितं लते त्वया मे...यदियं पुनरप्यपाङ्गनेत्रा परिश्रुतार्धमुखी मयाद्य दृष्टा V. 1. 17, or किं शेषस्य भ्रमव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मा न क्षिपत्येष यत् Mu. 2. 18, R. 1. 27, 87, in this sense यद् is often followed by तद् or ततः as its correlative; see यत् प्रीति-

मङ्गिर्वदनै. स्वसाम्यात् . ततस्तदीयावरयावयोगात् N 22. 46. -Comp -अपि *ind.* although, though, वक् पन्था यदपि भवत Me 27 -अर्थम्, -अर्थे *ind.* 1 for which, wherefore, why, on which account; श्रूयता यदर्थमस्मि हरिणा भवत्सकारा प्रेषितः § 6, Ku. 5 52. -2 since, because, नूनं देवं न शक्यं हि पुरुषेणातिवर्तितुम्। यदर्थं यत्नवानेव न लभे विप्रता विभो॥ Mb. -अवधि *ind.* since which time. -आत्मक a having which essence or existence. -कारणम्, -कारणात् *ind.* 1 wherefore, on which account -2 since, because -कृते *ind.* wherefore, why, for which person or thing. -भाविव्यः a fatalist (one who says 'what will be will be'), यद्भविष्यो विनश्यति Pt 1 318 -वद् a talking anything -वा *ind.* or else, whether, नैतद्विद्मः कतरन्नो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयु Bg. 2 6, (often used by commentators in suggesting an alternative meaning). -वृत्तम् an adventure. -सत्यम् *ind.* to be sure, to speak the truth, truly, forsooth, अमङ्गलाशसया वो वचनस्य यत् सत्यं कम्पितमिव मे हृदयम् Ve 1, Mu 1, Mk. 4

यदीय a Whose, of whom or what.

यदा *ind.* [यद् काले दाचु] 1 When, at the time when, यदा यदा whenever; यदैव तदैव at the very time, as soon as, यदाप्रमृति-तदाप्रमृति from what time-from that time forward -2 If (= यदि), पत्रं नैव यदा करीरवितपे दोषो वसन्तस्य किम् Bh. 2 93. -3 Whereas, since, as.

यदि *ind.* 1 If, in case (showing condition, and in this sense generally used with the potential mood, but sometimes also with the future or present tense, it is usually followed by तर्हि and sometimes by तत्, तदा, तद् or अत्र); प्राणैस्तपोभिरथवाभिमतं मदीये कृत्यं घटेत सुहृदो यदि तत् कृतं स्यात्॥ Māl. 1 9, वदसि यदि किंचिदपि दन्तरुचिकौमुदी हरति दरतिमिरमतिघोरम् Git. 10, यत्ने कृते यदि न सिद्धयति कौत्र (= कस्तर्हि) दोष H Pr. 31. -2 Whether, if; वद प्रदोषे स्फुटचन्द्रतारका विभावरी यद्यरुणाय कल्पते Ku. 5 44. -3 Provided that, when. -4 If perchance, perhaps; यदि तावदेवं क्रियताम् 'perhaps you might do so', पूर्वं स्पृष्टं यदि किल भवेदङ्गमेभिस्तवेति Me. 107; Y. 3. 104 (यद्यपि means 'though', 'although', Si 16. 82; यद्यप्येते न पश्यन्ति लोभोपहतचेतस Bg. 1 38, S. 1. 30 यदि वा or, यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयुः Bg. 2. 6; Bh. 2. 83, or perhaps, or rather, and if necessary; oft expressed by the reflexive pronoun, स्नेहं दया च सौख्यं च यदि वा जानकीमपि। आरावनाय लोकाना मुञ्चतो नास्ति मे व्यथा॥ U 1. 12; 4. 5.).

यदीय a relating to whom, whose, वाग्भूगौर्यादिभेदैर्विदु-रिह मुनयो या यदीयैश्च पुंसाम् Visnupāda S. 8, यदीयाना वाचा-ममृतमयमाचामति रसम् Bv.

यदुः 1 N. of an ancient king, the eldest son of Yayāti and Devayānī and ancestor of the Yādavas. -2 N. of a country near Mathurā. -Comp. -कुलोद्भवः, -नन्दनः, -श्रेष्ठः epithets of Kṛṣṇa

यदच्छा [यद् ऋच्छ-अ टाप् Tr.] 1 Acting as one likes, self-will, independence (of action); यदच्छयासृयति

यस्तपस्यते Ki. 14. 21. -2 Chance, accident, usually used in the instrumental singular in this sense and translated by 'accidentally', 'by chance', किन्नरसिधुनं यदृच्छयाऽप्राप्नीत् K. 'chanced or happened to see' &c, वसिष्ठधेनुश्च यदृच्छयाऽऽगता श्रुतप्रभावा ददृशेऽथ नन्दिनी R. 3 40; V. 1 10, Ku. 1 14; U. 5. 16 -Comp -अभिज्ञः voluntary or self-offered witness -शब्दः a proper name, a word like डिग्, यज्ञदत्त &c which denotes neither a genus nor species, nor any quality, action &c, असंपादयत कंचिदर्थं जातिक्रियागुणे । यदृच्छाशब्दवत् पुंसं संज्ञायै जन्म केवलम् Śi. 2 47 -संवादः 1 accidental conversation -2 spontaneous or incidental intercourse, accidental meeting.

यदृच्छातम् ind. Accidentally, by chance.

यदृच्छिकः A son who offers himself for adoption

यन्त्र a [यम्-वृच्] 1 Restraining, curbing, controlling. -2 Guiding, directing -m. 1 A director, governor, ruler. -2 A driver (as of an elephant, carriage &c.), coachman, charioteer, यन्ता गजस्यान्यपतद् गजस्थम् R. 7. 37, अथ यन्तारमादिश्य धुर्यान् विश्रामयेति स. 1. 54; Bhāg. 8. 11. 17; Ki. 7. 32; सन्योऽपि सानुनयमाकलनाय यन्त्रा Śi. -3 An elephant-driver or rider

यन्त्र 1, 10 U. (यन्त्रतिन्ते, यन्त्रयतिन्ते) 1 To restrain, curb, check, शापयन्त्रितपौलस्त्यबलात्कारकचग्रहै R. 10. 47. -2 To bind, fasten. -3 To force, oblige, compel.

यन्त्रम् [यन्त्र-अच्] 1 That which restrains or fastens, any prop or support, a stay, as in गृह्ययन्त्र (see the quotation under this word). -2 A fetter, band, fastening, tie, thong, rein; छेदने चैव यन्त्राणाम् Ms. 8. 292. -3 A surgical instrument, especially a blunt instrument (opp. शस्त्र). -4 Any instrument or machine, an appliance, a contrivance, implement in general, कूपयन्त्र Mk. 10. 60 'a machine for drawing up water from a well'; so तैल (of यन्त्रं तिलपीडनम् Chandu Pandita on N. 10. 6, 22. 87); जल &c. -5 A bolt, lock, key; यन्त्रैरुद्घाटयामास सोऽपश्यत् तत्र बालकम् Mb. 3. 309. 6. -6 Restraint, force. -7 An amulet, a mystical or astronomical diagram used as an amulet. -8 A boring machine; दन्तौषयन्त्रोद्भवश्चञ्चली N. 22. 150. -Comp. -आरूढ a. mounted on the revolving engine, आमयन् सर्वभूतानि यन्त्रारूढानि मायया Bg. -आलयः a printing-press. -उपलः a mill, mill-stone. -करण्डिका a kind of magical basket. -कर्मकृत् m. an artist, artisan. -कोविदः a mechanist; Rām. 2. 80. 2 (com. यन्त्रकोविदाः क्षेपणीयादियन्त्रकरणकुशलः) -गृहम् 1 an oil-mill. -2 a manufactory. -3 a torture-chamber; Buddh. -गोलः 1 'a kind of pea. -2 a canon-ball. -चेष्टितम् any magical work, an enchantment. -तक्षन् m. 1 a constructor of machines. -2 a preparer of charms. -तोरणम् a mechanical arch (fitted with contrivances to move it). -द्वार a. secured by a bolt (as a door). -धारागृहम् a room fitted with

shower-bath; a bath-room. -नालम् a mechanical pipe or tube. -पुत्रकः, -पुत्रिका a mechanical doll, a puppet furnished with contrivances, such as strings, for moving the limbs -पेषणी a hand-mill. -प्रवाहः an artificial stream of water, यन्त्रप्रवाहै शिशिरैः परीतान् R. 16. 49. -बद्ध a having a mechanical contrivance, यन्त्रबद्धतलावपातं कारयेत् Kau A. 1. 20 -मार्गः a canal or an aqueduct -मुक्तम् a kind of weapon. -विधिः m. the science of surgical instruments. -शरः an arrow or any missile shot off by means of machinery. -सञ्चयन् n. an oil-mill. -सूत्रम् the cord attached to the mechanism of a doll or puppet.

यन्त्रकः [यन्त्र-क्वल्] 1 One well acquainted with machinery -2 A mechanist; Rām. 2 80. 1 (com. यन्त्रका जलप्रवाहादियन्त्रणसमर्था). -3 A restrainer, controller, subduer -कम् 1 A bandage (in medic.). -2 A turner's wheel or lathe. -3 A hand-mill. -4 A sack; निधीयमाने भरभाजि यन्त्रके Śi. 12. 9.

यन्त्रणम्, -णा [यन्त्र-ल्युट् वा टाप्] 1 Restraining, curbing, stopping; करयन्त्रणदन्तुरान्तरे व्यलिखच्चञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती N. 2. 2 -2 A restraint, restriction; check; हीयन्त्रणा तत्क्षणमन्वभूवन्नन्योन्यलोलानि विलोचनानि Ku. 7. 75; R. 7. 23; गुरुजनयन्त्रणा K. 94. -3 Fastening, binding (बन्ध), निबिडपीनकुचद्वययन्त्रणा तमपराधमधात् प्रतिबन्धन्ती N. 4. 10. -4 Force, compulsion, constraint, trouble, pain or anguish (arising from compulsion), अलमलमुपचारयन्त्रणया M. 4. -5 Guarding, protecting. -6 A bandage

यन्त्रणी, -यन्त्रिणी A wife's younger sister.

यन्त्रिका (= यन्त्रणी above) कनिष्ठा श्यालिका हात्नी यन्त्रिका केलिकुञ्चिका Hemachandra.

यन्त्रित p. p. [यन्त्र-क्त] 1 Restrained, checked, curbed, controlled, confined. -2 Fastened, bound; यन्त्रा नयं यदस्माकं स्नेहकारुण्ययन्त्रिता Mb. 3. 1. 33. -3 Fettered, chained -4 Subject to. -5 Instigated; तेनैव शत्रुं जहि विष्णु-यन्त्रित Bhāg. 6. 11. 20 -6 Disciplined by rules, ब्राह्मणं यन्त्रिता राजनुपस्थास्यामि पूजया Mb. 3. 304. 1. -7 Drawn well (दृढाकृष्ट), ततः शरैर्दोषमुखैर्यन्त्रितैरनुमन्त्रितैः Mb. 3. 167. 26. -8 Attracted; अथवा मदभिस्नेहाद् भवत्यो यन्त्रिताशयाः Bhāg. 10. 29. 23. -Comp. -कथ, -वाच् a. 'tongue-tied', forced to be silent.

यन्त्रिन् a. or s. 1 Furnished with harness or trappings (as a horse). -2 One who pains, a tormentor. -3 One who possesses an amulet.

यम् 1 P. (यमति) To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; देवाः कं जहसुर्वीक्ष्य सुता यमिषुमुद्यतम् Bhāg. 10. 85. 47; 3. 20. 26, यमस्व नित्यं यदि शक्तिरस्ति चेद् दिने दिने गच्छति नाथ यौवनम् Subhas.

यमनम् Sexual intercourse, copulation.

यम् 1 P (यच्छति, ययाम, अयसीत्, यस्यति, यन्तुम्, यत्, desid. यियसति) 1 To check, curb, restrain, control, subdue, stop, suppress, यच्छेद् वाङ्मनसी प्रज्ञ Kath, यत्-चित्तात्मन Bg 4 21, see यत् -2 To offer, give, bestow. -3 Ved To support, sustain -4 To raise, lift up -5 To extend, stretch -6 To go. -7 To exhibit, show -Caus (यमयति-ते) To restrain, check &c

यम a [यम्-घञ्] 1 Twin, twinnborn -2 Coupled. -मः 1 Restraining, controlling, curbing, यमो राजा धार्मिकाणां मान्धातु परमेश्वर. Mb. 12. 91 42 -2 Control, restraint -3 Self-control -4 Any great moral or religious duty or observance (opp नियम), तत्तं यमेन नियमेन तपोऽमुनैव N 13. 16, यमनियमकृशीकृतस्थिराङ्ग K1 10. 10 (यम and नियम are thus distinguished — शरीरसाधनपेक्ष नित्यं यत् कर्म तद् यम । नियमस्तु स यत् कर्म नित्यमागन्तुसाधनम्॥ Ak 2 49, see Mall on Si 13 23 and K1. 10 10 also. The yamas are usually said to be ten, but, their names are given differently by different writers, e g ब्रह्मचर्यं दया क्षान्तिर्दानं सत्यमकल्कता । अहिंसाऽस्तेयमाधुर्यं दमश्चेति यमा स्मृता ॥ Y 3 312, or आनुशस्य दया सत्यमहिंसा क्षान्तिरार्जवम् । प्रीतिः प्रसादो माधुर्यं मार्दवं च यमा दश ॥, sometimes only five yamas are mentioned — अहिंसा सत्यवचनं ब्रह्मचर्यमकल्कता । अस्तेयमिति पञ्चैते यमाख्यानि व्रतानि च ॥) -5 The first of the eight *angas* or means of attaining Yoga, the eight *angas* are — यमनियमासनप्राणायामप्रत्याहारधारणाध्यानसमाधयोऽष्टाङ्गानि, Sāndilya Up 1 1 2 -6 The god of death, death personified, regarded as a son of the sun, he presides over the *pitṛs* and rules the spirits of the dead, दत्ताभये त्वयि यमादपि दण्डधारे U 2 11. -7 A twin, वर्मात्मज प्रति यमौ च ( . e नकुलसहदेवौ ) कथैव नास्ति Ve. 2. 25, यमयोश्चैव गर्भेषु जन्मतो ज्येष्ठता मता Ms. 9. 126. -8 One of a pair or couple, a fellow. -9 N. of Saturn. -10 A crow -11 A symbolical expression for the number 'two' -12 Ved A rein, bridle, घृष्टे सदो नसोर्यम् Rv 5 61. 2 -13 Ved A driver, charioteer, अग्निं रथानां यमम् Rv. 8 103. 10 -14 N of a deity who chastises beings for their misdeeds, यमं कालं च मृत्युं च स्वर्गं संपूज्य चाहत Mb. 12 200. 3. -मम् 1 A pair or couple -2 (In gram.) The twin letter of any consonant. -3 Pitch of the voice. -मी N of the river Yamunā -मौ (m. du) 1 Twins, कथं त्वमेतौ घृतिसयमौ यमौ K1 1 36. -2 N of the *Asvins*, यमौ यमोपमौ चैव ददौ दानान्यनेकश Mb. 14 61. 38 -3 Nakula and Sahadeva, भीमार्जुनयमाश्चापि तद्युक्तं प्रतिपेदिरे Mb 3 6 14 मैथुनौ twins of different sex. -Comp. -अनुगः, -अनुचरः a servant or attendant of Yama. -अनुजा N. of the river Yamunā, मघोनि वर्षत्य-सकृद् यमानुजा Bhāg. 10. 3 51. -अन्तकः an epithet of 1 Śiva -2 of Yama. -अरिः, -घ्नः, -रिपुः &c N. of Viṣṇu. -ईशम् the Nakṣatra Bharanī -किङ्करः a messenger of death -कीटः 1 a wood-louse -2 an earth-worm. -कीलः N. of Viṣṇu -कोटिः, -टी N of a mythical town to the east of Lankā; लङ्का कुम्भे यमकोटिरस्याः Siddhāntaśiromani. -घण्टः N. of an astrological Yoga

सं. इ. को... १६४

(this is inauspicious) -जः a twin-born, twin, यमजौ चापि भद्रं ते नैतदन्यत्र विद्यते Mb. 3. 140 19, आनरौ आवा यमजौ U. 6, 4; also यमजात-जातक -दंष्ट्रा 'Yama's tooth', the jaws of death (-श्राः pl) the last eight days of the month *Āśvina* and the whole of *Kārtika* (regarded as a period of general sickness) -दिश f the south. -दूतः, -दूतकः 1 a messenger of death -2 a crow. -द्वितिका tamarind -देवता the asterism Bharanī -द्रुमः Bombax Heptaphyllum (Mar. सावरी). -द्वितीया the second day in the bright half of *Kārtika* when sisters entertain their brothers (Mar. भाऊबीज), of आतृद्वितीया -धानी the abode of Yama; नर संसारान्ते विंशति यमवानीजवनिकाम् Bh 3 112 -धारः a kind of double-edged weapon -पटः, -पट्टिका a piece of cloth on which Yama with his attendants and the punishments of hell are represented (Mar. यमपुरी), याव-देतद् गृहं प्रविश्य यमपटं दर्शयन् गीतानि गायामि Mu 1 18/19 -पदम् a repeated word. -पाशः the noose of Yama -पुरुषः Yama's servant or minister -प्रियः the fig tree -भगिनी N of the river Yamunā. -यातना the tortures inflicted by Yama upon sinners after death, (the word is sometimes used to denote 'horrible tortures', 'extreme pain'). -रथः a buffalo -राज् m Yama, the god of death. -वाहनः = यमरथः q v -व्रतम् 1 an observance or vow made to Yama. -2 an impartial punishment (as given by Yama), यथा यम प्रियद्वेष्यौ प्राप्ते काले नियच्छति । तथा राज्ञा नियन्तव्या प्रजास्तद् हि यमव्रतम् ॥ Ms. 9 307. -शासनः the lord Śiva, यशो यदीयं यमशासनालय-क्षमावर-स्पर्धनमाचचार स Ram Ch 2 12; (यमशासनालय = हिमालय). -श्रायम् the abode of Yama, यात यूयं यमश्रायं दिशं नाथेन दक्षिणाम् Bk. 7 36 -सभा the tribunal of Yama. -सूर्यम् a building with two halls, one facing the west and the other facing the north. -स्वसृ f. 1 N of the river Yamunā; क्षणमिव पुल्लिने यमस्वसृस्ताम् Bhāg. 3 4 27 -2 N of Durgā.

यमक a [यम-स्वार्थे क] 1 Twin-born, twin -2 Two-fold, double. -कः 1 A restraint, check -2 A twin, one of a pair, a fellow -3 A great moral or religious duty, see यम (4). -कम् 1 A double bandage. -2 (In Rhet.) Repetition in the same stanza (in any part of it) of words or syllables similar in sound, but different in meaning, a kind of rhyme, (of which various kinds are enumerated, see Kāv 3 2-52), सभा नलश्रीयमकैर्यमाचैर्नलं विनाभूद् घृतदिव्यरत्नैः N 10. 24; आवृत्तिं वर्णसंघातगोचरा यमकं विदुः Kāv 1. 61, 3 1, S. D. 640. -Comp. -काव्यम् N of an artificial poem (ascribed to घटकर्पर) -भारतम् a summary of the Mahā-Bhārata made by आनन्दतीर्थ.

यमदग्निः (v l. for जमदग्नि q v.)

यमन a (-नी f.) [यम् ल्यु ल्युद् वा] Restraining, curbing, governing &c -नम् 1 The act of restraining, curbing or binding -2 Stopping, ceasing. -3 Cessation, rest. -4 Governing, managing -नः The god of death, Yama



यमनिका A curtain, screen, cf. जवनिका.

यमल *a* Twin, one of a couple. -लः The number 'two' -लौ (dual) A pair. -लम्, -ली A pair, couple -ला A kind of hiccough. -ली A dress consisting of two pieces -Comp. -अर्जुनी two Arjuna trees (uprooted by Kṛiṣṇa in childhood); Bhāg. 10. 10. 23-24. -छदः Bauhinia Variegata (Mar. काचन-आपटा) -पत्रः N. of two trees (कोविदार and अश्मन्तक). -पत्रम् The treaty of alliance.

यमवत् *a*. 1 One who has restrained his passions, self-controlled; यमवतामवता च धुरि स्थित R. 9. 1. -2 Temperate, moderate.

यमसात् *ind.* In the hands of Yama, to the power of Yama, यमसात् कृ 'to hand over to death'.

यमानिका, -यमानी Ptychotis Ajowan (Mar. ओवा).

यमायते Den. Ā. To be like Yama.

यमिका A kind of hiccough.

यमित *a* [यम्-णिच्-क्] 1 Restrained, curbed, checked -2 Tied, held together; स्कन्धे ह्यसिनि चैकहस्तयमिता पर्याकुल मूर्धजा S. 1. 29

यमिन् *a*. [यम्-णिनि, यम-इनि वा] Restraining, curbing &c. -*m*. One who has restrained his passions; यतिर्वशिष्टो यमिना वरिष्ठः Bk. 1. 15; अहिंसासत्यमस्तेयं ब्रह्मचर्यमकल्मषम्। इति पञ्च यमा येषां सन्तीति यमिनः स्मृता ॥ J. N. V., दधत्यन्त-स्तत्त्वं किमपि यमिनस्तत् किल भवान् Śiva-mahimna 25.

यमुना 1 N. of a celebrated river (regarded as a sister of Yama) -2 N. of Durgā. -Comp -पतिः N. of Viṣṇu. -भिद् *m*. N. of Balarāma. -भ्रातृ *m* Yama, the god of death

यमेरुका A kind of gong on which the hours are struck.

यम्य *a*. Restrained, to be curbed, P. III. 1. 100. -य्या Night; Naigh 1. 7.

ययातिः [यस्य नायोरिव याति सर्वत्र रथगतिर्यस्य Ty.] N. of a celebrated king of the lunar race, son of Nahusa; ययातेरिव शर्मिष्ठा भर्तुर्बहुमता भव S. 4. 7. [He married Devayānī, daughter of Śukra, and Sarmisthā, daughter of the king of Asuras, was told by her father to be her servant as a sort of recompense for her insulting conduct towards her on a previous occasion. (See Devayānī.) But Yayāti fell in love with this servant and privately married her. Aggrieved at this, Devayānī went to her father and complained of the conduct of her husband, on whom, therefore, Śukra inflicted premature infirmity and old age. Yayāti, however, propitiated him and obtained from him permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. He asked his five sons, but

all refused except Puru, the youngest Yayāti accordingly transferred his infirmity to Puru, and being once more in the prime of youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of sensual pleasures. This he did for 1000 years, and yet his desire was not satisfied At last, however, with a vigorous effort he renounced his sensual life, restored his youth to Puru, and having made him successor to the throne, repaired to the woods to lead a pious life and meditate upon the Supreme Spirit ]

ययावरः = यायावर q v.

ययिः, -यी *m*. [cf. Up. 3. 159] 1 A horse fit for the Āśvamedha (or any) sacrifice. -2 A horse in general -3 A road. -4 N. of Śiva -5 A cloud.

ययिन् *m* N. of Śiva.

ययुः [Un. 1. 21] 1 A horse fit for a sacrifice, तूर्ण-मथ ययुर्मेवानुययुः Śi. 15. 69. -2 A horse (in general).

यहिं *ind.* [यद्-हिंल्, cf. P. V. 3. 21] 1 When, while, whenever -2 Because, as, since, (its proper correlative is तर्हि or एतर्हि, but it is seldom used in classical literature); अनुग्रहायास्त्वपि यहिं मायया लसत्तुलस्या तनुवा विलक्षितः Bhāg. 3. 21. 20; यद्वाग्भुजाक्ष न लभेय भवत्प्रसादम् 10. 52. 43.

यवः [यु-अच्] 1 Barley, यवाः प्रकीर्णा न भवन्ति शालय Mk. 4. 17. -2 A barley-corn or the weight of a barley-corn, Ms. 8. 134. -3 A measure of length equal to  $\frac{1}{6}$  or  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an *angula* -4 A mark on the fingers of the hand resembling a barley-corn and supposed according to its position to indicate wealth, progeny, good fortune &c.; समग्रयवमच्छिद्रं पाणिपादं च वर्णवत् Rām. 6. 48. 13. -5 The first half of a month, also याव -6 N. of a particular astronomical Yoga -7 Speed, velocity; cf. जव -8 A double convex lens -9 N. of an island. -Comp. -अङ्कुरः, -प्ररोहः a shoot or blade of barley. -अग्रजः 1 = यवक्षार. -2 N. of a plant (यवानि) -अन्नम् boiled barley. -अम्लजम् sour barley-gruel -आग्रयणम् the first fruits of barley. -क्षारः, -आह्वः, -अपत्यम्, -नालजः, -जः salt-petre, nitre, nitrate of potash, सौवर्चल यवक्षारं सर्जिका च हरीतकीम् Śiva B. 30. 17. -क्षोदः, -चूर्णम्, -पिष्टम् barleymeal. -तिक्ता N. of a plant (शङ्खिनी) -द्वीपः the modern Jāvā island. -नालः a kind of cereal plant and its grain (Mar. जोधळा). -फलः 1 a bamboo. -2 spikenard. -3 the Kutaja tree. -4 the Plaksa tree -5 an onion -मध्यः a kind of drum. (-ध्यम्, -ध्यमम्) 1 a kind of चान्द्रायण or lunar penance; एतमेव विधिं कृत्स्नमाचरेद् यवमध्यमे। शुरुपक्षादिनियतश्चरन् चान्द्रायणं व्रतम् ॥ Ms. 11. 217. -2 a measure of length. -लासः saltpetre, nitre. -शूकः, -शूकजः an alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw, nitre. -सुरम् malt-liquor, beer.

यवकः Barley.

**यवक्य** *a* [यव-यत् कुक् च] Sown with or fit for barley (as a field), P. V. 2 3

**यवमत्** *a* Containing or mixed with barley.

**यवनः** [यु-युच्] 1 A Greek, an Ioman. -2 Any foreigner, or barbarian; Ms 10. 44, (the word is applied at present to a Mahomedan or a European also). -3 A carrot -4 Olibanum -5 A courser or swift horse -6 Speed -7 Wheat. -8 A kind of grass -**नाः** ( *m pl* ) 1 The Ionians or Greeks. -2 The Greek astrologers -**नम्** Mixing, mingling (esp. with water) -**Comp** -**अरिः** N. of Krisna -**आचार्यः** the reputed author of astronomical book called Tājak -**इष्टः** 1 a kind of garlic -2 a kind of onion. -3 the Nimba tree ( -**ष्टा** ) the wild date-tree ( -**ष्टम्** ) 1 lead -2 an onion or garlic -3 pepper. -**देशजम्** benzoin -**द्विष्टः** bdellium -**प्रियम्** pepper.

**यवनानी** ( यवनाना लिपिः, यवन-आनुक् षीप् च ] The writing of the Yavanas

**यवनिका, -यवनी** 1 A Yavana female, a Greek or Mahomedan woman, यवनी नवनीतकोमलाङ्गी Jag, यवनीमुख-पद्माना सेहे मधुमदं न स R. 4 61, ( from dramas it appears that Yavana girls were formerly employed as attendants on kings particularly to be in charge of their bows and quivers, of एष बाणासनहस्ताभिर्यवनीभिः परिवृत इत एवागच्छति प्रियवयस्य S 2, प्रविश्य शार्ङ्गहस्ता यवनी S 6, प्रविश्य चापहस्ता यवनी V. 5 &c. ). -2 A curtain, काञ्चुकीयो यवनिकास्तरण करोति Pratimā 2, of यवनिका -3 A veil, पश्यामस्तावद् रूपसादृश्यम् । सक्षिप्यता यवनिका.

**यवसम्** Grass, fodder, meadow grass, नागेन्द्रा यवसाभि-लाषविमुखा Pratimā 2 2, Kau. A. 1. 4, यवसेन्धनम् Pt. 1, Y 3 30; Ms 7. 75; ( गा ) यवसमिच्छतीम् Bhāg. 1. 17 3

**यवागू** *f* [ यूयते मिथ्यते यु-आगू ] Rice gruel, sour gruel made from rice or from any other kind of grain, such as barley, यवागूविरलद्वा Suśr, Mb. 12 193 22, सूत्राय कल्पते यवागू. Mbh. -**Comp.** -**चारकः** the lay-brother who prepares यवागू

**यवानिका, -यवानी** 1 A kind of bad barley, ( दुष्टो यवो यवानी ) -2 See यवनिका -3 Ptychotic Ajowan ( Mar. ओवा ), यवानी पाचनी रुच्या तीक्ष्णोप्रा कटुका लघु Bhāva P

**यवासः** 1 A kind of Khadira. -2 Alhagi Maurorum ( Mar. धमासा ) -**Comp.** -**शर्करा** a kind of sugar

**यवासिनी** A district abounding in Yavāsa

**यविष्ठ** *a.* Youngest, very young, ( superl of युवन् q. v ), भ्रातुर्वयिष्ठस्य सुताम् Bhāg., त्रिनयन यविष्ठाय च नमः Śiva-mahimna 29. -**ष्ठः** 1 The youngest brother -2 N of Agni

**यवीयस्** *a.* 1 Younger, very young ( compar. of युवन् q. v. ), अवाच्यो दीक्षितो नाम्ना यवीयानपि यो भवेत् Ms. 2. 128.

-2 Lesser, worse ( हीन ); पापायैव हि सृष्टोऽसि कर्मणेह यवीयसे Mb. 12. 150. 13. -*m.* 1 A younger brother. -2 A Sūdra

**यव्य** *a.* [ यवाना क्षेत्रं यव-यत् ] 1 Sown with or consisting of barley -2 Suitable or fit for barley -**व्यः** A month. -**व्यम्** A field of barley.

**यशदम्** A kind of mineral, zinc.

**यशस्** *a.* [ अश् स्तुतौ असुन् घातो ल्युट् च Un. 4. 190 ] 1 Lovely, agreeable, worthy. -2 Honoured. -*n.* Fame, reputation, glory, renown; विस्तीर्यते यशो लोके तैलविन्दु-रिवाम्भसि Ms. 7. 34, यशस्तु रक्ष्यं परतो यशोधनैः R 3. 48, 2. 40 -2 An object of glory or respect, a person of distinction. -3 Ved. Beauty, splendour. -4 Favour, partiality -5 Wealth -6 Food. -7 Water. -8 An assemblage of rare merits, यावद् हि प्रथते लोके पुरुषस्य यशो भुवि । तावत् तस्याक्षया कीर्तिर्भवतीति विनिश्चिता ॥ Mb 12 54 32 ( com यश परचित्तचमत्कृतिजनको गुणौघः ). -9 An indirect fame ( परोक्षकीर्ति ), तपति च कीर्त्या यशसा ब्रह्मवर्चसेन Ch. Up. 3. 18 3. -**Comp.** -**कर** *a.* ( यशस्कर ) conferring glory, glorious; साम्राज्यकृत् सजात्येषु लोके चैव यशस्कर. Ms 8. 387 -**काम** *a.* ( यशस्काम ) 1 desirous of getting fame -2 aspiring, ambitious. -**कायम्**, -**शरीरम्** body in the form of fame, यशःशरीरे भव मे दयालु R 2. 24; नास्ति येषा यश काये जगामरणज भयम् Bh -**द** *a.* ( -यशोद् ) conferring fame ( -दः ) ( येन वायुना शीयते शब्द अच् ) quicksilver; यशदं रजसदृशं रीतिहेतुश्च तन्मतम् Bhāva P. ( -दा ) N. of the wife of Nanda and foster-mother of Krisna. -**धन** *a.* or *s* one whose wealth or valued treasure is fame, rich in fame, very renowned, अपि स्वदेहात् किमुतोन्द्रियार्थाद् यशो-धनाना हि यशो गरीय R. 14. 35 2 1 -**धर** *a* ( यशोधर ) keeping up or preserving glory -**धा** *a.* conferring fame, कञ्चिद् यशोधा रथयूथपाना गाण्डीवधन्वोपरतारिरास्ते Bhāg. 3 1 38 -**पटहः** ( यशःपटहः ) a double drum -**प्रख्यापनम्** ( यशःप्रख्यापनम् ) spreading or proclaiming the glory. -**भृत्** *a.* ( यशोभृत् ) famous, renowned -**शेष** *a* remaining only in fame, having nothing left behind except glory i. e. dead; cf. कीर्तिशेष ( -षः ) death. -**हर** *a.* ( यशोहर ) taking away fame, dishonouring, ignominious

**यशस्य** *a* [ यशसे हित यत् ] 1 Leading to glory or distinction, आयुष्यं प्राङ्मुखो भुङ्क्ते यशस्यं दक्षिणामुख Ms 2. 52 -2 Renowned, famous, glorious, धन्यं यशस्यमायुष्यं स्वर्ग्यं वातिथिपूजनम् Ms. 3 106 -**स्या** N of a plant ( जीवन्ती ).

**यशस्यति, यशस्काम्यति** Den P To long for fame.

**यशस्विन्** *a.* [ यशस्-विनि ] 1 Famous, glorious, renowned, विप्राणा वेदविदुषा गृहस्थाना यशस्विनाम् Ms 10 331. -2 Excellent, best. -**नी** The wild cotton tree.

**यष्टिः, -ष्टी** *f.* [ यङ्-जिन् नि० न संप्रसारणम् ] 1 A stick, staff -2 A cudgel, mace, club. -3 A column, pillar, pole; सक्रमभजयष्टीना प्रतिमाना च भेदकः Ms. 9 285. -4 A

perch, as in वासयष्टि -5 A stem, support. -6 A flag-staff, as in ध्वजयष्टि -7 A stalk, stem. -8 A branch, twig, कदम्बयष्टि स्फुटकोरकेव U 3. 42, so चूतयष्टि Ku 6 2, सालस्य यष्टि Rām 2 20 32, सहकारयष्टि &c -9 A string, thread (as of pearls), a necklace, विमुच्य सा हारमहार्य-निश्चया विलोचयष्टिप्रविलुप्तचन्दनम् Ku 5 8, क्वचित् प्रभालेपिभिरिन्द्र नीले सुकामयी यष्टिरिवानुविद्धा R. 13 54 -10 Any creeping plant -11 Anything thin, slim, or slender (at the end of comp. after words meaning 'the body'). तं वीक्ष्य वेपथुमती सरसाङ्गयष्टि Ku 5 85 'with her slender or delicate frame perspiring' -12 A reed. -13 The arm. -14 Liquorice. -15 Sugar-cane -Comp -आघातः cudgeling, beating. -उत्थानम् rising with the help of a staff. -ग्रहः a club-bearer, staff-bearer; P. III 2. 9 Vārt. -निवासः 1 a stick or rod serving as a perch for peacocks &c; वृक्षेराया यष्टिनिवासभङ्गात् R 16 14 -2 a pigeon-house resting on upright poles. -प्राण a feeble or powerless -2 out of breath. -मधु n, मधुका liquorice. -यन्त्रम् a. a particular astronomical instrument.

यष्टिकः 1 A lap-wing. -2 A kind of water fowl.

यष्टिका 1 A staff, stick, pole, club. -2 A pearl-necklace (of one string). -3 An oblong pond or tank. -4 Liquorice, also यष्टीकम्.

यष्टी See यष्टि.

यष्टृ m. [ यज्-वृत् ] A worshipper, sacrificer

यस् 1, 4 P. (यसति, यस्यति, यस्त) To strive, endeavour, labour. -Caus (यासयति-ते) To put to trouble.

यस्त a Entrusted, deposited.

यस्मात् ind 1 From which, since, as. -2 That, in order that.

यहु a. Ved. Great -हुः A child, offspring (पुत्र).

यह्व a. Ved. 1 Great, powerful. -2 Active, restless, continually moving. -m. An employer of priests for sacrifices; L D B. -ह्वी A river. -f (dual) An epithet of 1 Heaven and earth. -2 Of night and day. -3 Of morning and evening.

या 2 P. (याति, ययौ, अयासीत्, यास्यति, यातुम्, यात) 1 To go, move, walk, proceed, ययौ तदीयामवलम्ब्य चाङ्गुलिम् R. 3 25, अन्वग्ययौ मध्यमलोकपालः 2. 16 -2 To march against, invade; तदा यायाद् विगृह्यैव व्यसने चोत्थिते रिपो. Ms. 7 183 -3 To go to, march towards, set out for (with acc, dat or with प्रति). -4 To pass away, withdraw, depart; यातु प्रस्तुतमनुसंधीयताम् H. 3 'let it go or pass, never mind it' -5 To vanish, disappear; यातस्तवापि च विवेक By. 1. 66; भाग्यक्रमेण हि घनानि भवन्ति यान्ति Mk. 1. 13. -6 To pass away or by, elapse (as time), यौवनमनिवर्ति यातं तु K P. 10. -7 To last. -8 To happen, come to pass. -9 To go or be reduced to any state, be or become (usually with the acc of abstract noun)

-10 To undertake, न त्वस्य सिद्धौ यास्यामि सर्गव्यापारमात्मना Ku 2 54 -11 To have carnal intercourse with. -12 To request, implore -13 To find out, discover -14 To behave, act (The meanings of या, like those of गम्, are variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected; e. g. नाशं या to be destroyed, वाच्यता या to incur blame or censure, लघुता या to be slighted, प्रकृतिं या to regain one's natural state, निद्रा या to fall asleep, वशं या to submit, go into one's possession, उदयं या to rise, अस्तं या to set, decline, पारं या to reach the other side of, to master, surmount, get over, पदं या to attain to the position of; अग्रे या to go before, take the lead, lead, अचौ या to sink, विपर्यासं या to undergo a change, to be changed in appearance, शिरसा मही या to bend the head down to the ground &c). -Caus (यापयति-ते) 1 To cause to go or proceed -2 To remove, drive away, प्रमदया मदयापितलजया R. 9 31 -3 To spend, pass (time), तावत् कोकिलं विरसान् यापय दिवसान् Bv. 1. 7; Me. 91. -4 To live or spend time with, विनयादिव यापयन्ति ते धृतराष्ट्रात्मजमात्मसिद्धये Ki. 2. 45 -5 To support, nourish. -6 To give send-off; स्नेहप्रक्रियेन हृदयो यापयामास कोशल Bhāg 10. 58. 52. -Desid (यियासति) To wish to go, to be about to go &c -With अति 1 to go beyond, transgress, violate. -2 to surpass -अधि to go away or forth, escape; कुतोऽधियास्यसि कूर निहतस्तेन पत्रिभि Bk 8. 90.

यात p p. 1 Gone, marched, walked. -2 Passed, departed, gone away. -3 Passed by, elapsed -4 Attained, reduced or gone to (a state &c). (See या). -तम् 1 Going, motion; विद्वान् विदामास शनैर्न यातम् S1 3. 32, यातं यच्च नितम्बयोगुरुतया S 2. 2. -2 A march -3 The act of driving an elephant with a goad; Mātanga L. 8 22. -4 The past time. -Comp -याम, यामन् a. 1 stale, used, spoiled, rejected, become useless, (हविराज्य) नैतानि यातयामानि कुर्वन्ति पुनरध्वरे Rām 2 61. 17, छन्दास्ययातयामानि योजितानि धृतवतै Bhāg 4. 13 27; अयातयामं वय Dk -2 raw, half-cooked (as food), यातयामं गतरसं पूति पर्युषितं च यत् Bg. 17 10. -3 aged, exhausted, worn out; यातयाम विजितवान् स रामं यदि किं तत. Bk. 5. 39; अयातयामास्तस्यासन् यामा स्वान्तरयापना Bhāg 3. 22. 35

यागः [ यज् घञ् कुत्वम् ] 1 An offering, a sacrifice, an oblation; इष्टियागः SB on MS. 6. 8. 7. -2 Any ceremony in which oblations are presented, with a direct reference to a deity, प्रत्यक्षदेवतासम्बद्धो हि त्यागो याग SB. on MS. 9. 4 47, ऋषिदेवगणस्वधाभुजा धृतयागप्रसवै. स पार्थिवः (अनृणत्वमुपेयिवान्) R. 8. 30. -3 Presentation, grant. -Comp. -ईश्वरः a certain crystal phallus of Śiva; यस्यासौ जलदेवतास्फटिकभूर्जागतिं यागेश्वर N. 12. 38. -कण्टकः a bad sacrificer. -करणम् a sacrificial ceremony. -संतानः N. of Jayanta. -संप्रदानम् the recipient of a sacrifice. Kāśi. on P IV. 2. 24. -सूत्रम् the sacrificial sacred thread.

याच् 1 A. (याचते; rarely याचति, याचित) 1 To beg, ask, solicit, request, entreat, implore (with two acc.);

बलिं याचते वसुधाम् Sk.; पितरं प्रणिपत्य पादयोरपरित्यागमयाच-  
तात्मनः R. 8. 12, Bk. 14. 105, R. 11. 1. -2 To demand  
in marriage, ता याचते नरपतेर्नर्मसुहृन्नन्दनो नृपमुखेन Mb. 1. 11.

**याचकः** (-की f.) [ याच्-बुल् ] 1 A mendicant, beggar,  
तृणादपि लघुस्तूलस्तूलादपि च याचकः Subhās -2 A petitioner,  
suppliant. -Comp -वृत्तिः the occupation or profession  
of a beggar.

**याचनम्, -ना** [ याच्-ल्युट् ] 1 Asking, begging, entrea-  
ting, soliciting. -2 A request, an entreaty, a petition,  
याचना माननाशाय, वयतामभययाचनाञ्जलि R. 11. 78

**याचनकः** A beggar, suitor, petitioner.

**याचिष्णु** a. Disposed to beg, habitually begging or  
soliciting.

**याचिष्णुता** the habit of soliciting favours; याचिष्णुता  
प्रमादश्च तामस गुणलक्षणम् Ms. 12. 33

**याचित** p. p. 1 Asked, solicited, begged, entreated,  
requested. -2 Requisite, necessary -तम् 1 The profes-  
sion of a beggar. -2 Begging, asking ( याचना ); कर्तु-  
मिच्छति न याचितं वृथा K1 13. 60 -3 Alms obtained by  
begging.

**याचितकम्** A thing got by begging, anything borro-  
wed for use, अभ्यर्थ्य धत्त खलु पद्मचन्द्रौ विभूषणं याचितकं कदाचित्  
N. 7. 56; याचितकमण्डनमिव छन्दानुवर्ती परिजन Yaśastilaka  
chapt. 4.

**याचितृ** m. 1 A beggar. -2 A petitioner. -3 A suitor  
( for a girl ); अयाचितारं न हि देवदेवमद्रि सुता ग्राहयितुं शशाक  
Ku 1 52.

**याचना** [ याच्-नल् ] 1 Begging, asking. -2 Mendicancy.  
-3 Request, solicitation, entreaty, याचना मोघा वरमधिगुणे  
नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6 -4 Making an offer of marriage.  
-Comp. -जीवनम् subsisting by begging. -भङ्गः use-  
less request.

**याच्यम्** Making a request, याच्यमाहुरनीशस्य अभिहारं च  
भारत Mb. 13. 60. 4.

**याच्यता** To be wooed or honoured ( प्रार्थनीयता ), यदा  
यास्यन्ति पुरुषाः स्त्रियो नार्हन्ति याच्यताम् Mb. 12 266 36.

**याजः** [ यज्-घञ् ] 1 A sacrificer. -2 Boiled rice. -3  
Food in general.

**याजकः** [ यज्-बुल् ] 1 A sacrificer, a sacrificing priest,  
अयाजयन् महाराज याजका देववर्चस Bhāg. 10. 74. 16. -2 A  
royal elephant. -3 An elephant in rut.

**याजनम्** [ यज्-णिच् ल्युट् ] The act of performing or  
conducting a sacrifice; अध्यापनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा ।  
दानं प्रतिग्रहं चैव ब्राह्मणानामकल्पयत् ॥ Ms. 1. 88; 3. 65.

**याजमानम्** That part of a sacrifice which is per-  
formed by the Yājamāna himself.

**याजयितृ** m. The officiating priest at a sacrifice.

**याजिः** The institutor of a sacrifice -f A sacrifice

**याजिन्** a. 1 ( At the end of comp ) Sacrificing;  
सोमयाजिन्. -2 Worshipping, adoring.

**याजुकः** A sacrificer ( as इष्टियाजुक ); Bri. Up. 1. 5. 2.

**याजुष** a. (-षी f.) [ यजुस्-अण् ] Relating to the  
Yajurveda. -षः 1 A follower of the Yajurveda -2 A  
partridge ( तित्तिर )

**याज्ञवल्क्यः** N. of a celebrated ancient sage, the  
first reputed teacher of वाजसनेयी संहिता ( शुक्ल यजुर्वेद ) and  
the author of a well-known code of laws only next in  
importance to that of Manu.

**याज्ञसेनः, -निः** A patronymic of Śikhandm, Mb.  
7 14 44.

**याज्ञसेनी** A patronymic of Draupadī, याज्ञसेनी पुरस्कृत्य  
षडेवाय प्रवव्रजु Mb; वल्लु चित्रपदं ऋक्षं याज्ञसेनि त्वया वचः  
Mb. 3. 31. 1.

**याज्ञिक** a. (-की f.) [ यज्ञाय हितम्, यज्ञ प्रयोजनमस्य वा ठक् ]  
Belonging to a sacrifice, Bhāg. 4. 31. 10. -कः 1 A  
sacrificer or a sacrificing priest -2 A ritualist -3  
The Kusa grass. -4 N. of several trees अश्वत्थ, खदिर,  
पलश, &c -Comp. -आश्रयः N. of Viṣṇu.

**याज्ञिय** a. 1 Sacrificial. -2 Fit for a sacrifice. -यः  
One skilled in sacrificial rites.

**याज्य** a. 1 To be sacrificed. -2 Sacrificial. -3 One  
for whom a sacrifice is performed. -4 One who is  
allowed by Śāstras to sacrifice. -ज्यः 1 A sacrificer,  
the institutor of a sacrifice; याज्यात्मजमथो दृष्ट्वा Mb. 13  
93 27. -2 The performer of a sacrifice for another.  
-ज्यम् The presents or fee received for officiating at a  
sacrifice. -ज्या a sacrificial text or verse, Rik ( recited  
at the offering of an oblation ), याज्यया यजनकर्माणोऽत्यजन्  
Śi. 14. 20

**याज्वनः** The son of a sacrificer.

**यातनम्** 1 Return, requital, recompense, retaliation;  
as in वैरयातनम्. -2 Vengeance, revenge -ना 1 Requi-  
tal, recompense, return. -2 Torment, acute pain,  
anguish -3 The torments inflicted by Yama upon  
sinners, the tortures of hell ( pl. ) °अर्थीय destined to  
suffer the torments of hell, शरीरे यातनार्थीयम् Ms. 12. 16.  
°गृहः torture-chamber.

**यातिकः** A traveller; cf. यात्रिक.

**यातुः** 1 A traveller, a way-farer -2 Wind. -3 Time  
-4 An evil spirit, a demon, Rāksasa. -न. 1 An evil  
spirit, a demon. -2 A weapon. -Comp. -घ्नः Bdelium.  
-धानः an evil spirit, a demon; निघातायेष्यन् युधि यातुधाना  
Bk. 2. 21; R. 12. 45. -नारी a female demon; बभ्राम  
त्रिजगति या तु यातुनारी Rām. Ch. 7. 10.



याव *f.* [Un 2.96] A husband's brother's wife  
-*m* 1 A goer, a traveller -2 A driver, coachman -3  
Ved. A destroyer -4 An avenger.

यावकः A traveller, way-farer

याव्यः An inhabitant of hell.

यात्रा [या-घृन्] 1 Going, motion, journey, यात्रा तौ  
परिवर्तितुं किसलयं मारीचमायाविधि Mv. 6 1, R. 18 16 -2 The  
march of an army, expedition, invasion, स्थिता हि यात्रा  
वसुधाविपानाम् Rām. 4 28 15, मार्गशीर्षे शुभे मासि यायायात्रा  
महीपति Ms 7 182, Pt 3 37, R. 17. 56 काल time  
for invasion, Kau. A -3 Going on a pilgrimage, as  
in तीर्थयात्रा. -4 A company of pilgrims -5 A festival,  
fair, festive or solemn occasion, कालप्रियनाथस्य यात्राप्रसंगेन  
Māl. 1, U 1. -6 A procession, festive train, प्रवृत्ता  
खलु यात्राभिमुखं मालती Māl 6, 6 2 -7 A road -8 Sup-  
port of life, livelihood, maintenance, यात्रामात्रप्रसिद्धयर्थम्  
Ms. 4 3, गरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिद्धेदकर्मण. Bg 3 8 -9  
Passing away (time) -10 Intercourse. यात्रा चैव हि  
लौकिकी Ms. 11 185, लोकयात्रा Ve 3, Ms 9 27 -11  
Way, means, expedient -12 A custom, usage, practice,  
way, एषोदिता लोकयात्रा नित्यं स्त्रीपुंसयो परा Ms 9 25 (लोका-  
चारः Kull) -13 A vehicle in general -14 A kind of  
dramatic entertainment. -Comp. -उत्सवः a festive  
procession -कर *a.* supporting life -करणम् an expe-  
dition, a march. -प्रसंगः going on a pilgrimage -फलम्  
success of a campaign. -श्राद्धम् a श्राद्ध performed before  
setting out on a journey, V. P.

यात्रिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Marching. -2 Relating to a  
journey or campaign -3 Requisite for the support of  
life, तापसिष्वेव विप्रेषु यात्रिकं भैक्षमाहरेत् Ms. 6 27 -4 Usual,  
customary. -कः 1 A traveller. -2 A pilgrim -कम् 1 A  
march, an expedition or campaign; न मार्दवं शत्रुषु यात्रिकं  
सदा Mb. 12 103 40 -2 Provisions, supplies (for a  
march), कृत्वा विधानं स्ले तु यात्रिक च यथाविधि Ms. 7 184

यात्रिन् *a.* 1 Being on a march. -2 Being in a pro-  
cession.

याथाकथाचम् 1 That which happens under any  
circumstances; P. V. 1. 98. -2 What happens  
occasionally.

याथाकामी, -काम्यम् Acting according to one's own  
will.

याथातथ्यम् 1 Reality, truth. -2 Rectitude, propriety

याथात्म्यम् Real nature or essence; भक्तिर्ज्ञानं विरक्तिश्च  
याथात्म्यं चास्य वै हरेः Bhāg. 7. 10. 43

याथार्थिक *a.* 1 Just, right. -2 True, real.

याथार्थ्यम् 1 Real or correct nature, truth, true  
character; न सन्ति याथार्थ्यविदं पिनाकिन Ku. 5. 77, याथार्थ्यं  
वेद कस्तव R. 10. 24 -2 Justness, suitableness. -3  
Accomplishment or attainment of an object.

यादवः [यदोरपत्यम् अण्] A descendant of Yadu -2  
N. of Krishna -वी 1 N of Durgā -2 Of Kuntī, भद्रं ते  
यादवीमातृवचश्चेदं निबोध मे Mb 15. 3 30 -3 Of Subhadrā;  
कर्णं द्रक्षति कुन्ती च सौभद्रं चापि यादवी Mb 15 31 2. -वम् A  
stock of cattle -Comp. -कोशः N of a dictionary  
(वैजयन्ती)

यादवस् *n* 1 Any (large) aquatic animal, a sea-mon-  
ster, यादासि जलजन्तव Ak, वरुणो यादवसामहम् Bg 10. 29,  
Ki 5 29, R. 1 16. -2 Water. -3 A river. -4 Semen.  
-5 Desire -Comp. -पतिः, -नाथः (also यादवपतिः and  
यादवनाथ) 1 the ocean -2 N. of Varuna; यादवनाथ  
शिवजलपथ कर्मणे नौचराणाम् R. 17. 81.

यादुः A fluid, water, Naigh 1. 12.

यादृक्ष *a* (-क्षी *f.*), -यादृश, -यादृश *a* (-शी *f.*)  
What like, of which sort or nature; येषां तु यादृशं कर्म Ms  
1. 42, तत् क्षेत्रं यच्च यादृक् च यद् विकारि यत्तश्च यत् Bg 13 3  
-Comp -गुण (-यादृगुण) *a.* of whatever qualities,  
यादृगुणेन भर्ता स्त्री सयुज्येत यथाविधि Ms. 9. 22

यादृच्छिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Voluntary, spontaneous,  
independent -2 Accidental, unexpected. -3 Acting  
as one likes (स्वेच्छाचारी), (आमन्त्र्य) वीणां रणयन् ययौ  
यादृच्छिको मुनि Bhāg. 1. 7. 38 -कः An officiating priest  
who acts as he likes

यानम् [या भावे-ल्युट्] 1 Going, moving, walking, riding,  
as गजयानम्, उष्ट्र, रथ &c. -2 A voyage, journey, समुद्र-  
यानकुशल Ms. 8 157; Y. 1. 84. -3 Marching against,  
attacking (one of the six Gunas or expedients in  
politics), अहितान् प्रत्यभीतस्य रणे यानम् Ak., Ms 7 160.  
-4 A procession, train. -5 A conveyance, vehicle,  
carriage, chariot, यानं सस्मार कौबेरम् R. 15 45; 13 69,  
Ku. 6. 76, Ms 4. 120 -6 A litter, palanquin. -7 A  
ship, vessel -8 (With Buddhists) The method of  
arriving at knowledge, the means of release from  
repeated births, cf. महायान, हीनयान -9 An aeroplane  
(विमान); Bhāg. 4. 3. 6 -नः Ved. A road, way -Comp.  
-आसनम् marching and sitting quiet, Ms 7. 162.  
-आस्तरणम् a carriage cushion, Mk. -करः a carpenter.  
-ग *a.* riding in a carriage, न यानम् Ms 4. 120. -पात्रम्  
a ship, boat -पात्रकम्, -पात्रिका a small boat -भङ्गः  
shipwreck. -मुखम् the forepart of a carriage, the part  
where the yoke is fixed -यात्रा a sea-voyage, Buddh.  
-यानम् driving or riding in a carriage. -शाला a coach-  
house; यानशाला जगाम ह Rām 3. 35. 3. -स्वामिन् the  
owner of a vehicle, यानस्य चैव यातुश्च यानस्वामिन् एव च  
Ms. 8 290.

यानकम् A vehicle, conveyance.

यान्त्रिक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Relating to instruments or  
machines -2 Mechanically worked out (as refined  
sugar). -3 Artificial

**यापक** *a.* 1 Causing to go. -2 Giving, bestowing, इदं शुरुकृत तीर्थमाशिषा यापकं नृणाम् Bhāg 3 23. 23.

**यापन** *a.* (-नी *f*) 1 Causing to go or go away -2 Curing -3 Mitigating. -4 Supporting (life), ग्राम्य-माहारुमादद्याद्वाहपि हि यापनम् Mb 12 212. 18 -नम्, -ना 1 Causing to go away, driving out, expulsion, removal -2 Cure or alleviation (of a disease). -3 Spending or passing time, as in कालयापनम्. -4 Delay, procrastination -5 Support, maintenance; देवतातिथिशेषेण कुरुते देह-यापनम् Mb. 3 260. 6; 12 213. 17. -6 Practice, exercise; तत्र न व्यवधातव्यं परोक्षा धर्मयापना Mb 12. 184 2 (com. धर्मयापना धर्मोपदेश) -7 Loitering.

**यापित** *a.* 1 Spent, passed (time). -2 Expelled, removed &c.

**यासा** Twisted hair.

**याप्य** *a.* 1 To be removed, expelled or rejected -2 Low, contemptible, trifling, unimportant -प्यः The father's elder brother. -Comp -यानम् a litter or palanquin, तिरस्कृतविमानानि याप्ययानान्यनेकधा Śiva B. 17. 43, याप्ययानादिदानेन नानावन्नैरलंकृत Pārṇal. 3 18

**यामः** Sexual union, copulation; पीवानं श्मश्रुलं प्रेष्ठं मीढ्वांसं यामकोविदम् Bhāg. 9. 19. 5

**याम** *a.* (-मी *f*.) Relating to Yama, तेनानुभूयता यामी शरीरेणेह यातना Ms. 12. 17; मा भैर्मन्द मनो विचिन्त्य बहुधा यामीश्चिरं यातना. Mukundamālā 10.

**यामः** [यम्-वच्] 1 Restraint, forbearance, control, लेखा सुयामास्तुषिता ब्रह्मकाया Mb. 13. 18 74 -2 A watch, one eighth part of a day, a period of three hours, अविदितगतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यरंसीत् U. 1. 27, पश्चिमाद् यामिनीयामात् प्रसादमिव चेतना R. 17. 1, so यामवती, त्रियामा &c. -3 Going, proceeding. -4 Motion, course. -5 Ved A road. -6 Progress. -7 A car, carriage. -8 A class of gods, यामैः परिवृतो देवैर्हत्वाऽशासत् त्रिविष्टपम् Bhāg 8 1 18. -Comp. -घोषः 1 a cock. -2 a gong or metal-plate on which night-watches are struck. -चेटी a female servant on guard, Hch. 7. -त्यम्, -दुन्दुभिः, -नाली=यामघोष (2), मन्द्रध्वनित्याजितयामत्यः R. 6. 56. सुवर्णकोणाभिहत प्राणदद् यामदुन्दुभिः Rām. 2. 81. 2. -नादिन् a cock -पालः a watchman; असौ परस्परालापं मन्दुरायामपालयो Dharmābhyudaya-mahākāvya 2. 42. -भद्रः a kind of pavilion. -यमः a stated occupation for every hour. -वृत्तिः *f.* being on watch or guard.

**यामक** *m. dual.* N. of the Nakṣatra पुनर्वसु.

**यामन्** *n.* Ved. 1 Going, motion. -2 Flight. -3 Coming, arrival. -4 A march, an expedition. -5 Invocation. -6 Offering, oblation.

**यामवती** Night; तारावितानतरला इव यामवत्यः Kṛ 8. 56.

**यामिकः** A watchman, one on duty or guard at night; also यामिकशुद्धः यामिकाननुपमृष्य च माहङ् N. 5. 110.

**यामिका, -यामिनी** 1 Night, सविता विधवति विधुरपि सवितरति दिनन्ति यामिन्य । यामिनयन्ति दिनानि च सुखदुःखवशीकृते मनसि ॥ K P 10, Kṛ 11 48 -2 Turmeric -Comp. -चरः 1 a demon -2 an owl -पतिः 1 the moon, यामिनी-पतिरिवैष दिनान्ते Bhāg -2 camphor.

**यामिनयाति** Den P To appear like night

**यामीरः** The moon. -रा Night.

**यामलम्** 1 A pair, couple -2 N of a class of Tantra works, cf. रुद्रयामल.

**यामात्** *m* (See जामात्).

**यामिः, -मी** *f* 1 A sister (see जामि), यामिहरणजनितानु-शय Śi. 15 53 -2 Night -3 A daughter-in-law, Ms. 4. 180. -4 A noble woman -5 The south. -6 Hell-torture (यमयातना) -7 The Bharanī constellation

**यामुन** *a.* (-नी *f*) [यमुना-अण्] Belonging to or coming from, or growing in, the Yamunā; गाङ्गमम्बु सितमम्बु यामुनं कज्जलाभमुभयत्र मज्जत K P. 10 -नम् A kind of collyrium; चक्षुष्यं यामुनं पुन Śiva B. 30 18, also यामुनेयम्

**यामुनेष्टकम्** Lead

**यामेयः** A sister's son.

**याम्य** *a.* [यमो देवतास्य तस्येदं वा प्य] 1 Southern, द्वारं ररुधतुर्याम्यम् Bk. 14 15. -2 Belonging to or resembling Yama -म्यः 1 A servant of Yama, भगवत्पुरुषै राजन् याम्या प्रतिहतोयमा Bhāg. 6 3. 3 -2 N of Agastya. -3 Of Śiva -4 Of Viṣṇu. -5 Sandal-wood -म्यम् The Bharanī Nakṣatra -Comp. -अयनम् the winter solstice. -उत्तर *a.* going from south to north -वृत्तम् the solstitial colure

**याम्या** 1 The south, दिशं याम्यामभिमुखो रुद्रं वचनमब्रवीत् Rām 2 103. 26. -2 Night.

**यायजूकः** [यज् यज् ऊक] A performer of frequent sacrifices, one who constantly performs sacrifices (इज्या-शील), त यायजूकः सह भिक्षुमुख्यै Bk. 2. 20; राजा महात्मा तेजस्वी यायजूकः सता गतिम् Rām. 2. 72 15.

**यायावर** *a.* Frequently going, vagrant, having no fixed abode. -रः 1 A vagrant mendicant, saint, याया-वरा पुष्पफलेन चान्ये प्राणवृत्त्यया जगद्वर्चनीयम् Bk. 2. 20, महा-भागस्तस्मिन्नयमजनि यायावरकुले B R. 1. 13 (where यायावर is the name of a family) -2 A horse selected for a horse-sacrifice. -3 N. of the sage जरत्कार. -4 N. of a family (to which Rājasekhara belonged). -रम् The life of a vagrant mendicant.

**यायिन्** *a.* 1 Going, moving, travelling (at the end of comp.). -2 Driving in, riding or going in. -3 Leading to; चित्रकूटयायिनि वर्त्मनि U. 1. -4 Going to war (applied to planets opposite to each other).

**याव** *a.* Relating to, consisting of or prepared from barley -वः 1 Food prepared from barley. -2 Lac, red dye.

**यावकः**, -कम् 1 Food prepared from barley, 'मुञ्जानो यावकं रुक्ष दीर्घकालमरिंदम् Mb 12 300 44, Mb. 12 215. 22; 12 321 49, Ms. 11 125 -2 Lac, red lac, लभ्यते स्म परिरक्तयात्मा यावकेन वियतापि युक्त्या Śi. 10 9, 5 18; 7. 67; Ki. 5. 40, उक्षिप्य यावकरसे किरती तथान्या Bū. Oh. 79. -3 Half-ripe barley, अपक्व एव यावके पुरा प्रलीयसे त्वरम् Mb 12. 321 49 -4 Awnless barley -5 Forced rice. -6 A kind of kidney-bean. -7 A kind of observance (व्रत) in which one lives only on the grains of barley found in cow-dung, गवा निर्हारनिर्मुक्ताद् यावकात् तद्विशिष्यते Mb. 13 26 38.

**यावत्** *a.* (-ती *f.*) (As a correlative of तावत्) 1 As much as, as many as, (यावत् standing for 'as' and तावत् for 'as much' or 'as many'), पुरे तावन्तमेवास्य तनोति रविरातपम्। दीर्घिकाकमलेन्मेषो यावन्मात्रेण साध्यते Ku. 2 33; ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ तावाश्च ददृशे स तै R 12 45; 17. 17. -2 As great, as large, how great or large, यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वतः संप्लुतोदके। तावान् सर्वेषु वेदेषु ब्राह्मणस्य विजानतः ॥ Bg. 2 46, 18. 55. -3 All, whole (where the two together have the sense of totality or सकल्य); यावद् दत्तं तावद् भुक्तम् G. M. -*ind.* 1 Used by itself यावत् has the following senses -(a) as far as, for, up to, till; (with acc.), स्तन्यत्यागं यावत् पुत्रयोरवेक्षस्व U 7; कियन्तमवधिं यावदस्मिन्नचितं चित्रकारेणालिखितम् U. 1, सर्पकोटरं यावत् Pt 1. (b) just, then, in the meantime (denoting an action intended to be done immediately), तद् यावत् गृहिणीमाहूय सगीतकमनुतिष्ठामि Ś. 1, यावदिमा छायामाश्रित्य प्रतिपालयामि Ś. 3 (c) As much as (d) That, in order that (e) Even, just. -2 Used correlatively यावत् and तावत् have these senses -(a) as long as, so long as, यावद् वित्तोपाजनशक्तस्तावन्निजपरिवारो रक्त Moha M 8. (b) as soon as, scarcely-when, no sooner-than, एकस्य दुःखस्य न यावदन्तं गच्छामि तावद् द्वितीयं समुपस्थितं मे H. 1. 177, Me. 107; Ku. 8. 72. (c) while, by the time, आश्रमवासिनो यावदवेक्ष्याहमुपावर्ते तावदाद्रष्टुं कियन्ता वाजिनः Ś 1; often with न when यावन् is translated by 'before'; यावदेते सरसो नोत्पतन्ति तावदेतेभ्यः प्रवृत्तिरवगमयितव्या V. 4 (d) when, as (= यदा); यावदुत्थाय निरीक्षते तावद् हंसोऽवलोकितः H. 3 -**Comp.** -**अध्ययनम्** *ind.* during the recitation; अनुव्रज्या च शुश्रूषा यावदध्ययनं गुरोः Ms. 2. 241. -**अन्तम्**, -**अन्ताय** *ind.* upto the end, to the last. -**अन्त्य** *a* life-long. -**अभीक्ष्णम्** *ind.* for a moment's duration. -**अर्थ** *a.* corresponding to requirement, as many as may be required to convey the meaning (said of words), न प्रीतियुक्ता यावदर्थाश्च लोके Bhāg 5. 5 3; यावदर्थपदा वाचमेवमादाय माधव विरराम Śi. 2. 18. (-**र्थम्**) *ind.* 1 as much as useful. -2 in all senses, वयमपि च गिरामीस्महे यावदर्थम् Bh. 3. 30 v. 1. -**इष्टम्**, -**ईप्सितम्** *ind.* as much as is desired. -**इत्थम्** *ind.* as much as is necessary. -**कालम्** *ind.* as long as -**गमम्** *ind.* as fast as one can go, यावद्गमं रुद्रमयाद् यथा कः Bhāg. 1. 7. 18. -**जन्म**, -**जीवम्**, -**जीवने** *ind.* for life, throughout life, for the rest of one's life; यावज्जीवं त्रयो बन्धा वेदान्तो गुरुशिरः Subhās; यावज्जीवं सुखं जीवेत् Subhās.

-**प्रमाण** *a* as great or big. -**बलम्** *ind.* to the best of one's power -**भाषित** or **उक्त** *a.* as much as said. -**मात्र** *a* 1 as large, extending as far, of which size or extent; दीर्घिकाकमलेन्मेषो यावन्मात्रेण साध्यते Ku 2. 33 -2 insignificant, trifling, little -**शक्यम्**, -**शक्ति** *ind.* as far as possible, to the best of one's power, so यावत्सत्त्वम्. -**संपातम्** *ind.* as long as possible

**यावतिथ** *a.* 1 To whatever place or point -2 In howmany soever (degree advanced), यो यो यावतिथ्येषां स स तावद्गुण स्मृतः Ms 1. 20.

**यावन** *m.* Ved. 1 A rider, horseman. -2 An invader -3 Going, driving &c. (at the end of comp).

**यावन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) [यवन-अण्, युणिच् ल्यु वा] Belonging to the Yavanas; न वदेद् यावनी भाषा प्राणैः कण्ठगतैरपि Subhās. -**नः** Incense -**नम्** Mixing, mingling.

**यावनीप्रिया** The betel-plant, Gīrvāna.

**यावनालः** A kind of corn -**ली** Sugar extracted for Yavanāla.

**यावनीयः** N of a medical plant (Mar. किरमणी ओंवा).

**यावशूकः** Salt-petre

**यावसः** 1 A heap of grass. -2 Fodder, provisions.

**यावसिकः** A mower of grass

**याष्टीक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [यष्टिः प्रहरणमस्य ईकक्] Armed with a club. -**कः** 1 A warrior armed with a club, तथा कार्णाटयाष्टीकैः Śiva B. 25. 22. -2 A door-keeper with a cane, मामुपास्त दिदृक्षवान् याष्टीकव्याहतो हरिः Bk. 5. 24.

**यासः** 1 Effort, endeavour. -2 Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. धमासा).

**यास्कः** N. of the author of the Nirukta

**यियक्षमाण** *a* Desirous of performing a sacrifice; यियक्षमाणेनाहूतः पार्थेनाथ द्विषन्मुरम् Śi. 2. 1.

**यियासा** Desire of going.

**यियासु** *a.* Wishing to go, move, ride &c.; जवाहं पूर्विकया यियासुभिः Ki. 14. 32

**यु** I. 2 P. (यौति, युत, *caus.* यावयति, *desid* यियविषति or युयुषति) 1 To join, unite -2 To mix, combine. -II. 3 P. (युयोति) To detach, separate, as in युतासिद्ध. -III. 9 U. (युनाति, युनीति) 1 To bind, fasten -2 To join, unite -3 To mix, combine. -4 Ved. To give, grant. -5 To acquire. -6 To worship, respect. -IV. 10 A. (यावयते) To censure. -*With* व्यति to mix; अन्योन्यं स्म व्यतियुतः शब्दाश्च शब्दैस्तु भीषणान् Bk. 8. 6.

**युक्त** *p. p.* [युज्-क्त] 1 Joined, united. -2 Fastened, yoked, harnessed. -3 Fitted out, arranged; उदतिष्ठन् महाराज सर्वं युक्तमशेषतः Mb. 6. 16 4. -4 Accompanied; युक्त प्रमाणासि Ki 11. 29. -5 Furnished or endowed

with, filled with, having, possessing (with instr. or in comp). -6 Fixed or intent on, absorbed or engaged in, devoted to (with loc); कौसल्याया यथा युक्तो जनन्या वर्तते सदा Rām. 2. 20 3, युक्त प्रजानामनुरजने स्या U. 1. 11; Pt. 1. 281. -7 Used, employed. -8 Adapted, fitted -9 Appointed (a government servant), अपि शक्या गतिर्ज्ञातुं पतता खे पतत्रिणाम् । न तु प्रच्छन्नभावानां युक्तानां चरता गतिः ॥ मत्स्या यथान्तं सलिले चरन्तो ज्ञातुं न शक्या सलिलं पिबन्त । युक्तास्तथा कार्यविधौ नियुक्ता ज्ञातुं न शक्या धनमाददाना ॥ Kau. A. 2. 9 -10 Connected with -11 Proved, inferred. -12 Active, diligent -13 Skilful, experienced, clever, सुग्रीवमन्त्रिते युक्तौ मम चापि हिते रतौ Rām 7. 39. 18 -14 Fit, proper, right, suitable (with gen or loc.) -15 Primitive, not derived (from another word). -16 =योग-युक्त q. v.; अनिश्चयान्तं युक्तं तम् Rām. 7. 106. 16, of युक्तचेतस्. -17 = नियमवान्, श्रद्धान्. सदा युक्त सदा धर्मपरायणः Mb. 1. 1. 261 -18 (In astr.) Being in conjunction with. -क्तः 1 A saint who has become one with the Supreme Spirit -क्तम् 1 A team, yoke -2 Money lawfully obtained -3 Junction, connection -4 Fitness, propriety. -क्तम् ind Fitly, properly, justly, duly, well. -Comp. -अर्थ a sensible, rational, significant. -कर्मन् a entrusted with some duty. -चेतस् a. योगयुक्त or योगाभ्यासी q. v., प्रयाणकालेऽपि च मा ते विदुर्युक्तचेतस Bg 7. 30. -चेष्ट a behaving properly. -दण्ड a. punishing justly; स हि सर्वस्य लोकस्य युक्तदण्डतया मन (आददे) R. 4 8. -मनस् a. attentive. -योग a. (in astrol.) being in conjunction. -रथः 1 a kind of elixir. -2 N. of a particular enema. -रूप a 1 fit, proper, worthy, suitable (with gen. or loc), जन्म यस्य पुरोवैशे युक्तरूपमिदं तव S. 1 12; अनुकारिणि पूर्वैषा युक्तरूपमिदं त्वयि 2. 17. -2 Fit for, corresponding to. -वादिन् a. speaking properly.

**युक्तकम्** A pair

**युक्तिः** f [युज्-क्तिन्] 1 Union, junction, combination -2 Application, use, employment. -3 Yoking, harnessing. -4 A practice, usage -5 A means, an expedient, a plan, scheme. -6 A contrivance, device, trick -7 Propriety, fitness, adjustment, aptness, suitability. -8 Skill, art. -9 Reasoning, arguing, an argument -10 Inference, deduction -11 Reason, ground -12 Arrangement (रचना), यत्र खल्वियं वाचोयुक्तिः Mā. 1. -13 (In law) Probability, enumeration or specification of circumstances, such as time, place &c, युक्तिप्राप्तिक्रियाचिह्नसंबन्धाभोगहेतुभिः Y. 2 92, 212. -14 (In dramas) The regular chain or connection of events, cf. S. D 343. -15 (In Rhet.) Emblematical or covert expression of one's purpose or design. -16 Sum, total. -17 Alloying of metal -18 Charm, spell -19 (In gram) A sentence -20 (In astr.) A conjunction. (युक्त्या ind 1 by means or virtue of. -2 cleverly, skilfully. -3 properly, fitly, duly) -Comp. -कथनम् statement of reasons. -कर a 1 suitable, fit. -2 proved. -क्ष a. skilful in expedients, inventive. -युक्त a. 1 suitable, fit.

सं. ई. को... १६५

-2 expert, skilful. -3 established, proved. -4 argumentative. -शास्त्रम् the science of what is suitable.

**युक्तिः** ind. 1 Cleverly, skilfully, artfully. -2 Duly, properly.

**युक्तिमत्** a. 1 Clever, ingenious, fertile in using expedients, inventive. -2 Based on argument, logical. -3 Joined, united.

**युगम्** 1 A yoke (m. also in this sense), युगव्यायतबाहुः R. 3 34; 10. 87, Śi. 3 68 -2 A pair, couple, brace; कुचयोर्युगेन तरसा कलिता Śi. 9. 72; स्तनयुग S. 1. 19. -3 A couple of stanzas forming one sentence, see युग्म. -4 An age of the world; (the Yugas are four — कृत or सत्य, त्रेता, द्वापर and कलि, the duration of each is said to be respectively 1,728,000, 1,296,000, 864,000, and 432,000 years of men, the four together comprising 4,320,000 years of men which is equal to one Mahā-yuga q. v., it is also supposed that the regularly descending length of the Yugas represents a corresponding physical and moral deterioration in the people who live during each age, Kṛita being called the 'golden' and Kalī or the present age the 'iron' age), धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय संभवामि युगे युगे Bg. 4. 8; युगशतपरिवर्तान् S. 7. 34 -5 (Hence) A long period of years (कालचक्र), युगं वा परिवर्तते यथेवं स्याद् यथाऽऽप्त्य माम् Mb. 5. 160. 99. -6 A generation, life; आ सप्तमाद् युगात् Ms 10. 64, जात्युत्कर्षो युगे ज्ञेयः पञ्चमे सप्तमेऽपि वा Y. 1. 96 (युगे = जन्मनि Mit) -7 An expression for the number 'four', rarely for 'twelve'. -8 A period of five years. -9 A measure of length equal to four Hastas -10 A part of a chariot or plough. -11 N. of a particular configuration of the moon. -Comp. -अंशकः a year. -अध्यक्षः 1 N. of Prajāpati. -2 of Śiva -अन्तः 1 the end of the yoke -2 the end of an age, end or destruction of the world, युगान्तकालप्रति-संहृतात्मनो जगन्ति यस्या सविकासमासत Śi. 1. 23; R. 13 6. -3 meridian, mid-day -अन्तर 1 a kind of yoke -2 a succeeding generation. -3 another division of the sky, युगान्तरमाहूत सविता S. 4 -अवधिः end or destruction of the world, पयस्यभिद्रवति भुवं युगावधौ Śi. 17 40. -आद्या the first day of a Yuga. -कीलकः the pin of a yoke. -क्षयः destruction of the world -धरः the pole of a carriage -धुर f. the pin of a yoke. -पत्रः, -पत्रकः the mountain ebony -पार्श्वेग a going to the side of the yoke, (said of an ox while being broken in to the yoke) -बाहु a long-armed, युगपद्युगबाहुभ्यः प्राप्तेभ्यः प्राज्यविक्रमा Ku. 2 18. -मात्रम् the length of a yoke (= 4 hands). -वरत्रम् a yoke-strap, युगवरत्रे उपदेशिते ईषाचक्रादिसंनिधाने चेद् अक्षमानयेत्युच्यते नदा यानाक्षमधिकृत्य श्रूते इति गम्यते, न तु विदेवनाक्षमिति SB on MS. 6 8. 35.

**युगंधरः**, -रम् The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed. -रः a particular magical formula spoken over weapons.



**युगपद्** *ind* Simultaneously, all at once, all together, at the same time, सहस्रमक्ष्णा युगपत् पपात Ku. 3 1, oft. in comp, तेजोद्वयस्य युगपद् व्यसनोदयाभ्याम् S 4. 2.

**युगलम्** A pair, couple; बाहु°, हस्त°, चरण° &c.

**युगलकम्** 1 A pair. -2 A couple of verses forming one sentence; cf. युग्म.

**युगलायते** Den. **Ā.** To be like a pair.

**युगी** Abundance; अक्षेण योधयुग्या च. .... सर्वे स्म समाजातीया Mb. 5 63 3 (com. योधयुग्या शूरसमृद्ध्या—युजेरौगादिक कि—कृत्यमार्थम्).

**युग्म** *a* Even, युग्मासु पुत्रा जायन्ते क्षियोऽयुग्मासु रात्रिषु । तस्माद् युग्मासु पुत्रार्थी संविशेदार्तिवे क्षियम् Ms 3. 48, Y. 1. 79. -**गमम्** 1 A pair, couple; see अयुग्म. -2 Junction, union. -3 Confluence (of rivers). -4 Twins -5 A couple of stanzas forming one grammatical sentence, द्वाभ्यां युग्ममिति प्रोक्तम् -6 The sign *Gemini* of the zodiac; युग्मान्ते सूर्यमाहत्य महोत्केव दिवदच्युता Mb 10 6. 14. -7 Mixing, uniting. -**Comp.** -**चारिन्** *a.* going about in pairs. -**ज** a twin, twin-born -**पत्रः** mountain ebony. -**विपुला** a kind of metre. -**शुकम्** two white spots in the eye

**युग्मक** = युग्म above.

**युग्य** *a.* [ युगाय हित यत् ] 1 Fit to be yoked, शकटापण-वेद्याश्च यानयुग्यं च सर्वेषां Mb 5. 151. 58. -2 Belonging to a yoke. -3 Yoked, harnessed. -4 Drawn by, as in अश्वयुग्यो रथः -**ग्यः** Any yoked or draught animal, especially a chariot-horse; हरियुग्यं रथं तस्मै प्रजिघास्य पुरदर R 12. 84. -**ग्यम्** A vehicle, carriage -**Comp.** -**वाहः** a coachman. -**स्थ** *a* being in a carriage; युग्यस्था प्राजके-ऽनासे Ms. 8 294.

**युङ्ग** 1 P To give up, desert.

**युङ्गिन्** *m* N. of a mixed tribe.

**युद्ध**, -**युच्छ** 1 P. 1 To err, to go astray, L D B. -2 To go away, depart.

**युज्** I. 7 U. (युनाक्ति, युक्ते, युयोज, युयुजे, अयुजत्, अयौजीत्, अयुक्त, योजयति-ते, योक्तुम्, युक्त) 1 To join, unite, attach, connect, add; तमर्थमिव भारतया सुतया योक्तुमर्हसि Ku. 6 79, see *pass.* below -2 To yoke, harness, put to, भातु सङ्कटयुक्तुरङ्ग एव S. 5. 4, तत् श्वेतैर्हयैर्युक्ते महति स्यन्दने स्थितौ Bg 1. 14. -3 To furnish or endow with, as in गुणयुक्त. -4 To use, employ, apply, प्रशस्ते कर्मणि तथा सच्छब्द पार्थ युज्यते Bg 17 26, Ms. 7. 204. -5 To appoint, set (with loc.), प्रजासु वृत्तिं यमयुक्त् वेदितुम् Kt. 1 1. -6 To direct, turn or fix upon (as the mind &c.). -7 To concentrate one's attention upon, मन संयम्य मच्चित्तो युक्त आसीत् मत्पर. Bg. 6 14, युजन्नेवं सदात्मानम् 15. -8 To put, place or fix on (with loc.). -9 To prepare, arrange, make ready, fit. -10 To give, bestow, confer; दध्यक्षताक्षिर्युयुत्सदाशिषः Bhāg. 10. 25. 29, आशिषं युयुजे. -11 To adhere

or cleave to. -12 To enjoin, charge, उवाच चैनं मेधावी युक्त्वात्मानमिति प्रभो Mb. 15. 37. 30. -13 To put in, insert. -14 To think or meditate upon -*Pass.* (युज्यते) 1 To be joined or united with, रविपीत-जला तपात्यये पुनरोधेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44, R. 8. 17. -2 To get, be possessed of; इष्टैर्युज्येयाम् Mv. 7, इष्टेन युज्यस्व S. 5; R 3. 65 -3 To be fit or right, be proper, to suit (with loc. or gen), या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका ता खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वर्याः पाठिता Mal. 1, त्रैलोक्यस्यापि प्रभुत्व त्वयि युज्यते H. 1. -4 To be ready for; ततो युद्धाय युज्यस्व Bg. 2. 38, 50 -5 To be intent on, be absorbed in, be directed towards; देवकर्मणि युक्तो हि विभर्तीदं चराचरम् Ms. 3. 75, 14. 35, Kt. 7. 13 -6 To be fastened or harnessed. -7 To adhere, to be in close contact -8 To attain to, possess, obtain -9 To be made ready. -*Caus.* (योजयति-ते) 1 To join, unite, bring together, परस्परं स्पृहणीयशोभं न चेदिदं द्वन्द्वमयोजयिष्यत् R. 7 14 -2 To present, give, bestow, चरोरर्धाधिभागभ्यां तामयोजयतामुभे R 10. 56. -3 To appoint, employ, use, शत्रुभिर्योजयच्छत्रुम् Pt. 4 17 -4 To turn or direct towards, पापान्निवारयति योजयते हिताय Bh. 2. 72 -5 To excite, urge, instigate. -6 To perform, achieve. -7 To prepare, arrange, equip. -8 To yoke, harness -9 To apply, fix, set, place. -10 To furnish or endow with. -11 To surround. -12 To despise, think lightly of. -13 To appoint to. -*Desid* (युज्यति-ते) To wish to join, yoke, give &c -II. 1 P., 10 U. (योजति, योजयति-ते) To unite, join, yoke &c, see युज् above. -III 4 **Ā.** (युज्यते) To concentrate the mind (identical with the *pass.* of युज् I) -IV. 10 **Ā.** (योजयते) To censure

**युज्** *a* ('At the end of comp.) 1 Joined or united with, yoked, drawn by &c., रथा सर्वे चतुर्युजः Mb. 12. 29. 66 -2 Furnished or filled with, possessed of. -3 Exacting, setting on. -4 Even, not odd, युक्षु कुर्वन् दिनक्षेपु सर्वान् कामान् समश्नुते Ms 3. 277, कामानुकूलानयुजो युजश्च Mb 3. 34. 5 -*m* 1 A joiner, one who unites or joins. -2 A sage, one who devotes himself to abstract meditation. -3 A pair, couple (*n.* also in this sense). -*m.* dual. 1 The sign *Gemini* of the zodiac. -2 The two *Āsvin*s.

**युज्य** *a* Ved. 1 Connected, united. -2 Related to. -3 Proper, fit, suitable. -4 Of the same class or kind -**ज्यः** A kinsman. -**ज्यम्** 1 Union, connection. -2 Relationship.

**युज्जान** *a* 1 Joining, uniting -2 Proper, fit. -3 Prosperous, successful. -**नः** 1 A driver, charioteer. -2 A Brāhmana who is engaged in the practice of Yoga to obtain union with the Supreme Spirit. -3 A Brāhmana.

**युज्ज** 1 P. See युज्

**युज्जिन्** *m.* See युज्जिन्.

**युत्** 1 **Ā.** (योतते) To shine.

**युत** *p p* [यु-क्] 1 United, joined or united with. -2 Provided or endowed with; as in युगयुतो नर. -3 Fastened or attached to. -4 Accompanied or attended by -5 Filled or covered with. -6 Separated -7 ('यु मिश्रणमिश्रणयो.' क), भव लघु युताकान्त N 19 22. -तम् A measure of length (= 4 hastas).

**युतक** *a* Connected, joined, united. -कम् 1 A pair. -2 Union, friendship, alliance -3 A nuptial gift. -4 A sort of dress worn by women -5 The edge of a woman's garment, संज्ञे युतकमिवान्तरीयमूर्धौ K1. 7 14 -6 Forming friendship -7 Refuge. -8 The edge of a winnowing-basket -9 The foremost part of the feet -10 Doubt

**युतिः** *f* [यु-क्तिन्] 1 Union, junction -2 Being endowed with -3 Gaining possession of. -4 Sum, addition -5 (In astr.) Conjunction. -6 The total number.

**युध** 4 *Ā* (युध्यते, युद्ध) 1 To fight, struggle, contend with, wage war, योत्स्यमानानवेक्षेऽहं य एतेऽत्र समागता Bg. 1. 23, Bk. 5 101. -2 To conquer or overcome in fight. -*Caus.* (योधयति-ते) 1 To cause to fight -2 To oppose or encounter in fight with; सा बाणवर्षिणं रामं योधयित्वा सुरद्विषाम् R. 12 50 -3 To vanquish, conquer. -*Desid.* (युयुत्सते) To wish to fight -*With* नि to wrestle, box. -प्रति to encounter in fight, oppose.

**युद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Fought, encountered. -2 Conquered, subdued -**युद्धम्** [युध्-आवादौ क] 1 War, battle, fight, engagement, contest, struggle, combat, वत्स केयं वार्ता युद्धं युद्धमिति U 6 -2 (In astr.) The opposition or conflict of planets -**Comp.** -अवसानम् cessation of hostilities, a truce -अवहारिकम् booty; युद्धावहारिकं यच्च पितुः स्यात् स हरेत् तु तत्र Mb. 13 47. 49 -आचार्यः a military preceptor; Ms 3. 162. -उद्योगः, -उद्यमः vigorous or warlike preparations -उपकरणम् a war-implement. -उन्मत्त *a.* frantic in battle. -कारिन् *a.* fighting, contending -गान्धर्वम् battle-music. -तन्त्रम् military science -द्यूतम् chance of war. -ध्वानः battle-cry. -भूमिः, -भूमिः *f.* a battle-field -मार्गः military stratagems or tactics, manœuvres -योजक *a.* eager for battle. -रङ्गः 1 a battle-field, battle arena. -2 N. of Kārtakeya. -वर्णः a sort of battle. -वस्तु *n.* an implement of war. -विद्या, -शास्त्रम् military science or art, science of war. -वीरः 1 a warrior, hero, champion -2 (in Rhet.) the sentiment of heroism arising out of military prowess, the sentiment of chivalrous heroism, see S. D. 234 and R. G. under युद्धवीर. -व्यतिक्रमः violation of the rules of combat. -शालिन् *a.* heroic, valiant. -सारः a horse. -*a* provoking (as speech).

**युद्धकम्** War, battle.

**युध्** *f.* War, battle, fight, contest; निघातयिष्यन् युधि मातुधानान् Bk. 2. 21; सदसि वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः Bh. 2. 63; Mb. 5. 23. 20. -*m.* A hero, soldier.

**युधाजित्** *m.* N. of a king of the Kekayas and maternal uncle of Bharata, मातुलस्य नगरे युधाजितः प्रेषितौ भरतलक्ष्मणानुजौ Rāmāyanachampū.

**युधानः** 1 A warrior, a man of the warrior caste. -2 An enemy.

**युधिक** *a.* Fighting, contending.

**युधिष्ठिरः** 'Firm in battle', N. of the eldest Pāṇḍava prince, also called 'Dharma', 'Dharmarāja', 'Ajātaśatru' &c. [He was begotten on Kuntī by the god Yama. He is known more for his truthfulness and righteousness than for any military achievements or feats of arms. He was formally crowned emperor of Hastanāpura at the conclusion of the great Bhārati war after eighteen days' severe fighting, and reigned righteously for many years. For further particulars about his life, see दुर्योधन.]

**युध्म** *a.* Ved. Martial, warlike - ध्म 1 A warrior. -2 A battle -3 An arrow -4 A bow.

**युयुत्सा** Desire of fighting, hostile intention.

**युयुत्सु** *a.* 1 Wishing to fight, hostile, bellicose, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सव Bg 1. 1. -त्सुः A combatant.

**युयुधानः** 1 N. of Indra. -2 A Ksatriya, warrior. -3 N. of Sātyaki; युयुधानो विराटश्च द्रुपदश्च महारथः Bg. 1. 4.

**योद्धृ** *m.* A fighter, soldier.

**युन्ध्** 1 P. (v. l. for युन्ध्) 1 To kill, to injure. -2 To suffer, L. D. B.

**युप्** 4 P. (युप्यति) 1 To efface, blot out -2 To trouble. -3 To make level or smooth -*Caus.* (योपयति) To destroy, obliterate, blot out.

**युयुः** A horse.

**युयुक्स्वुरः** A species of a small tiger or wolf, a hyena (क्षुद्रव्याघ्र).

**युवन्** *a.* [यौतीति युवा, यु-क्निन् Un 1. 154] (युवति -ती or यूनी *f.*, compar यवीयस् or कनीयस्; superl यविष्ठ or कनिष्ठ) 1 Young, youthful, adult, arrived at puberty -2 Strong, healthy -3 Excellent, good -*m* (nom. युवा, युवानौ, युवान्, acc pl. यून्, instr pl. युवभिः &c) 1 A young man, a youth, सा यूनि तस्मिन्मिलाषबन्धः शशाकः शालीनतया न वक्तुम् R. 6 81. -2 A younger descendant (the elder being still alive), जीवति तु वंश्ये युवा P IV. 1. 163; I. 2 65, II 4. 58, IV. 1 90. -3 An elephant 60 years old -4 N. of a संवत्सर. -**Comp.** -खलती *a.* (-ति-ती *f.*) bald in youth. -गण्डः an eruption on the cheeks or face of young men. -जरत् *a.* (-ती *f.*) appearing old in youth, prematurely old -जानिः one whose wife is young; युवजानि धनुष्पाणि Bk. 5 13 -पलित *a.* grey-haired in youth; P. II. 1. 67 com. -राज् *m.*,

**राजः** an heir-apparent, a prince-royal, crown-prince, (असौ) नृपेण चक्रे युवराजगन्धर्वाक् R 3 35 -हन् infanticide

**युवकः** A youth, young man.

**युवतिः**, -ती *f* [युवन्-ति ङीप् वा] 1 A young woman, any young female (whether of men or animals), सुर-युवतिसंभव किल मुनेरपत्यम् S. 2. 9, युवतिजनकयामूकभाव परेषाम् Bh, so इभयुवति. -ती 1 The sign *virgo* of the zodiac -2 Turmeric (also युवति) -Comp. -इष्टा yellow jasmine -जनः a young woman

**युवानक** a Young.

**युष्मद्** The base of the second personal pronoun, (nom त्वम्, युवाम्, यूयम्) Thou, you; (at the beginning of several compounds) -Comp -अर्थम् *ind* for you -आयत्त *a.* at your disposal -वाच्यम् (in gram) the second person. -विध *a.* like you.

**युष्मदीय** a Your, yours. -य A countryman of yours, Ratn.

**युष्माद्वा**, -श *a.* Like you.

**यू** *m, f.* See यूप. (= soup).

**यूकः**, -का A louse, स्वेदजं दशमशक यूकामक्षिकमत्कुणम् । ऊष्मणश्चोपजायन्ते...Ms. 1 45.

**यूकालिक्षम्** 1 A louse and its egg -2 The egg of a louse (as a measure of length)

**यूतिः** *f* Mixing, union, junction, connection; करोमि वो बहिर्युतीन् पिबद्वा पाणिभिर्दृष्ट Bk. 7. 69.

**यूयम्** [यु-यक् पृषो० दीर्घ] 1 A herd, flock, multitude, a large number or troop (as of beasts), खीरलेषु मसो-र्वशी प्रियतमा यूये तवेयं वशा V 4 25; S. 5. 5 -Comp -चारिन् *a* going about in troops (as monkeys) -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः 1 the leader of a troop or band -2 the head of a flock or herd (usually of elephants), a lordly elephant, मुनेन्द्रविक्रीडितयूथपा इव Bhāg 4 10 20, गजयूथप यूथिकाशबलकेशी V. 4 46. -परिभ्रष्ट *a* fallen out from a herd. -बन्धः a flock, herd, troop. -मुख्यः the chief of a troop or herd (as of elephants &c).

**यूथश** *ind* In troops; gregariously

**यूथ्य** *a.* [यूथ-यत्] 1 Belonging to a troop or herd (at the end of comp); सिंहेन कुन्देन यथाश्वयूथ्या महाबल भीम-बलेन तद्वत् Mb 8. 89 80. -2 Belonging to a herd or flock, being at the head of a herd. -थ्या A herd, flock.

**यूथिका**, -यूथी A kind of jasmine or its flower; यूथिकाशबलकेशी V. 4 46; Me. 26, Mā. 9. 15.

**यूपः** [यु-पक् पृषो० दीर्घ, of Un 3 27] 1 A sacrificial post (usually made of bamboo or Khadira wood) to which the victim is fastened at the time of immolation,

अपेक्ष्यते सायुजनेन वैदिकी श्मशानशूलस्य न यूपसक्तिया Ku 5 73, ग्रामेष्वामविसृष्टेषु यूपचिह्नेषु यज्वनाम् R 1. 44. -2 A trophy -Comp -आहुतिः *f* an oblation at the erection of the sacrificial post -कटकः a wooden ring at the top of the Yūpa -कर्णः that part of the Yūpa which is sprinkled with ghee -कर्मन्यायः the rule according to which the उत्कर्ष or अपकर्ष of some detail belonging solely to the विकृति will be restricted to that particular detail alone, so that the तदादितदन्तन्याय will not apply in that case This is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 5. 1 27 -कुः, -कुमः the Khadira tree -द्विपः, -हस्तिन् *a* cloth wrapped round the sacrificial post in certain rites, मीमांसामासलप्रज्ञास्ता यूपद्विपदापिनीम् N 17 61. -ध्वजः the sacrifice personified. -लक्ष्यः a bird (?) -वस्कः the cutter of the sacrificial post

**यूष** 1 P. (यूषति) To injure, kill, hurt

**यूषः** The Indian mulberry tree.

**यूषः**, -षम्, -यूषन् *m., n.* Soup, broth, pease-soup (यूषन् has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for यूष after acc dual)

**येन** *ind* (Strictly instr. sing. of यद् used adverbially) 1 Whereby, by which, wherefore, on which account, by means of which; किं तद् येन मनो हतुमलं स्याता न शृण्वताम् R. 15. 64; 14 74 -2 So that, दर्शय तं चौरसिंह येन व्यापादयामि Pt. 4. -3 Since, because

**येषु** I. 1 Ā (येषते) To try, strive, attempt. -II. 1 Ā. Ved. 1 To bubble. -2 To flow.

**योक्त्र** *m* [युज्-वृच्] 1 One who yokes, joins, unites &c -2 A coachman. -3 An exciter, instigator.

**योक्त्रम्** 1 A cord, rope, thong, halter -2 The tie of the yoke of a plough. -3 The rope by which an animal is tied to the pole of a carriage, छेदने चैव यन्त्राणां योक्त्ररश्म्योस्तथैव च Ms 8 292 -4 A churning cord, ततो निश्चित्य मथनं योक्त्रं कृत्वा च वायुकिम् Rām. 1. 45 18, 19.

**योगः** [युज् भावादौ घञ् कृत्वम्] 1 Joining, uniting. -2 Union, junction, combination, उपरागान्ते शशिन ससुपगता रोहिणी योगम् S. 7 22, गुणमहता महते गुणाय योग K1 10 25, (वा) योगस्तद्धितोदयोऽरिवास्तु R 6 65 -3 Contact, touch, connection; तमङ्कमारोप्य शरीरयोगजैः सुखैर्निषिञ्चन्तमिवामृतं त्वचि R. 3. 26 -4 Employment, application, use; एतैरुपाययोगैस्तु शक्यास्ताः परिरक्षितुम् Ms. 9 10, R 10 86. -5 Mode, manner, course, means, ज्ञानविज्ञानयोगेन कर्मणा-मुद्धरन् जटाः Bhāg 3. 24. 17, कथायोगेन बुध्यते H. 1 'In the course of conversation' -6 Consequence, result, (mostly at the end of comp. or in abl), रक्षायोगादयमपि तपः प्रत्यहं संचिनोति S. 2 15, Ku. 7. 55 -7 A yoke -8 A conveyance, vehicle, carriage -9 (a) An armour. (b) Putting on armour -10 Fitness, propriety, suitableness. -11 An occupation, a work, business. -12 A trick,

fraud, device, योगाधमनविक्रीतं योगदानप्रतिग्रहम् Ms. 8 165  
 -13 An expedient, plan, means in general. -14 Endeavour, zeal, diligence, assiduity, ज्ञानमेकस्थमानार्थं ज्ञानं योगश्च पाण्डवे Mb 7 188 45, इन्द्रियाणां जये योगं समातिष्ठेद् दिवानिशम् Ms. 7 44 -15 Remedy, cure -16 A charm, spell, incantation, magic, magical art, तथाख्यातविद्यानं च योग संचार एव च Mb 12 59 48 -17 Gaining, acquiring, acquisition, बलस्य योगाय बलप्रधानम् Rām 2 82 30  
 -18 The equipment of an army -19 Fixing, putting on, practice, सत्येन रक्ष्यते धर्मो विद्या योगेन रक्ष्यते Mb 5 34. 39 -20 A side, an argument -21 An occasion, opportunity -22 Possibility, occurrence -23 Wealth, substance -24 A rule, precept -25 Dependence, relation, regular order or connection, dependence of one word upon another -26 Etymology or derivation of the meaning of a word. -27 The etymological meaning of a word (opp रुढि), अवयवशक्तियोग -28 Deep and abstract meditation, concentration of the mind, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, which in *Yoga* phil is defined as चित्तवृत्तिनिरोध, स ब्रह्मयोगयुक्तात्मा सुखमक्षयमश्नुते Bg. 5. 21; सती सती योगविसृष्टदेहा Ku 1. 21, V 1 1, योगेनान्ते तनुत्यजाम् R 1. 8 -29 The system of philosophy established by Patañjali, which is considered to be the second division of the Sāṃkhya philosophy, but is practically reckoned as a separate system, एक साख्य च योगं च य पश्यति स पश्यति Bg. 5 5 (The chief aim of the *Yoga* philosophy is to teach the means by which the human soul may be completely united with the Supreme Spirit and thus secure absolution, and deep abstract meditation is laid down as the chief means of securing this end, elaborate rules being given for the proper practice of such *Yoga* or concentration of mind.) -30 A follower of the *Yoga* system of philosophy, जापकैस्तुल्यफला योगानां नात्र संशयः Mb 12 200. 23. -31 (In arith) Addition -32 (In astr) Conjunction, lucky conjunction. -33 A combination of stars -34 N. of a particular astronomical division of time (27 such *Yogas* are usually enumerated). -35 The principal star in a lunar mansion -36 Devotion, pious seeking after god. -37 A spy, secret agent -38 A traitor, a violator of truth or confidence -39 An attack, योगमाज्ञापयामास शिवस्य विषयं प्रति Śiva B. 13. 7 -40 Steady application, श्रुताद् हि प्रज्ञा, प्रज्ञया योगो योगादात्मवत्ता Kau A. 1 5, मयि चानन्ययोगेन भक्तिरव्यभिचारिणी Bg 13 10. -41 Ability, power; एता विभूतिं योगं च मम यो वेति तत्त्वतः Bg 10. 7; पश्य मे योगमैश्वरम् 11. 8 -42 Equality, sameness; समत्वं योग उच्यते Bg. 2. 48 -Comp. -अङ्गम् a means of attaining *Yoga*; (these are eight; for their names see ym 5.) -अञ्जनम् a healing ointment -अनुशासनम् the doctrine of the *Yoga* -अभ्यासिनः a. practising the *Yoga* philosophy. -आख्या a name based on mere casual contact; स्याद् योगाख्या हि माथुरवत् MS. 1. 3. 21. (cf. एषा योगाख्या योगमात्रापेक्षा न भूतवर्तमानभविष्यत्सं-

बन्धापेक्षा ŚB on ibid ) -आचारः 1 the practice or observance of *Yoga*. -2 a follower of that Buddhist school which maintains the eternal existence of intelligence or विज्ञान alone -3 An act of fraud or magic, ततोऽनेन योगाचारन्यायेन दूरमाकृष्य Mv 4 -आचार्यः 1 a teacher of magic. -2 a teacher of the *Yoga* philosophy -आधमनम् a fraudulent pledge, योगधमनविक्रीतम् Ms 8 165 -आपत्तिः modification of usage. -आरूढ a. engaged in profound and abstract meditation, योगारूढस्य तस्यैव शमः कारणमुच्यते Bg 6. 3. -आवापः the first attitude of an archer -आसनम् a posture suited to profound and abstract meditation. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 an adept in or a master of *Yoga*. -2 one who has obtained superhuman faculties -3 a magician -4 a deity. -5 an epithet of Śiva. -6 a Vetāla -7 an epithet of Yājñavalkya -इष्टम् 1 tin. -2 lead. -कक्षा = योगपट्टम् below -कन्या N. of the infant daughter of Yaśodā (substituted as the child of Devakī for Kṛṣṇa and killed by Kamsa). -क्षेमः 1 security of possession, keeping safe of property. -2 the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance, Ms 7. 127. -3 welfare, well-being, security, prosperity; तेषां नित्याभियुक्तानां योगक्षेमं वहाम्यहम् Bg. 9. 22; मुग्धायामे जनन्या योगक्षेमं वहस्व M 4. -4 property, profit, gain -5 property designed for pious uses, cf. Ms 9 219. -मौ, -मे or -मम् (i. e. m or n dual or n. sing) acquisition and preservation (of property), gain and security, preserving the old and acquiring the new (not previously obtained); अलभ्यलभो योगः स्यात् क्षेमो लब्धस्य पालनम्; see Y. 1. 100 and Mit. thereon; तेन भूता राजान प्रजानां योगक्षेमवद्वा Kau. A 1 13, आन्वीक्षिकीत्रयीवातानां योगक्षेमसाधनो दण्डः। तस्य नीति दण्डनीति Kau. A 1 4. -गतिः f. 1 primitive condition. -2 the state of union. -गामिन् a. going (through the air) by means of magical power -चक्षुस् m a Brāhmana -चरः N of Hanumat -चूर्णम् a magical powder, a powder having magical virtues, कल्पितमनेन योगचूर्णमिश्रितमौषधं चन्द्रगुप्ताय Mu 2. -जम् agallochum -तल्पम् = योगनिद्रा -तारका, -तारा the chief star in a *Nakṣatra* or constellation. -दण्डः a magic wand; Śinhās -दानम् 1 communicating the *Yoga* doctrine. -2 a fraudulent gift. -धारणा perseverance or steady continuance in devotion -नाथः 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 of Datta -नाविका, -कः a kind of fish, -निद्रा 1 a state of half contemplation and half sleep, a state between sleep and wakefulness, i. e. light sleep, गर्भे प्रणीते देवक्या रोहिणी योगनिद्रया Bhāg 10. 2 15; योगनिद्रा गतस्य मम Pt. 1, H. 3. 75, ब्रह्मज्ञानाभ्यसनविधिना योगनिद्रा गतस्य Bh 3 41 -2 particularly, the sleep of Viṣṇu at the end of a Yuga; R. 10. 14; 13 6. -3 N. of Durgā. -4 the great sleep of Brahman during the period between प्रलय and उपाधि of the universe. -निद्रालुः N. of Viṣṇu. -निलयः N. of Śiva or Viṣṇu. -पट्टम् a cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic during a b-



stract meditation; क्षणनिरवया यया निशि श्रितवप्रावलययोगपट्टया N 2 78, एकान्तावलम्बितयोगपट्टिकाम् गुह्याम् K. Pūrvabhāga. -पतिः an epithet of Viṣṇu -पदम् a state of self-concentration -पादुका a magical shoe (taking the wearer anywhere he wishes) -पानम् a liquor adulterated with narcotics -पारगः N of Śiva -पीठम् a particular posture during Yoga meditation -पीडः, -डम् a kind of posture of the gods. -पुरुषः a spy; यथा च योगपुरुषैरन्यान् राजाधिनिष्ठति Kau A 1. 21. -बलम् 1 the power of devotion or abstract meditation, any supernatural power -2 power of magic. -भावना (in alg.) composition of numbers by the sum of their products -भ्रष्ट a. one who has fallen from the practice of Yoga. -माया 1 the magical power of the Yoga -2 the power of God in the creation of the world personified as a deity, (भगवन् सर्वकार्यं शक्ति), नाहं प्रकाशं सर्वस्य योगमायासमावृत Bg 7. 25 -3 N of Durgā -यात्रा the way to the union with the Supreme Spirit; the way of attaining Yoga -युक्त a. immersed in deep meditation, absorbed, योगयुक्तो भवार्जुन Bg 8. 27, 5. 6-7 -रङ्गः the orange -रत्नम् a magical jewel -राजः 1 a kind of medicinal preparation -2 one well-versed in Yoga. -रूढ a. 1 having an etymological as well as a special or conventional meaning (said of a word), e. g. the word पङ्कज etymologically means 'anything produced in mud', but in usage or popular convention it is restricted to some things only produced in mud, such as the lotus; cf. the word आतपत्र or 'parasol' -2 engaged in meditation (s. v. -आरूढ); भ्यायन्ते ... योगिनो योगरूढाः Brav. P. ब्रह्मखण्ड 1 3. -रोचना a kind of magical ointment said to have the power of making one invisible or invulnerable, तेन च परितुष्टेन योगरोचना मे दत्ता Mk. 3 -वर्तिका a magical lamp or wick -वरः an epithet of Hanumant, L D. B -वामनम् secret contrivances, Kau. A -वासिष्ठम् N. of a work (treating of the means of obtaining final beatitude by means of Yoga). -वाहः a term for the sounds विसर्जनीय, जिह्वामूलीय, उपध्मानीय and नासिक्य q. q. v. v -वाहक a. resolving (chemically) -वाहिन a. assimilating to one's self. -m, n medium for mixing medicines (such as natron, honey, mercury); नानाद्रव्यात्मकवाच योगवाहि परं मधु Suér -वाही 1 an alkali -2 honey -3 quicksilver -विक्रयः a fraudulent sale. -विद् a. 1 knowing the proper method, skilful, clever -2 conversant with Yoga. (-m.) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 a practiser of Yoga. -3 a follower of the Yoga doctrines. -4 a magician. -5 a compounder of medicines -विद्या the science of Yoga -विधिः practice of Yoga or mental abstraction; न च योगविधेर्नवेतर स्थिरधीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् (विराम) R. 8 22 -विभागः separation of that which is usually combined together into one; especially, the separation of the words of a Sūtra, the splitting of one rule into two or more (frequently used by Patañjali in

his Mahābhāṣya, e. g. see अदसो मात् P I 1. 12). -शब्दः a word the meaning of which is plain from the etymology -शायिन a half asleep and half absorbed in contemplation, cf. योगनिद्रा -शास्त्रम् the Yoga philosophy, esp. the work of Patañjali -संसिद्धिः perfection in Yoga -समाधिः the absorption of the soul in profound and abstract contemplation, तमस परमापदव्ययं पुरुषं योगसमाधिना रघु R. 8. 24. -सारः a universal remedy, a panacea. -सिद्धिः f achievement in succession : e. by separate performance, पर्यायो योगसिद्धिः ŚB. on MS. न्यायः the rule according to which when an act (e. g. दर्शपूर्णमास) is said to yield all desired objects, what is meant is that it can yield them only one at a time and not all simultaneously. This is established by जैमिनि and शबर in MS. 4. 3. 27-28 Thus for the achievement of each separate काम, a separate performance of the योग is necessary, (see दर्शपूर्णमासन्याय) -स्वम् aphorisms of the Yoga system of philosophy (attributed to Patañjali). -सेवा the practice of abstract meditation.

योगतः ind 1 In consequence of, by means of; तपोबलयोगतः &c -2 Suitably, properly -3 Conjointly -4 Conformably to, in accordance with. -5 In due time, opportunely -6 Through devotion. -7 By the power of magic. -8 With application of effort, with all one's powers, सर्वान् संसाधयेदर्थानक्षिपन् योगतस्तनुम् Ms. 2. 100.

योगस् n 1 Meditation, religious abstraction. -2 The half of a lunar month.

योगिक a. Used for practice, प्रथमं योगिकं चापं युद्धचापं द्वितीयकम् Dhanur. 30

योगित a. 1 Charmed, enchanted. -2 Mad, crazy

योगिन a. [युज्-घिनुण्, योग-इनि वा] 1 Connected or endowed with. -2 Possessed of magical powers -3 Endowed or provided with, possessing -4 Practising Yoga -m 1 A contemplative saint, a devotee, an ascetic; आत्मौपम्येन सर्वत्र समं पश्यति योऽर्जुन । सुखं वा यदि वा दुःखं स योगी परमो मतः ॥ Bg 6. 32, see the sixth adhyāya inter alia, सेवाधर्मं परमगहनो योगिनामायगम्य Pt 1 285, बभूव योगी किल कार्तवीर्य R 6 38. -2 A magician, sorcerer. -3 A follower of the Yoga system of philosophy -4 N. of Yājñavalkya. -5 Of Arjuna -6 Of Viṣṇu -7 Of Śiva -8 N. of a mixed caste -नी 1 A female magician, witch, sorceress, fairy -2 A female devotee -3 N. of a class of female attendants on Śiva or Durgā, बलीनदात् योगिनीभ्यो दिक्पालेभ्योऽप्येनकथा Śiva B. 6 51; (they are usually said to be eight). -4 N. of Durgā. -Comp. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः 1 the chief of saints. -2 N. of Yājñavalkya. -ईश्वरी the chief of magicians -इष्टम् lead. -दण्डः a kind of reed. -निद्रा light-sleep, wakefulness. -मार्गः the air, atmosphere.

**योग्य** *a.* [योगमर्हति यत्, युज् प्येत वा] 1 Fit, proper, suitable, appropriate, qualified, योग्योऽयं दृश्यते नर. -2 Fit or suitable for, qualified for, capable of, able to (with loc, dat. or even gen. or in comp) -3 Useful, serviceable. -4 Fit for Yoga or abstract meditation. -5 (In Nyāya phil.) Amenable to the senses, capable of being directly cognized. -**ग्यः** 1 A calculator of expedients -2 The asterism Pusya -3 A draught animal. -**ग्या** 1 Exercise or practice in general, तद् यथा भूमिरथिको भूमौ रथमालिख्य योग्या करोति। सा तस्य योग्या प्रयोगकाले सौकर्यमुत्पादयति। SB on MS. 7 2 15, योग्या-मुपास्ते तु युवा युयुषु N 3 117, अपर प्रणिधानयोग्या मरुत पञ्च शरीरगोचरान् R 8. 19, so मानयोग्या Kāv 2. 243, वनु-योग्या, अन्नयोग्या Rām. 2. 1. 12 &c -2 Martial exercise, drill. -3 The earth -4 N. of a wife of Sūrya -**ग्यम्** 1 A conveyance, carriage, vehicle. -2 Sandal-wood. -3 A cake -4 Milk.

**योग्यता** 1 Ability, capability, न युद्धयोग्यतामस्य पश्यामि सह राक्षसैः Rām -2 Fitness, propriety -3 Appropriateness. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) Fitness or compatibility of sense, the absence of absurdity in the mutual connection of the things signified by the words; *e. g.* in अभिना सिद्धति there is no योग्यता; it is thus defined — एकपदार्थेऽपरपदार्थसंसर्गो योग्यता Tarka K.; or पदार्थानां परस्पर-संबन्धे बाधाभावः S. D. 2; पदार्थे तत्र तद्वत्ता योग्यता परिकीर्तिता Bhāṣāparichcheda. -5 Purity (पवित्रता), व्यनक्ति कालत्रित-येऽपि योग्यताम् Śi. 1. 26.

**योजक** *a.* [युज्-प्बल्] 1 One who yokes or harnesses. -2 Joining, uniting, providing &c. -3 A joiner, arranger, contriver, योजकस्तत्र दुर्लभः Subhās.

**योजनम्** [युज्-भावादौ ल्युट्] 1 Joining, uniting, yoking -2 Applying, fixing. -3 Preparation, arrangement. -4 Grammatical construction, construing the sense of a passage -5 A measure of distance equal to four *Krośas* or eight or nine miles; स्याद् योजनं कोशचतुष्टयेन, प्रथममगमदहा योजने योजनेऽथ Lila., न योजनशतं दूरं बाह्यमानस्य तृणया H. 1 146. -6 Exerting, instigation. -7 Concentration of the mind, abstraction (= योग q. v). -8 Erecting, constructing (also योजना in this sense) -9 Ved. Effort, exertion -10 A road, way. -11 The Supreme Spirit of the universe -12 A finger. -**ना** 1 Junction, union, connection. -2 Grammatical construction. -3 Use, application. -**Comp.** -**गन्या** 1 musk. -2 N. of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. -3 of Sītā.

**योजनिक** *a.* Measuring so many Yojanas.

**योजनीय** *a.* 1 To be joined or united. -2 To be added. -3 Useful, serviceable -4 To be appointed, commissioned -5 To be grammatically corrected or arranged.

**योजयितु** *a.* 1 Joining, combining -2 An employer, setter; भवति योजयितुर्वचनीयता Pt. 1. 75. -*m.* A setter (of precious stones).

**योजित** *p. p.* 1 Yoked, harnessed -2 Used, employed. -3 Joined, connected. -4 Supplied, furnished.

**योडकः** A combination of stars

**योलुः** 1 A measure (in general) -2 Cleaning, purifying.

**योत्रम्** See योक्त्रम्.

**योद्ध** *m.* [युध्-त्त्च्] A warrior, combatant

**योधः** [युध् अच्] 1 A warrior, soldier, combatant, सहा-स्मदीयैरपि योधमुख्यै Mb, वसन्तयोध समुपागतः प्रिये R 6 1; Bg 11. 26 -2 War, battle. -**Comp** -**अगारः**, -**रम्** a soldier's dwelling, a barrack. -**धर्मः** the law of soldiers, a military law, योधधर्मः सनातन. Ms. 7. 98 -**मुख्यः** a chief warrior, leader -**संरावः** mutual defiance of combatants, a challenge.

**योधनम्** [युध्-भावे-ल्युट्] 1 War, battle, contest, ते तु शूरा महाराज कृतचित्ताश्च योधने Mb 9 18. 4. -2 A weapon. -**नः** A warrior, combatant.

**योधिन्** *m.* [युध्-णिनि] A warrior, soldier, combatant.

**योधेयः** 1 A warrior. -2 N. of a race (यौधेय).

**योन** *a.* Regarding race, तैर्यग्योनश्च पञ्चधा भवति Sāṅkhya K. 53.

**योनलः** = यवनालः.

**योनिः** *m. f.* [यु-नि Un. 4. 51] 1 Womb, uterus, vulva, the female organ of generation -2 Any place of birth or origin, generating cause, spring, fountain; स्वासु योनिषु शाम्यति Ms 9 321, सा योनिः सर्ववैराणा सा हि लोकस्य निश्चिंति U. 5 30, जगद्योनिरयोनस्त्वम् Ku. 2. 9; 4. 43; oft at the end of comp. in the sense of 'sprung or produced from'; ये हि संस्पर्शजा भोगा दुःखयोनय एव ते Bg. 5. 22 -3 A mine. -4 An abode, a place, repository, seat, receptacle. -5 Home, lair. -6 A family, stock, race, birth, form of existence; as मनुष्ययोनि, पक्षि, पशु &c. -7 The asterism पूर्वफल्गुनी. -8 Water. -9 The base (of a सामन्) *i. e.* the ऋक् which is set to music and sung as सामन्, योनिश्चासौ शस्या च योनिशरया SB. on MS. 7 2. 17. -10 Copper, L. D. B. -11 The primary cause; कला पञ्चदशी योनिस्तद्धाम प्रतिबुध्यते Mb 12. 304. 4. -12 The source of understanding; एषा धर्मस्य बो योनिः समासेन प्रकीर्तिता Ms. 2. 25 (com. योनिर्ज्ञप्तिकारणं 'वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलम्' इत्यादिनोक्तमित्यर्थः) -13 Longing for, desire (वासना); संसार-सागरगमा योनिपातालदुस्तराम् Mb. 12 250 15 -14 Seed, gram. °पोषणम् the growing of seed -**Comp.** -**गुणः** the quality of the womb or place of origin -**ज** *a.* born of the womb, viviparous. -**देवता** the asterism पूर्वफल्गुनी. -**दोषः** 1 Sexual defilement. -2 A defect of the female organ. -**नासा** the upper part of the female organ. -**भ्रंशः** fall of the womb, prolapsus uteri. -**मुक्त** *a.* released from birth or being born again. -**मुखम्** the

orifice of the womb -मुद्रा a particular position of fingers. -रञ्जनम् the menstrual discharge -लिङ्गम् the clitoris -शस्या a Rigvedic verse which is both a योनि as well as a शस्या (q v), योनिशस्याश्च तुल्यवदितराभिर्विधीयन्ते MS 7. 2 17 -संवरणम्, -संवृत्तिः Contraction of the vagina. -संकटम् rebirth. -संकरः mixture of caste by unlawful intermarriage; कुले मुख्येऽपि जातस्य यस्य स्याद् योनिःसंकरः Ms 10 60 -सम्बन्धः relation by marriage, connection

योनी See योनि.

योपनम् 1 Effacing, blotting out -2 Anything used for effacing. -3 Confusing, preplexing. -4 Molesting, oppressing, destroying

योषणा A young girl, maiden.

योषा, -योषित् f, -योषिता [Un. 1 97] A woman, a girl, young woman in general, गच्छन्तीना रमणवसति योषिता तत्र नक्तम् Me 39; Si. 4 42, 8 25, योषा योषित् योषिता च जोषा जोषिच्च जोषिता Śabdaratnāvalī -Comp -प्राहः (योषिद्प्राहः) one who takes the wife of deceased man -प्रिया turmeric. -रत्नम् an excellent woman.

यौक्तिक a. (-की f) [युक्ति आगत ठक्] 1 Suitable, fit, proper. -2 Logical, based on argument or reasoning -3 Deducible -4 Usual, customary. -कः A king's companion; cf. नर्मसचिव.

योगः A follower of the Yoga system of philosophy.

योगपदम्, -द्यम् 1 Simultaneity, तुल्याना तु योगपदम् etc MS. 11 1 54; Bhāg 4 4. 20 -2 Simultaneous perception of one and the same thing in many more places than one, आदित्यवद् योगपदम् MS 1. 1. 5. येन ind. simultaneously; न हि योगपदेन विधातुं शक्यते लक्षणत्वेन चोच्चारयितुम् SB on MS. 3 1 14.

यौगिक a. (-की f.) [योग ठक्] 1 Useful, serviceable, proper. -2 Usual. -3 Derivative, etymological, agreeing with the derivation of the word (opp. रूढ or 'conventional'). -4 Remedial. -5 Relating to or derived from Yoga. -Comp -रूढ a. etymological and conventional, as उद्भिद्.

यौद् (-इ) 1 P. (यौट्-ङ-ति) To join together

यौतक a. (-की f.) [युते विवाहकाले अधिगतं वुण्] Forming the rightful or exclusive property of any one, rightfully belonging to any one; विभागभावना ज्ञेया ग्रहक्षेत्रेष्व यौतके Y. 2. 149. -कम् 1 Private property in general, मातुश्च यौतकं यत् स्यात् कुमारीभाग एव स Mb. 13. 45 12. -2 A woman's dowry, a woman's private property (given to her at marriage), मातुस्तु यौतकं यत् स्यात् कुमारीभाग एव सः Ms. 9. 131, यु मिश्रणे इति धात्वनुसाराद् विवाहकाले एकासनोपविष्टयोर्वधूवरयोर्द्वन्द्वमभिर्दीयते तद् युतयोरिद् यौतकमिति व्युत्पत्त्या यौतकमित्युच्यते। Viramitrodaya; also यौतुक in this sense.

यौतवम् A measure in general.

यौथिक a. Belonging to a flock or troop -कः A companion, comrade, मातापितरौ भ्रातृबन्धुजातीन् यौथिकाश्चैवोपेयाय Bhāg. 5 8 9

यौथ a. (-धी f.) Warlike -घः An elephant in the fifth decade of his age, Mātanga L 5. 15

यौन a. (-नी f.) [योनि योनिःसंबन्धात् आगतम् अण्] 1 Uterine -2 Resulting from marriage, matrimonial, नैते ब्राह्मन् यौनाश्च सबन्वानाचरेद् ब्राह्मण सह Ms. 2. 40. -नम् 1 Marriage, matrimonial alliance, Ms 11 180. -2 The origin (योनि), यत्राभियौनाश्च वसन्ति लोका Mb 13. 102. 25. -3 The ceremony on conception -Comp. -अनुबन्धः blood-relationship, यौनानुबन्धं च समीक्ष्य कार्यं लेखं विदध्यात् पुरुषानुरूपम् Kau A 2 10 -संबन्धः relationship by marriage, affinity.

यौनिकः Moderate wind

यौवतम् [युवतीना समूह अण्] 1 An assemblage of young women, अवधृत्य दिवोऽपि यौवतेनसहाधीतवतीमिमामहम् N 2 41, 11 90; मनुष्यनारीजनतोऽपि यौवतं दिवौकसा श्रेष्ठतमं वदन्ति Rām Ch. 2. 3 -2 The quality of a young woman (beauty &c), the state of being a young woman, अहो विबुधयौवतं वहसि तन्वि पृथ्वीगता Gīt. 10 (सुरसुन्दरीरूपम्).

यौवतेयः The son of a young woman.

यौवन a. (-नी f.) [यूने भाव अण्] Young, juvenile. -नम् 1 Youth (fig also), youthfulness, prime or bloom of youth, puberty, सुगन्धस्य च यौवनस्य च सखे मध्ये मधुश्री स्थिता V 2 7, यौवनेऽयस्तविद्यानाम् R. 1. 8, 6. 50, दिन-यौवनोत्थान् 13. 20 -2 Any youthful or juvenile act. -3 A number of young persons, especially women. -Comp -अन्त a. ending in youth, being a prolonged youth; यौवनान्तं वयो यस्मिन् नान्तक कुसुमायुधात् Ku. 6. 44. -अवस्था, -दशा youthfulness, puberty. -आरम्भः prime of youth, budding youth, Māl. 3 -आरूढ a. one who has arrived at adolescence or puberty. -उद्भेदः 1 ardour of youthful passions. -2 sexual love. -3 N. of Cupid. -कण्टकः, -कम्, -पिडका an eruption or pimples on the face indicative of youth -दर्पः 1 youthful pride. -2 indiscretion natural to youth. -दशा the period of youth -प्रान्तः the verge of youth. -लक्षणम् 1 a sign of youth -2 charm, loveliness. -3 the female breast. -श्री the beauty of youthfulness -स्थ a. 1 youthful. -2 marriageable. -3 fresh, यौवनस्थस्य गौरस्य कपित्थस्य सुगन्धिन. Rām. 2. 91 72.

यौवनकम् Youth.

यौवनीय a. Youthful, juvenile.

यौवनाश्वः N. of Māndhātṛi, son of Yuvanāśva.

यौवराज्यम् The rank or rights of an heir-apparent, यौवराज्येऽभिषिक्तः 'crowned heir-apparent'; निश्चित सन्निवे. सार्धं यौवराज्यमन्यत Rām. 2. 1. 42.

यौषिण्यम् Womanhood. -2 Action, gesture of women, Bhāg. 5. 1. 29.

यौष्माक a. (-की f.), यौष्माकीण (णा f.) a. Your,

yours, यौष्माकीणे समन्तात् प्रसरति नितरा दिक्षु कीर्तयिताने Sūkti. 5. 86.

च्वागुली Sour scum of boiled rice, cf. यवागू

## र

**रः** 1 Fire. -2 Heat -3 Love, desire. -4 Speed. -5 (In prosody) A syllabic foot (गण) consisting of a short syllable between two long syllables. -6 The number 'forty'. -रा 1 Giving. -2 Gold -3 Amorous play. -री Going, motion -रम् Brightness, lustre. -Comp -विपुला N. of metre.

**रंसु** a. Ved Cheerful, delightful; स चित्रेण चिकित्ते रंसु भासा Rv. 2. 4 5.

**रंह** 1 P (रंहति) 1 To move or go with speed, hasten, न ररंहाश्चक्रुज्जम् Bk. 14 98. -2 To flow -Caus (रहयति-ते, according to some 10 U.) 1 To cause to move rapidly, urge on. -2 To cause to flow. -3 To go -4 To speak.

**रंहणम्** Going swiftly, hastening.

**रंहतिः** f. 1 Speed, velocity. -2 The speed of a chariot.

**रंहस्** n [रह-असुन् हुक्च Un 4. 221] 1 Speed, velocity, न पादपोन्मूलनशक्ति रंहः शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मारुतस्य R 2 34; Śi. 12 7, Kī 2 40 -2 Eagerness, violence, vehemence, impetuosity. य परं रंहस साक्षात् Bhāg 4 24. 28 -3 N. of Śiva. -4 Of Viṣṇu.

**रंहिः** f Ved. 1 A running stream, spring. -2 Running, flowing. -3 Hunting, pursuing. -4 Haste

**रक्** 10 U. (राकयति-ते) 1 To taste -2 To get, obtain.

**रकः** 1 The sun-stone. -2 Crystal. -3 A hard shower.

**रकसा** A form of leprosy.

**रक्त** p. p [रञ्ज्-करणे क्त] 1 Coloured, dyed, tinged, painted, आभाति बालातपरक्तसानु R. 6. 60. -2 Red, crimson, blood-red; सान्ध्यं तेजः प्रतिवज्जपापुष्परक्तं दधानः Me. 36; so रक्ताशोक, रक्ताशुक &c. -3 Enamoured, impassioned, attached, affected with love; यावद् वित्तोपार्जनसक्तस्तावन्नजपरिवारो रक्त Charpata-Pañjarikā 3, अयमैन्द्रिमुखं पश्य रक्तश्चम्बति चन्द्रमाः Chandr. 5. 58 (where it has sense 2 also). -4 Dear, liked, beloved. -5 Lovely, charming, sweet, pleasant; श्रोत्रेषु संमूर्च्छति रक्तमासा गीतानुगं वारिमृदङ्गवाद्यम् R. 16. 64, रक्तं च नाम मधुरं च समं स्फुटं च Mk. 3. 4. -6 Fond of play, sporting, playful. -7 Nasalized (said of a vowel). -क्तः 1 Red colour. -2 Safflower.

च. इ. को... १६६

-3 N of Śiva -4 N. of a tree (हिज्जल) -5 The planet Mars -क्ता 1 Lac -2 The plant गुञ्जा. -3 One of the 7 tongues of fire. -4 (In music) N. of a श्रुति. -क्तम् 1 Blood; रक्तं सर्वशरीरस्थं जीवस्याधारमुत्तमम् Bhāva P. -2 Copper -3 Cinnabar -4 Saffron -5 Vermilion -6 Dried Emblic Myrobalan, L D B -7 A disease of the eyes -8 The menstrual fluid -9 Red sandal, रक्तं पीतं गुरु स्वादु छर्दितृष्णासपित्तनुत् । पित्तनेत्रहितं वृष्यं ज्वरव्रण-विषापहम् Bhāva P -Comp. -अक्त a 1 dyed red, tinged. -2 smeared with blood (-क्तम्) red sandal -अक्ष a. 1 red-eyed -2 fearful (-क्षः) 1 a buffalo -2 a pigeon -3 a crane (सारस) -4 N. of a संवत्सर. -5 the Chakora bird. -अङ्कः a coral. -अङ्गः 1 a bug -2 the planet Mars. -3 the disc of the sun or moon. (-ङ्गम्) 1 a coral (also m. and f) -2 saffron -अति (ती) सारः dysentery, bloody flux, पित्तकृत् तु यदात्यर्थं द्रव्यमश्नाति पित्तिके । तद्दीपाज्जायते शीघ्रं रक्तातीसार उत्पन्नः ॥ Bhāva P -अधरा a Kinnari -आधि-मन्यः inflammation of the eyes -अपहम् myrrh. -अम्बर a clad in red garments (-रम्) a red garment. (-रः) a vagrant devotee wearing red garments. -अर्बुदः a bloody tumour. -अर्शस् n a form of piles. -अशोकः the red-flowered Asoka, रक्ताशोकरुचा विशेषितगुणो बिम्बाधरा-लक्तक M. 3. 5 -आकारः coral -आधारः the skin. -आभ a. red-looking. -आशयः any viscus containing or secreting blood (as the heart, spleen, or liver). -उत्पलम् the red lotus. -उपलम् red chalk, red earth -कण्ठ, -कण्ठिन् a sweet-voiced (-m.) the cuckoo; स्रग्वितै रक्तकण्ठाना कूजितैश्च पतत्रिणाम् Bhāg 4 6. 12. -कन्दः, -कन्दलः coral. -कदम्बः the red-flowering Kadamba. -कमलम् the red lotus. -कुमुदम् a red lily. -केसरः the coral tree. -कैरवः, -कोकनदः a red lotus-flower. -गन्धकम् myrrh. -ग्रन्थिः a particular form of urinary disease -ग्रीवः 1 a demon -2 a kind of pigeon. -घ्नः the Rohitaka tree. (-घ्नी) the Dūrvā grass. -चन्दनम् 1 red-sandal. -2 saffron. -चूर्णम् vermilion -च्छद a. red-leaved. -छर्दिः f. vomiting blood. -जिह्वः a lion. -तुण्डः a parrot. -तेजस् n. flesh -दन्तिका, -दन्ती N. of Durgā; स्तुवन्तो व्याहरिष्यन्ति सततं रक्तदन्तिकाम् Devīmāhātmyam. -दङ्ग m. a pigeon -धातुः 1 red chalk, orpiment. -2 copper. -नाडी a fistulous ulcer on the gum caused by a bad state of blood. -नासिकः an owl. -पः a demon, an evil spirit, (-पा) 1 a leech. -2 a Dākṣiṇī.



-पक्षः N. of Garuda. -पटः a kind of mendicant, केचिद् रक्तपटीकृताश्च जटिला कापालिकाश्चापरे Pt 4. 34 (esp. Jains), धर्म इत्युपधर्मेषु नमरक्तपटादिषु। प्रायेण सज्जते भ्रान्त्या पेशलेषु च वाग्मिषु॥ Bhāg 4 19 25 -पद्मम् A red lotus -पल्लवः the Aśoka tree. -पातः blood-shed. -पाता a leech -पाद् a red-footed. (-दः) 1 a bird with red feet, a parrot -2 a war-chariot. -3 an elephant -पायिन् m. a bug. -पायिनी a leech. -पारदः, -दम् cinnabar -पिण्डम् 1 a red pimple -2 a spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose and mouth -पित्तम् derangement of the blood produced by bile; संयोगाद् दूषणात् तत् तु सामान्याद् गन्धवर्णयोः। रक्तं च पित्तमाख्यातं रक्तपित्तं मनीषिभिः Bhāva P -पुष्पः N. of several plants -करवीर, रोहितक, दाडिम, बन्धूक, पुत्राग &c -पुपा N. of the plant Punarnavā, पुनर्नवा परारक्ता रक्तपुष्पा परारिका Bhāva P -पूयम् N of a hell. -पूरकम् = वृक्षाम्ल q. v -प्रमेहः the passing of blood in the urine -फलः the figtree -बिन्दुः N. of a demon, रक्तबिन्दुर्यदा भूमौ पतत्यस्य शरीरतः। समुत्पतति मेदिन्यास्तत्प्रमाणस्तदासुरः Devīmāhātmyam -बीजः the pomegranate tree. -मत्स्यः a kind of red fish. -भवम् flesh. -भाव a 1 red. -2 loving, amorous -मञ्जूरः the Nichula tree. -मण्डलम् a red lotus-flower -मेहः the voiding of blood with urine; विलसुष्णं सलवणं रक्ताभं रक्तमेहतः Bhāva P -मोक्षः, -मोक्षणम् bleeding, letting out blood. -राजिः a particular disease of the eye -रेणुः 1 vermillion -2 the Punnāga tree. -3 an angry man -4 a bud of the Palāśa tree. -लोचनः a pigeon. -वटी, -वरटी small-pox. -वर्गः 1 lac -2 the pomegranate tree. -3 safflower -वर्ण a. red-coloured. (-र्णः) 1 red-colour. -2 cochineal insect. (-र्णम्) gold. -वर्धनः Solanum Melongena (Mar. डोरली वागी) -वसन, -वासस् a clothed in red, Ms 8 256 (-m) a Brāhmaṇa in the fourth order of life. -वालुकम्, -का vermillion -विकारः deterioration of blood. -विद्रधिः a boil filled with blood. -वृष्टिः a. shower of blood forboding evil; रक्तं (वर्धितं) शस्त्रोद्योगं Jyotiṣtattvam -वीजः the pomegranate tree, (see रक्तबीज above). -शासनम् vermillion -शीर्षकः a kind of heron. -शृङ्गिकम् a kind of poison. -छीवी the spitting of blood. -संकोचः safflower. -संकोचकम् a red lotus-flower -संज्ञम् saffron -संदंशिका a leech. -संव्यकम् the red lotus. -सारम् red sandal. -स्त्रावः hemorrhage.

रक्तक a. 1 Red -2 Impassioned, enamoured, fond of. -3 Pleasing, amusing -4 Bloody. -कः 1 A red garment -2 An impassioned man, amorous person. -3 A sporter -कम् 1 Blood. -2 A red garment.

रक्तिः [रञ्ज-क्तिन्] 1 Pleasingness, loveliness, charmingness. -2 Attachment, affection, loyalty, devotion.

रक्तिका The Gunjā plant or its seed used as a weight.

रक्तिमन् m. Redness

रक्ता m. A painter, dyer.

रक्ष 1 P. (रक्षति, रक्षितं) 1 To protect; guard, take care of, watch, tend (as cattle); rule, govern (as earth), भवानिमा प्रतिकृति रक्षतु S 6, ज्ञास्यसि कियद् भुजो मे रक्षति मौर्वीकिणाङ्क इति S 1 13; अरक्षितं तिष्ठति दैवरक्षितं सुरक्षितं तद्विहतं विनश्यति। Bh -2 To keep, not to divulge, रहस्यं रक्षति. -3 To preserve, save, keep away from, spare (often with abl), सखीजनादुपहसनीयता रक्षामि Mk 4, दर्शनपथाद्रक्ष्यते Ratn. 1; अलब्धं चैव लिप्सेत लब्धं रक्षेदवक्ष्यात् H 2 8, आपदर्थे धनं रक्षेत H 1 42, R 2. 50, 11. 87. -4 To avoid, रक्षन्ती बाष्पमोक्षम् K., Mu. 1. 2 -5 To observe (as a law, duty). -6 To beware of.

रक्षः [रक्षन्त्यस्मात् इत्यर्थे असुन् Un 4 196] 1 A guard, protector. -2 Preserving, guarding, watching. -Comp. -पालः, -पालकः a guard, protector.

रक्षक a (-क्षिका f) [रक्ष-णुल्] Guarding, protecting -कः A protector, guardian, guard, watchman.

रक्षणम् [रक्ष-ल्युट्] Protecting, protection, preservation, watching, guarding &c. (Also रक्षणम्). -णी A rein, bridle. -णः 1 A protector. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -णा Protecting

रक्षणा (णी) रक्तः Morbid retention of urine.

रक्षस् n. [रक्ष्यते हविरस्मात्, रक्ष-असुन्] 1 An evil spirit, a demon, an imp, a goblin, चतुर्दशसहस्राणि रक्षसा भीमकर्मणाम्। त्रयश्च दूषणखरत्रिमुर्धनो रणे हता॥ U. 2 15. -2 Ved. Hurt, injury -Comp. -ईशः, -नाथः an epithet of Rāvana -मः white mustard (-मम्) sour rice-gruel. -जननी night. -पाशः a contemptible demon. -प्रकाण्डकः the best of the demons (प्रशस्त रक्षसः), दण्डकान्यवाता यौ वीर रक्ष प्रकाण्डकौ Bk 5 6 -सभम् an assembly of demons

रक्षस्त्वम् Demoniacal nature, fiendish cruelty, malignity

रक्षा [रक्ष-भावे अ टाप्] 1 Protection, preservation; guarding, मयि सृष्टिर्हि लोकानां रक्षा युष्मारवस्थिता Ku. 2. 28; S 2. 15, R 2. 4, 8; Me. 45. -2 Care, security. -3 A guard, watch -4 An amulet or mystical object used as a charm, any preservative, as in रक्षाकरण्ड q. v. below. -5 A tutelary deity. -6 Ashes. -6 A piece of silk or thread fastened round the wrist on particular occasions, especially on the full-moon day of Śrāvana, as an amulet or preservative, (रक्षी also in this sense). -7 Lac. -Comp. -अधिकृतः 1 one who is entrusted with protection or superintendence, a superintendent or governor; Ms. 7. 123, 9 272 -2 a magistrate. -3 the chief police-officer -अपेक्षकः 1 a porter; doorkeeper. -2 a guard of the women's apartments -3 a catamite. -4 an actor. -करण्डः, -करण्डकम् a preservative casket, an amulet, a magical or charmed casket; अहो रक्षाकरण्डकमस्य मणिबन्धे न दृश्यते S 7. -गृहम् a lying-in chamber, रक्षागृहगता दीपा प्रत्यादिष्टा इवाभवन् R. 10. 68. -पट्टोलिका a cluster of amulets. -पत्रः a species of birch

tree. -परिघः a protective bar. -पालः, -पुरुषः a watchman, guard, police -प्रतिसरः an amulet, दत्तरक्षाप्रतिसरामन्वाल्मभनशोभनाम् Mb. 3 39 4 -प्रदीपः a lamp kept burning as a sort of protection against evil spirits. -भूषणम्, -मणिः, -रत्नम् an ornament or jewel worn as an amulet or preservative against evil spirits -मङ्गलम् a ceremony performed for protection (against evil spirits &c) -महौषधिः a sovereign preservative remedy. -सूत्रम् a carrying-girth.

रक्षिकः 1 A protector, guard. -2 A policeman.

रक्षिका 1 A female guardian -2 An amulet, charm &c (worn as a preservative)

रक्षिजनः A force of guards; हेला दधौ रक्षिजनेऽस्त्रसजे N 6.10.

रक्षितकम् Safety, आत्मरक्षितकम् Kau A.

रक्षित्, रक्षिन् a Protecting, guarding, ruling &c ; निपीय यस्य क्षितिरक्षिणः कथा N 1.1 -m 1 A protector, guardian, saviour -2 A guard, watchman, sentinel, policeman; अये पदशब्द इव मा नाम रक्षिणः Mk. 3.

रक्षणः Protection; रक्षणं करोषि कस्मात् त्वम् Bk. 7. 66.

रख् 1 P. (रखति) To go, move.

रग् 1 P. (रगति) To doubt.

रघु a Ved. 1 Quick, rapid. -2 Light, nimble. -3 Fickle. -4 Eager -घुः 1 N of a celebrated king of the solar race, son of Dilīpa and father of Aja. [He appears to have been called *Raghu* from *ragh* or *rangh* 'to go', because his father foresaw that the boy would 'go' to the end of the holy learning as well as of his enemies in battle; cf. R 3. 21 True to his name, he commenced the conquest of the directions, went over the whole of the then known world, overcame kings in battle, and returned covered with glory and laden with spoils. He then performed the *Viśvajit* sacrifice in which he gave away everything to Brāhmaṇas and made his son Aja successor to the throne.] -2 (pl) The Raghus or descendants of Raghu, रघूणा-मन्वयं वक्ष्ये तनुवाग्विभवोऽपि सन् R. 1. 9 -Comp. -उद्धः the best of the Raghus; e. Rāma -कारः the author of *Raghuvamśa*; e. Kālidāsa; पूर्वैर्विभिन्नवृत्ता गुणाढ्यभव-भूतिबाणरघुकारे Govardhanasaptasatī, क इह रघुकारे न रमते Subhās -नन्दनः, -नाथः, -पतिः, -श्रेष्ठः, -सिंहः &c epithets of Rāma, रघुनाथोऽप्यगस्त्येन मार्गसंदर्शितात्मना R., Rāma-rakṣā S. -प्रतिनिधिः the image or representative of Raghu; e. Aja, R 5. 63. -वंशः the family of the Raghus; रघुवंशप्रदीपेन तेनाप्रमिततेजसा R. 10. 68 (-शम्) N of a celebrated classical poem by Kālidāsa describing the family of the Raghus in nineteen cantos तिलकः N of Rāma; जयति रघुवंशतिलकः कौसल्यानन्दवर्धनो रामः Rām.

रङ्क a 1 Mean, poor, beggarly, wretched, miserable. -2 Slow. -कः A beggar, wretch, any hungry or half-starved being, प्रेतरङ्क Mā 5. 16 'the famished or half-starved spirit'; रङ्कस्य नृपतेर्वोपि जिह्वासौख्यं समं स्मृतम् Pt. 1. 254.

रङ्गकुः [रमते वने Un 3 86] A deer, an antelope, मुख-चन्द्रेषु कलङ्करङ्गव N. 2. 83; श्रयत्ययं च श्रवणावतंसदयामारविन्द-श्रियमङ्गरङ्गु Rām Ch. 6 78

रङ्ग्व 1 P. (रङ्गति) To go.

रङ्गू 1 P. (रङ्गति) To go, move.

रङ्गः [रङ्ग्-भावे घञ्] 1 Colour, hue, dye, paint. -2 A stage, theatre, play-house, an arena, any place of public amusement, as in रङ्गविभोपशान्तये S. D 281, यदा-श्रीर्षं द्रोपदी रङ्गमध्ये Mb 1 1. 154, आनर्तुः पुरुषा रङ्गम् Bhāg. 10 42. 33. -3 A place of assembly. -4 The members of an assembly, the audience, अहो रागबद्धचित्त-वृत्तिरालिखित इव सर्वतो रङ्गः S. 1, रङ्गस्य दर्शयित्वा निवर्तते नर्तकी यथा नृत्यात्। पुरुषस्य तथात्मानं प्रकाश्य विनिवर्तते प्रकृतिः ॥ Sarva. S -5 A field of battle. -6 Dancing, singing, acting. -7 Mirth, diversion. -8 The nasal modification of a vowel, सरङ्गं कम्पयेत् कम्पं रथीवेति निदर्शनम् Sik 30, see 26, 27, 28 also. -9 An extract of Khadira -गः, -गम् Tin. -Comp. -अङ्गानम्, -णम् an arena, an amphitheatre. -अङ्गा alum -अवतरणम् 1 entrance on the stage -2 an actor's profession. -अवतारकः, -अवतारिन् m. an actor, कर्मारस्य निषादस्य रङ्गावतारकस्य च Ms. 4. 215. -आजीर्वः 1 an actor. -2 a painter, रङ्गाजीवाश्च भूरिशः Śiva B 31 19, so, -उपजीविन् m, -कारः, -जीविकः a painter. -क्षारः borax. -चरः 1 an actor, a player. -2 a gladiator. -जम् red lead. -जीवकः 1 an actor. -2 a dyer, colourist -तालः a kind of measure (in music) -दः 1 borax. -2 an extract of Khadira -दा, ददा alum. -देवता the goddess supposed to preside over battlefield, sports and public diversions generally, अतिने बलमिव रङ्गदेवताभ्यः Ki 17. 62 -द्वारम् 1 a stage door. -2 the prologue of a play. -पत्री, -पुष्पी the indigo plant. -पीठ a place for dancing; महति रत्नरङ्गपीठे स्थिता प्रथमं ताम्रोष्ठीम-पश्यम् Dk 2. 6. -प्रदीपकः (in music) a kind of measure. -प्रवेशः 1 entering on the stage. -2 engaging in theatrical performance. -वी (वी) जम् silver. -भूतिः f 1 the night of full moon in the month of Āṣvina. -भूमिः f 1 a stage, theatre. -2 an arena, battle-field -मङ्गलम् a festive ceremony on the stage -मण्डपः a theatre. -मल्ली a lute -मातृ f 1 lac, red-dye, or the insect which produces it. -2 a bawd, procuress -वस्तु n. a paint -वाटः an arena, a place enclosed for plays, dancing &c. -विद्या the art of dancing and acting, theatrical profession. -शाला a dancing-hall, theatre, play-house -संगरः a contest on the stage.

रङ्गणम् Dancing.

रज्जि *a* 1 Colouring, dyeing. -2 Attached or devoted to, fond of. -3 Passionate, impassioned -4 Acting on a stage.

रज्ज् I 1 U (रज्जति-ते) 1 To go. -2 To go quickly, hasten, द्वारं ररज्जतुर्याम्यम् Bk 14 15 -II 10 U (रज्जयति-ते) 1 To shine -2 To speak.

रज्जस् *f* Speed, haste, cf. रंहस्, रज्ज सञ्चोऽसुराणां जगदुपकृतये नित्यमुक्तस्य यस्य Sūryaśataka

रज्ज 10 U. (रजयति-ते, रचित) 1 To arrange, prepare, make ready, contrive, plan, पुष्पाणां प्रकरं स्मितेन रचितो नो कुन्दजात्यादिभिः Amaru 45, रजयति शयनं सचकितनयनम् Git 5 -2 To make, form, effect, create, produce, माया-विकल्परचितैः स्यन्दनैः R 13 75, माधुर्यं मधुबिन्दुना रजयितुं क्षाराम्बु-धेरीहते Bh 2 6, मौलौ वा रचयाञ्जलिम् Ve 3 40. -3 To write, compose, put together (as a work), अश्ववाटीं जग-न्नाथो विश्वहृद्यामरीरचत् Aśvad 26; Ś 3 14 -4 To place in or upon, fix on, रजयति चिकुरे कुरबककुसुमम् Git. 7, Ku. 4. 18, 34, Ś 6. 17. -5 To adorn, decorate, Me. 68. -6. To direct (the mind &c) towards.

रचनम्, -ना [रचयुच्] 1 Arrangement, preparation, disposition, अभिषेकः, संगीतः &c. -2 Formation, creation, production, अन्यैव कापि रचना वचनावलीनाम् Bv 1 69, so झुकुटिरचना Me. 52; शृङ्गारोत्तरसत्प्रमेयरचनेराचार्यगोवर्धनः Git. -3 Performance, completion, accomplishment, effecting, कुरु मम वचनं सत्वररचनम् Git 5; R. 10 77. -4 A literary work or production, work, composition; संक्षिप्ता वस्तु-रचना S D 422. -5 Dressing the hair. -6 An array or arrangement of troops. -7 A creation of the mind, an artificial fancy. -8 Stringing together (flowers &c) -9 Contrivance, invention -10 Fixing the feathers on an arrow.

रचयितु *m f.* A composer, author.

रचित *p. p.* 1 Arranged. -2 Prepared -3 Made, formed. -4 Strung together. -5 Composed, written. -6 Adorned. -7 Furnished with. -8 Directed towards (as the mind). -9 Invented. -Comp. -अर्थ *a.* one who has obtained his object. -धी *a.* one whose mind is intent upon. -पूर्वं *a.* what has been performed before.

रजः See रजस्

रजकः [रज्ज-ण्वल् नलोप.] 1 A washerman. -2 A parrot -की 1 A washerwoman; also रजिका in this sense. -2 The wife of a washerman. -3 An epithet of a woman on the third day of her courses.

रजत *a* [रज्ज् अतच् नलोप. Un 3 110] 1 Silvery, made of silver. -2 Whitish -तम् 1 Silver; शुक्लौ रजत-सिद्धमिति ज्ञानं भ्रमः; Ki. 5 41; N. 22. 52. -2 Gold -3 A pearl-ornament or necklace -4 Blood -5 Ivory. -6 An asterism, a constellation. -7 A mountain. -Comp. -अद्रिः N of Kailāsa -कूटः N. of a peak of the Malaya

mountain. -दुतिः N. of Hanumat. -प्रस्थः N of Kailāsa.

रजनः [रज्ज्-क्युन् Un 2. 75] A ray. -नम् 1 Colouring, dyeing -2 Safflower (also रजनी in this sense)

रजनिः, -नी *f* [रज्यतेऽत्र, रज्ज्-कनि वा ङीप् Un 2 101] 1 Night, हरिरभिमानो रजनिरिदानीमियमपि याति विरामम् Git 5; रतिश्रान्ता शेते रजनिरमणी गाढमुरसि K. P -2 Turmeric. -3 Red lac, यथा रजनी मे कण्डूयति, तिलको मे स्पन्दते इति। रागा-भावे तिलकाभावे च तद्देशलक्षणया भवन्ति वक्तार इति SB on MS 8 4 28 -4 N. of Durgā -Comp -करः 1 the moon -2 camphor -चरः 1 a nightstalker, demon, goblin -2 a thief -3 a night-watcher -4 N of the moon -जलम् night-dew, hoar-frost -नाथः, -पतिः, -रमणः the moon. -पुरन्धी a form of the upamā (उपमा-रूपक), Kāvya. 4 3 32 (oom) -मुखम् nightfall, evening, प्रदोषो रजनीमुखम् Ak. -हंसा a Sēphālī flower

रजनिमन्य *a.* Passing for or looking like night (as a day), निन्दको रजनिमन्यं दिवसं क्लेशको निशाम् Bk 7. 13

रजयित्री A female painter.

रजस् *n.* [रज्ज्-असुन् नलोप. Un 4. 224] 1 Dust, powder, dirt; धन्यास्तदङ्गरजसा मलिनीभवन्ति Ś. 7. 17, आत्मोद्धतैरपि रजोभिरलङ्घनीयाः 1 8; R 1. 42, 6. 33 -2 The dust or pollen of flowers, भूयात् कुशेशयरजोमृदुरेणुरस्या. (पन्था.) Ś 4. 11, Me 35, 67, Śi 7. 42 -3 A mote in a sun-beam, any small particle (of matter), cf. Ms. 8 132, जाल-सूर्यमरीचिस्थं त्रसरेणू रज स्मृतम् Y 1. 362. -4 A ploughed or cultivated land, arable field -5 Gloom, darkness -6 Foulness, passion, emotion, moral or mental darkness, अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिता R 9. 74 -7 The second of the three Guṇas or constituent qualities of all material substances (the other two being सत्त्व and तमस्, रजस् is supposed to be the cause of the great activity seen in creatures, it predominates in men, as Sattva and Tamas predominate in gods and demons), अन्तर्गतमपास्तं मे रजसोऽपि परं तम Ku. 6 60; Bg 6. 27; रजोजुषे जन्मनि K, Mā 1. 20. -8 Menstrual discharge, menses; रजसाभिप्लुता नारी नरस्य ह्युपगच्छत। प्रज्ञा तेजो बलं चक्षुरायुश्चैव प्रहीयते॥ Ms 4 41; 5 66. -9 Safflower. -10 Tin -11 Ved. Air, atmosphere -12 A division of the world -13 Vapour. -14 Cloud or rain water. -15 Sun (पाप), प्रायश्चित्तं च कुर्वन्ति तेन तच्छाम्यते रजः Rām 4 18 34. -Comp. -गुणः see (7) above -जुष् *a.* one who is addicted to Rajoguna, रजोजुषे जन्मनि सत्त्ववृत्तये K -तमस्क *a.* being under the influence of both *rajas* and *tamas*. -तोकः -कम्, -पुत्रः 1 greediness, avarice, मुनेषु प्रेषयामास रजस्तोकमदौ तथा Bhāg. 12. 8. 16. -2 'the child of passion', a term applied to a person to show that he is quite insignificant. -दर्शनम् the first appearance of the menstrual excretion, first menstrual flow. -निमीलित *a.* blinded by passion; अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिता R 9 74. -पटलम् a coating of

dust -बन्धः suppression of menstruation. -मूर्तिः the god Brahmā. -मेघः a cloud of dust. -रसः, -व (व) -लम् darkness. -शयः a dog, L D B -शुद्धिः f pure condition of the menses -सारथिः wind, L D B -हरः 'dirt-remover', a washerman.

रजसानुः 1 A cloud. -2 Soul, heart.

रजस्यति Den P. To be scattered as dust

रजस्वल a. [ रजस्-वलच् ] 1 Dusty, covered with dust, अज्ञाना इव रजस्वला दिशो नो बभूवुरवलोकनक्षमा R 11 60, Śi 17. 61 (where it also means 'being in menses'). -2 Full of passion (रजस्) or emotion; रजस्वलमनित्यं च भूतावासमिमं त्यजेत् Ms 6. 77. -लः A buffalo -ला 1 A woman during the menses, रजस्वला परिमलिनाम्बरश्रिय Śi 17 61, Y 3 229; R 11. 60. -2 A marriageable girl

रज्जुः (Un. 1. 15) f A rope, cord, string -2 N. of a sinew proceeding from the vertebral column. -3 A lock of braided hair. -Comp -दालकः a kind of wild fowl, so रज्जुवाल, Ms. 5 12 -पेडा a rope-basket

रज्जुकः See रज्जुः व्याकुलमुक्तरज्जुके Śi 12 24.

रज्जुक 8 U. To use as a rope. in सर्प रज्जुकरोति.

रञ्ज 1, 4 U (रजति-ते, रज्यति-ते, रक्त, pass. रज्यते, desid रिरञ्जति) 1 To be dyed or coloured, to redden, become red, glow, कोपरज्यन्मुखश्रीः U 5 3, नेत्रे स्वयं रज्यत 5. 36, N. 3 120, 7. 60; 22. 52. -2 To dye, tinge, colour, paint -3 To be attached or devoted to (with loc.) देवानियं निषधराजहस्तस्यजन्ती रूपादरज्यत नले न विदमसुभू N. 13 38; S D 111 -4 To be enamoured of, fall in love with, feel passion or affection for. -5 To be pleased, satisfied, or delighted -Caus. (रज्यति-ते) 1 To dye, tinge, colour, redden, paint; सा रज्यित्वा चरणौ कृताशी Ku. 7 19, 6. 81, Kī. 1. 40, 4 14. -2 To please, gratify, propitiate, satisfy, ज्ञानलवदुविदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रज्यति Bh. 2. 3, (रज्यति also in this sense, see Kī. 6. 25), स्फुरतु कुचकुम्भयोरपरि मणिमञ्जरी रज्यतु तव हृदयदेशम् Git. 10 -3 To conciliate, win over, keep contented, समीक्ष्य स धृतः सम्यक् सर्वो रज्यति प्रजा Ms 7. 19 -4 To hunt deer (रज्यति only in this sense). -5 Ved. To worship

रञ्जक a. [ रज्यति रञ्ज-णिच् ण्वल् ] 1 Colouring, painting, dyeing -2 Exciting love or passion. -3 Pleasing, amusing -कः 1 A painter, dyer, Ms 4. 216 -2 An exciter, a stimulus -कम् 1 Red sandal. -2 Vermilion

रञ्जन a. (-नी f.) 1 Colouring, dyeing. -2 Pleasing, gratifying, delighting -3 Exciting passion. -4 Conciliating, keeping contented. -नम् [ रज्यतेऽनेन रञ्ज-करणे ल्युट् ] 1 Colouring, dyeing, painting -2 Colour, dye -3 Pleasing, delighting, keeping contented, gratifying, giving pleasure; राजा प्रजारञ्जनलब्धवर्णः R. 6 21, तथैव सोऽभूदन्वर्थो राजा प्रकृतिरञ्जनात् 4. 12. -4 Red sandal-wood.

-5 The Munja grass. -6 (In gram.) Nasalizing (a sound).

रञ्जनी 1 The Indigo plant. -2 Turmeric -3 Red arsenic -4 Saffron -5 (In music) A particular Śruti.

रञ्जित p p 1 Coloured, dyed -2 Moved, excited. -3 Delighted, pleased, amused.

रट् 1 P (रटति, रटित) 1 To shout, scream, yell, cry, roar, howl, घोराश्चाराटिषु शिवा Bk 15 27, पपात राक्षसो भूमौ रराट च भयंकरम् 14. 81 -2 To call out, proclaim loudly. -3 To shout with joy, applaud. -4 To ring, sound, कर्णे रटन् कटु कथं न बटुर्विषह्य Mv. 3 31. -5 To lament, wail -6 To crash (as an axe)

रटनम् [ रट्-ल्युट् ] 1 The act of crying, screaming or shouting. -2 A shout of applause, approbation

रटन्ती N of the fourteenth day in the dark half of Māgha; माघे मास्यसिते पक्षे रटन्त्याख्या चतुर्दशी। तस्या प्रदोष-समये पूजयेत् मुण्डमालिनीम् ॥

रटितम् A scream, shout, yell, cry, Mu. 1 21

रट् 1 P (रटति) To speak.

रण 1 P (रणति, रणित) 1 To sound, ring, tinkle, jingle (as anklets &c), रणद्विराघट्टनया नभस्ततः प्रथग्विभिन्न-श्रुतिमण्डलैः स्वरैः Śi 1 10, चरणरणितमणिनूपुरया परिपूरितसुरत-वितानम् Git. 2. -2 To go. -3 Ved To rejoice

रणः, -णम् [ रण्-अप् ] 1 War, combat, fight, रण प्रवृत्ते तत्र भीम ह्यवगरक्षसाम् R. 12. 72; वचोजीवितयोरासीद्द्वि-निं सरणे रण Subhās -2 A battle-field -णः 1 Sound, noise -2 The quill or bow of a lute -3 Motion, going -4 Delight, joy (Ved). -Comp -अग्रम् the front or van of a battle -अङ्गम् any weapon of war, a weapon, sword, सस्यन्दे शोणितं व्योम रणाङ्गानि प्रजज्वलु Bk 14 98. -अङ्गणम्, -नम् a battle field. -अजिरम् a battle-field, arena -अतिथिः a battle-guest; श्लाघ्य प्राप्ते रणातिथि. Pañcharātram 2. 13 -अन्तकृत् m N of Visnu. -अपेत a. flying away from battle, a fugitive, स बभार रणापेता चम् पश्चादवस्थिताम् Kī 15. 33. -अभियोग engaging in battle. -अलंकरणः a heron. -आतोद्यम्, -तूर्यम्, -दुन्दुभिः a military drum -आयुधः a cock -उत्साहः prowess in battle -कर्मन् n. fighting. -क्षितिः f., -क्षेत्रम्, -भूः f., -भूमिः f., -स्थानम् a battle-field. -गोचर a engaged in battle -धुरा the front or van of battle, the brunt of battle; ताते चाप-द्वितीये वहति रणधुरा को भयस्यावकाशः Ve 3 5. -पण्डितः 1 a warrior. -2 a. skilled in warfare, अभीषयन्त ये शकं राक्षसा रणपण्डिताः Bk. 8. 42. -प्रिय a fond of war, warlike. (-यः) a falcon. -मत्तः an elephant. -मार्ग-कोविद् a. experienced in the art of war. -मुखम्, -मूर्धन m, -शिरस् n. 1 the front of battle, the head or van of fight, पुत्रस्य ते रणशिरस्ययमप्रयायी Ś. 7. 26; 6. 29. -2 the van of an army -रङ्गः 1 the space between the



tusks of an elephant. -2 an elephant cowardly in battle, L. D. B. -रङ्गः a battle-field -रणः 1 a gnat, mosquito. -2 a warrior who gives out a loud cry in a war; अव्याद्र. करणो रणो रणरणो राणो रणो रावण Udb (-णम्) 1 longing, anxious desire. -2 regret for a lost object. -रणकः, -कम् 1 anxiety, uneasiness, regret (for a beloved object), affliction or torment (as caused by love), रणरणकविष्टिं विभ्रदावर्तमानम् Mā. 1. 41, अतिभूमि गतेन रणरणकेनार्यपुत्रशून्यमिवात्मानं पश्यामि U 1. -2 love, desire (-कः) the god of love -रणायित a. rattling or sounding aloud -रसिक a. fond of fighting -लक्ष्मीः 1 The goddess of war -2 The fortune of war -वाद्यम् a military instrument of music -वृत्ति a. having war for a profession. -शिक्षा military science, the art or science of war -शूरः a hero in war, warrior -शौण्ड a. skilled in war -संरम्भः the fury of battle -संकुलम् the confusion of battle, a tumultuous fight, melee -सज्जा military accoutrement -सहायः an ally. -स्तम्भः a monument of war, trophy.

रणत्कारः 1 A rattling, clanking, or jingling sound, उतालः किङ्किणीनामनवरतरणत्कारहेतु पताका Mā. 5. 4. -2 A sound in general. -3 Humming (as of bees)

रणितम् Rattling, ringing, a rattling or jingling sound, पृष्ठे लीलावलयरणितं चामरग्राहिणीनाम् Bh 3. 61.

रणेस्वच्छः A cook.

रण्ड a. [रम्-ड तस्य नेत्वम् Un 1. 107] 1 Maimed, Mutilated. -2 Faithless -ण्डः 1 A man who dies without male issue. -2 A barren tree -3 Cunning; L. D. B. -ण्डा 1 A slut, whore, a term of abuse used in addressing women, रण्डे पण्डितमानिनि Pt 1. 392 v 1, प्रतिकूलामकुलजा पापा पापानुवर्तिनीम्। केशेष्वकृष्य ता रण्डा पाखण्डेषु नियोजय ॥ Prab. 2 -2 A widow, रण्डाः पीनपयोधरा कति मया नोद्गाढमालिङ्गिता Prab 3 -3 A kind of metre. -Comp. -आश्रमिन् m. one who loses his wife after the forty-eighth year

रण्डकः A barren tree.

रण् 1 P. (रण्वति) To go, L. D. B.

रत p. p [रम्-कर्तरि क] 1 Pleased, delighted, gratified. -2 Pleased or delighted with, fond of, enamoured of, fondly attached to -3 Inclined to, disposed. -4 Loved, beloved. -5 Intent on, engaged in, devoted to, गोब्राह्मणहिते रतः Ms. 11. 78. -6 Having sexual intercourse with (see रम्). -तम् 1 Pleasure -2 Sexual union, coition, अन्वभूत् परिजनाङ्गनारतम् R. 19. 23, 25; Me 91. -3 The private parts -Comp. -अन्ध्री (अन्ध्री?) f. mist, fog. -अन्दुकः, -आमर्दः a dog. -अयनी a prostitute, harlot. -अरिन् a. lustful, lascivious. -उद्ग्रहः the (Indian) cuckoo -ऋद्धिक 1 a day -2 the eight auspicious objects. -3 bathing for pleasure -कीलः 1 a dog -2 a penis. -कूजितम् lustful or lascivious murmur, -गुरुः a

husband. -गृहम् pudendum muliebre. -ज्वर a crow. -तालिन m a libertine, sensualist -ताली a procuress, bawd. -नाराचः, -नारीचः 1 a voluptuary. -2 the god of love, Cupid. -3 a dog. -4 lascivious murmur. -निधिः the wagtail -बन्ध sexual union -मानस a. having a delighted mind -विशेषाः various kinds of sexual union व्रणः, -शायिन् m. a dog -हिण्डक 1 a ravisher or seducer of women -2 a voluptuary

रतिः f [रम्-क्तिन्] 1 Pleasure, delight, satisfaction, joy; अकृतार्थेऽपि मनसिजे रतिमुभयप्रार्थना कुर्वते S 2. 1 -2 Fondness for, devotion or attachment to, pleasure in (with loc); प्रीति परा तात रतिश्च जाता Mb. 3. 112. 11, पापे रति मा कृथा Bh 2. 77, स्वयोषिति रति 2. 62, R. 1. 23, Ku 5. 65. -3 Love, affection, S D thus defines it, रतिर्मनोवृत्त्यर्थे मनसः प्रवणायितम् 207, cf. 206 also, (it is the Sthāyibhāva of the rasa called शृङ्गार q. v) ससत्त्व-रतिदे नित्य सदरामर्षनाशिनि Ki. 15. 27 -4 Sexual pleasure, दाक्षिण्योदकवाहिनी विगलिता याता स्वदेशं रति Mk. 8. 38, so रति-सर्वस्वम् q. v. below. -5 Sexual union, coition, copulation. -6 The goddess of love, the wife of Kāma or Cupid, साक्षात् कामं नवमिव रतिमालिनी माधवं यत् Mā. 1. 15, Ku 3. 23, 4. 45; R. 6. 2. -7 The pudenda. -8 N. of the sixth digit (कल) of the moon -9 Ved. Rest, cessation -10 N. of magical incantation recited over weapons; Rām. -Comp. -अङ्गम्, -कुहरम् pudendum muliebre. -कर a. 1 giving pleasure; रामो रतिकर पितु. Rām. 1. 18. 24. -2 enamoured. -रः a particular Samādhi. -कर्मन्, -क्रिया sexual union. -खेदः the languor of sexual enjoyment. -गृहम्, -भवनम्, -मन्दिरम् 1 a pleasure house. -2 a brothel. -3 pudendum muliebre -तस्करः a seducer, ravisher -दूतिः, -ती f a love messenger, रतिदूतिपदेषु कोकिलम् (आदिश) Ku. 4. 16. -नागः a mode of coitus -पतिः, -प्रियः, -रमणः the god of love, अपि नाम मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् Mā. 1, दधति स्फुटं रतिपतेरिषव शितता यदुत्पलपलशदृश. Śi. 9. 66; पूर्व यत्र समं त्वया रतिपतेरासादिता सिद्धय Git. -पाश (-कः) a mode of coitus. -बन्धः a mode of coitus. -मदा f an Apsaras. -मित्रः a mode of coitus -रसः sexual pleasure -रहस्यम् N. of an erotic work by Kokkoka. -लक्षम् sexual union -लम्पट a lustful, libidinous -शक्तिः f. manly or virile power -शूरः a man of great procreative power. -सर्वस्वम् the all-in-all or highest essence of sexual pleasure; कर व्याधुन्वत्या पिबसि रतिसर्वस्वमधरम् S. 1. 23. -सुन्दरः a mode of coitus

रत्नः f. 1 A celestial river. -2 Truthful words or speech, रत्नं पान्थे सत्यवाचि देवनया च कथ्यते Unādikośa. But according to कौशकल्पतरु of विश्वनाथकवि (अमुद्रित) 'रत्नं स्यात् सत्यभाषक'.

रत्नम् [रमतेऽत्र रम्-न तान्तादेशः Un 3. 14] 1 A gem, jewel, a precious stone; किं रत्नमच्छा मति Bv. 1. 86; न रत्नमन्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् Ku 5. 45 (The rainas are said to be either five, nine or fourteen; see the

words पञ्चरत्न, नवरत्न, and चतुर्दशरत्न respectively.) -2 Anything valuable or precious, any dear treasure -3 Anything best or excellent of its kind; (mostly at the end of comp.), जातौ जातौ यदुत्कृष्टं तद् रत्नमभिधीयते Malli, कन्यारत्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिन Mv.1 30, अग्रेसरीभवतु काञ्चनचकरत्नम् Nāg. 5. 37, so पुत्र°, स्त्री° V 4 25; अपत्य° &c -4 A magnet. -5 Water. -Comp. -अङ्कः N of Visnu's car. -अङ्गः coral -अचलः, -रोहणः legendary mountain located in Ceylon and supposed to produce jewels at the rumbling of clouds for the benefit of all comers, श्रेणीवर्जनदुर्यशोनिबिडितवीडस्तु रत्नाचल N 12 67 -अधिपतिः a superintendent of precious stones -अतुविद्र a set or studded with jewels -आकरः 1 a mine of jewels -2 the ocean, रत्नेषु छिप्तेषु बहुध्वमर्थैरथापि रत्नाकर एव सिन्धु Vikr 1. 12; रत्नाकरं वीक्ष्य R. 13. 1. -आभरणम् an ornament of jewels. -आलोकः the lustre of a gem -आवली 1 a necklace of jewels -2 N of a Nāṭikā attributed to Śrīharsa -कन्दलः coral. -करः N. of Kubera -कर्णिका an ear-ring with jewels -कुम्भः a jar set with jewels -कूटः N of a mountain. -खचित a set or studded with gems -गर्भः 1 Kubera. -2 the sea. (-र्भा) the earth -च्छाया splendour of jewels -त्रयम् 1 (with Buddhists) बुद्ध, धर्म and संघ -2 (with Jainas) सम्यग् दर्शन, सम्यग् ज्ञान and सम्यक् चारित्र. -दर्पणः a mirror studded with jewels -दीपः, -प्रदीपः 1 a jewel-lamp. -2 a gem serving as a lamp, अचिस्तुज्ञानमिमुखमपि प्राप्य रत्नप्रदीपान् Me. 70. -धेनुः a cow symbolically represented by jewels. -नखः a poniard with its hilt set with jewels, कटितटनिविष्टरत्ननखः Dk. 2. 1 -नाभः N of Visnu. -नायकः a ruby. -निधिः 1 the ocean. -2 N. of Visnu. -3 of Meru -4 a wag-tail -पञ्चकम् the 5 jewels (viz. gold, silver, pearls, the राजावर्त diamond and coral). -पारायणम् the sheet-anchor of all jewels; रत्नपारायणं नाम्ना लङ्कति मम मैथिल Bk. 5. 89. -प्रभा the earth. -माला a jewel-necklace. -मुख्यम् a diamond. -राज m. a ruby. -राशिः 1 a heap of gems -2 the ocean -वरम् gold. -वर्षुकम् the Puspaka car. -षष्ठी a vow or fast to be observed on the 6th day of a particular fortnight, it is a ग्रीष्मव्रत; अहं खलु रत्नषष्ठीमुपोषितासम् Mk. 3 -सातुः N. of the mountain Meru. -सू a producing jewels, न मामवति सद्दीपा रत्नसूरपि मेदिनी R. 1. 65. -सूः, -सूतिः f. the earth.

रत्नवत् a. Abounding in, or full of, precious stones. -2 Decorated with jewels, आसेदिवान् रत्नवदासन स. R -ती The earth.

रत्निः m f 1 The elbow. -2 The distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, a cubit, अष्टरत्निर्महाबाहु Mb. 8. 72. 30. -m. The closed fist. (This word appears to be a corruption of अरत्नि q. v.)

रथः [ रम्यतेजेन अत्र वा, रम्-कथन्, cf Up. 2. 2 ] 1 A carriage, chariot, car, vehicle; especially, a war-chariot -2 A hero (for रथिन्); अपयातेषु पार्थेषु त्रयस्तेऽभ्यायन् रथा.

Mb. 1. 2. 92. -3 A foot -4 A limb, part, member. -5 The body, cf. आत्मानं रथिनं विद्धि गरीरं रथमेव तु Kath. 1. 3 3 -6 A reed -7 Pleasure, delight. -Comp -अक्षः 1 a carriage axle -2 a measure of length (=10½ angulas). -अङ्गम् 1 any part of a carriage. -2 particularly, the wheels of a carriage, रथो रथाङ्गध्वनिना विजज्ञे R. 7 41; Ś 7 10 -3 a discus, especially of Visnu, चक्रधर इति रथाङ्गमद सततं विमर्षि भुवनेषु रुढये Ś 15 26 -4 a potter's wheel (-ङ्गः) the ruddy goose °आह्वय, °आह्वान, °नामक, °नामन् m the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक), रथाङ्गनामनं विद्युतो रथाङ्गश्रोणिबिम्बया । अयं त्वा पृच्छति रथी मनोरथयत्तैर्वृत ॥ V 4. 18, Ku. 3. 37, R. 3. 24, रथाङ्गाह्वानाना भवति विधुरम् Udb, (the male bird is said by poets to be separated from the female at night, and to be united at sun-rise). °पाणिः N. of Visnu; रथाङ्गपाणे पटलेन रोचिषा Ś 1. 21, दुरन्तवीर्यस्य रथाङ्गपाणे Bhāg -अभ्रः a reed cane. -अर्थकः a small carriage. -अश्वः a carriage-horse. -आयुधकः a kind of bow. -आरोहः one who fights from a chariot. -ईशः a warrior fighting from a chariot. -ईषा, -शा the pole of a carriage; रथेषाश्च रथेषाभि संगतै सहिता Mb 6 46 5 -उडुपः, -पम् the body of a chariot. -उद्ग्रहः, -उपस्थः the seat of a chariot, the driving-box; रथोपस्थ उपाविशत् Bg. 1. 47. -कट्या, -कड्या an assemblage of chariots. -कल्पकः an officer who is in charge of a king's chariots. -करः, -कारः 1 a coachbuilder, carpenter, wheel-wright, रथकार. स्वकां भार्यां सजारा शिरसावहत् Pt. 4. 54 -2 N. of a caste called सौधन्वन (q. v.); तस्मादत्रैवर्गिको रथकार ŚB. on MS. 6. 6 47, परिशेषादत्रैवर्गिको रथकार स्यात् ŚB. on MS. 6. 1 44 न्याय The rule according to which the रुढ अर्थ is stronger than the यौगिक अर्थ, cf योगादृढिर्बलीयसी. This is discussed and established in connection with the word रथकार by Jaimini and शबर in MS. 6. 1. 44-50. -कुटुम्बिकः, -कुटुम्बिन् m. a charioteer, coachman. कूबरः, -रम् the pole or shaft of a carriage, कूबरा रथकूबरै ..संगतै सहिता Mb. 6. 46. 5. -केतुः the flag of a chariot. -क्षोभः the jolting of a chariot, रथक्षोभपरिश्रमम् R. 1. 58. -गणकः an officer who counts chariots -गर्भकः a litter, palanquin. -गुप्तिः f. a fence of wood or iron with which a chariot is provided as a protection from collision. -घोषः the rattling of a chariot. -चरणः, -पादः 1 a chariot-wheel; घृतरथचरणोऽभ्याचलद्गु Bhāg. 1. 9. 37; Dk. 2. 7. -2 the सुदर्शन wheel, रथाङ्गे चन्द्राकौ रथचरणपाणिः शर इति Śivamahimna 18. -2 the ruddy goose. -चर्या chariot-exercise, the use of a chariot, travelling by carriage; अनभ्यस्त-रथचर्या. U 5; सारथे रथचर्यासु सज्जो भव युशिक्षित Bm. 1. 684. -जड्या the hinder part of a chariot. -ज्वरः a crow. -दुर्गम् the throng of chariots. -धुर f. the shaft or pole of a chariot. -नाभिः f. the nave of the wheel of a chariot, रथनाभिरिवाभिव्यायेत Ait. Up. 2. 4. 5. -नीडः the inner part or seat of a chariot. -पुंगवः a chief or distinguished warrior -बन्धः 1 the fastenings or harness of a chariot. -2 a league of warriors. -महोत्सवः,

-यात्रा the solemn procession of an idol placed in a car (usually drawn by men) -मुखम् the forepart of a carriage -युद्धम् 'a chariot-fight', a fight between combatants mounted on chariots -योगः a team (of horses etc.) on a chariot, Bri Up. -योजकः a chariot-eer, harnesser of a chariot -वंशः a number of chariots -वर्त्मनः, -वीथिः f highway, main road -वारकः son of a Sūdra and a Sairandhrī. -वाहः 1 a carriage-horse -2 charioteer -विज्ञानम्, -विद्या the art of driving chariots -शक्तिः f the staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot, रथशक्तिं मुनोचासौ दीप्तमभि-शिखामिव Mb 10. 6. 13 -शाला a coach-house, carriage-shed -शास्त्रम्, -शिक्षा the art of driving a chariot, coachmanship. -सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half of Māgha.

रथन्तरम् A Vedic Sāma, स्वरादिविशेषानुपूर्वमात्रस्वरूपे ऋगक्षरव्यतिरिक्तं यद् गानं तद् रथन्तरम् । (सामर्चिकभाष्यम्), एतद्रथन्तरममौ प्रोतम् Ch Up 2. 12 1, रथन्तरेण त तात वसिष्ठ प्रत्यबोधयत् Mb 14 11. 19 (com रथो मायारूपो विग्रहः तं तरत्यनेन तद्रथन्तरम् । 'अहं ब्रह्मास्मि' इति वाक्यं तेन वसिष्ठो गुरुस्तं प्रत्यबोधयत्).

रथारथि ind 'Chariot against chariot', in closest fight.

रथिक a. (-की f.) [ रथ-ठन् ] 1 Riding in a carriage. -2 The owner of a carriage. -कः A cartwright.

रथिन् a [ रथ-इनि ] 1 Riding or driving in a carriage -2 Possessing or owning a carriage. -m. 1 An owner of a carriage. -2 A warrior who fights from a chariot; आत्मानं रथिनि विद्धि शरीरं रथमेव तु । बुद्धिं तु सारथिं विद्धि मनः प्रग्रहेमेव च ॥ Katha Up. 1 3. 3, R 7. 37. -3 A man of क्षत्रिय caste. -4 A driver. -नी A number of carriages or chariots.

रथिन a. See रथिन् above.

रथिर a. 1 Possessing a carriage. -2 Riding in a carriage -3 Quick, speedy -रः = रथिन् m

रथी Ved. 1 Riding in a chariot. -2 Furnished with a carriage -3 A coachman -4 A guide, leader.

रथ्यः [ रथ वहति यत् ] 1 A chariot-horse, वाक्चर्यसी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्या Ś 1. 8; Śi. 4 14 -2 A part of a chariot -Comp. -चयः a team of horses. -विरथ्यः N of Śiva.

रथ्या 1 A road for carriages, (hence) a high-way, main road, भूयो भूय सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटन्तम् Māl. 1 15. -2 A place where many roads meet. -3 A number of carriages or chariots, रथ्याघोषैर्बृहणैर्वारणानाम् Śi 18. 3, अश्वीयैरौक्षकैर्मोतुष्यकै रथ्याभिरौष्टकै Dharmābhyudaya-Mahā-kāvya 2 26 -Comp. -पङ्क्तिः a row of streets. -मुखम् entrance to a road. -भृगः a dog.

रद् 1 P. (रदति) 1 To split, rend -2 To scratch -3 To gnaw -4 To dig

रदः [ रद्-अच् ] 1 Splitting, scratching -2 A tooth; tusk (of an elephant); याताश्चैव पराश्रन्ति द्विरदानां रदा इव Bv. 1 65 -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'thirty-two' -Comp. -आयुधः a wild boar -खण्डनम् tooth-bite; जनय रदखण्डनम् Git 10. -छदः A lip.

रदनः A tooth -नम् The act of splitting, gnawing, scratching.

रदनिन्, -रदिन् m. An elephant.

रदः (In astrol) N. of the eleventh Yoga

रद्, -रन्ध्र 4 P. (रन्ध्रति, रद्ध, caus. रन्ध्रयति, desid. रिरिषति or रिरत्सति) 1 To hurt, injure, torment, kill, destroy, अक्ष रधितुमारभे Bk 9. 29 -2 To subdue. -3 To become subject to (any one). -4 Ved. To die -5 Ved To be completed -Caus. (रन्ध्रयति) 1 To hurt, injure, भरतं शोकसेततं भूय शोकैररन्ध्रयत् Rām. 2. 81 3. -2 To oppress, torment. -3 To dress, cook or prepare (as food).

रद्ध p. p. 1 Hurt. -2 Subdued, conquered

रद्धृ m. 1 A conqueror. -2 An oppressor.

रधसः [ Up. 3. 116 ] A kind of demon

रध्र a. Ved. 1 Rich, liberal. -2 Happy. -3 Worshipping. -4 Injuring.

रन्धनम्, -रन्धिः f [ रध्-पाके ल्युट् रुमागम् ] 1 Injuring, tormenting, destroying, यदनुस्मर्यते काले स्वबुद्ध्याऽभद्ररन्धनं Bhāg 4. 30 28. -2 Cooking, रन्धनाय स्थाली Śk, स्थाल्यग्नि-तापात् पयसोऽभितापस्तत्तापस्तत्तुल्यगर्भरन्धि. Bhāg 5. 10 22.

रन्धित p. p. 1 Dressed, cooked. -2 Destroyed; योग-रन्धितकर्माणो हृदि योगविभाषिते Bhāg. 8. 3. 27. -3 Subdued.

रन्तव्य a. 1 To be enjoyed -2 To be toyed with. -व्यम् Pleasure, play, मा विहासिष्ट समरं समरन्तव्यसंयतः Ki. 15. 8

रन्ता f. A cow, इडे रन्ते etc, ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 49.

रन्तिदेवः 1 N. of a king of the lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. [ He was very pious and benevolent. He possessed enormous riches, but he spent them in performing grand sacrifices. So great was the number of animals slaughtered during his reign both in sacrifices as well as for use in his kitchen that a river of blood is supposed to have issued from their hides which was afterwards appropriately called चर्मण्वती, सोतोमूर्त्या मुवि परिणता रन्तिदेवस्य कीर्तिम् Me. 47 and Malli. thereon. ] -2 N. of Visnu. -3 A dog.

रन्तुः 1 A way, road. -2 A river.

**रन्ध्रम्** [ Un. 2. 28 ] 1 A hole, an aperture, a cavity, an opening, a chasm, fissure; रन्ध्रं विवाह्यनम प्रदेशा R. 13. 56; 15 82; नासाग्ररन्ध्रम् Māl 1 1, कौश्लरन्ध्रम् Me 59 -2 (a) A weak or vulnerable point, assailable point, रन्ध्रोपनिपातिनोऽनर्था S. 6, रन्ध्रान्वेषणदक्षाणा द्विषामिषिता ययौ R 12 11, 15 17, 17 61, रन्ध्रे च प्रकृतीनाम् Kau A 1 16 (b) A defect, fault, an imperfection. -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'nine', (there being nine openings in the human body). -4 The vulva -5 N. of the 8th astrological mansion, Bri S. -6 A mischief, रन्ध्रदर्शनासहै Dk 2 7. -**Comp.** -**अन्वेषिन्**, -**अनुसारिन्** a searching or watching for weak points, रन्ध्रानुसारी विषम. कृतान्त Mk 8. 27. -**आगतम्** a disease which attacks the throat of horses, रन्ध्रागत-मथाश्वाना शिखोद्भेदश्च बर्हिणाम् Mb 12 288. 54. -**गुप्तिः** conceal- ing one's weak points -**प्रहारिन्** a. attacking (one) in his weak points -**बभ्रुः** a rat -**वंशः** a hollow bamboo

**रप्** 1 P. (रपति) 1 To speak distinctly. -2 Ved. To praise

**रपस्** n Ved 1 Defect, fault. -2 Sm. -3 Injury, harm

**रफ्**, -**रम्फ** 1 P (र-रम्फति) 1 To go. -2 To hurt, kill.

**रम्** 1 Ā. (रभते, रब्ध, caus रम्भयति-ते, desid. रिप्ते) 1 To begin. -2 To clasp, embrace. -3 To long for, be eager. -4 To act rashly.

**रमस्** n. 1 Violence, zeal, vehemence -2 Rashness, precipitation. -3 Force, strength.

**रमस** a. [ रम्-असच् Un 3 116 ] 1 Violent, impetuous, fierce, wild. -2 Strong, intense, vehement, powerful, ardent, eager (as desire &c.), रमसया तु दिगन्तदिदृश्या Ki. 5 1, R 9. 61, Mu 5 24. -3 Rash, precipitate. -4 Joyful, glad. -5 Ved. Strengthening -**स** 1 Violence, force, impetuosity, haste, speed, hurry, vehemence, आलीषु केलीरभसेन बाला मुहुर्ममालापसुपालपन्ती Bv 2 12, त्वमि-सरणरभसेन वलन्ती Git 6, Śi 6. 13, 11 23, Ki 9. 47, Bhāg. 7 9. 15 -2 Rashness, precipitateness, headlong haste; अतिरभसकृताना कर्मणामाविपत्तेर्भवति हृदयदाही शल्यतुल्या विपाक Bh. 2. 99, त्यजति न मृगव्यावरमसः Śiva-mahimna. 22. -3 Anger, passion, rage, fury, रक्तेक्षणेन च मनाग्रभसं दधानौ Bhāg. 3. 15. 28. -4 Regret, sorrow. -5 Joy, pleasure, delight, मनसि रभसविभवे हरिरुदयतु सुकृतेन Git 5. -6 Ardent desire, eagerness -7 Poison. -8 N. of a magical incantation recited over weapons.

**रभूः** A messenger.

**रम्** 1 Ā. (रमते, but Paras. when preceded by वि, आ, परि and उप; रेमे, अरंस्त, अरंसीत् P रंस्थते, रन्तुम्, रत) 1 To be pleased or delighted, rejoice, be gratified, रहसि रमते Māl 3. 2, Ms. 2. 223, U. 2. 18. -2 To re-joice at, be pleased with, take delight in, be fond of (with instr. or loc.), लोलपात्रैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनैर्विचिचतोऽसि सं. इ. को... १६०

Me. 27, व्यजेष्ट षड्वर्गमरंस्त नीनौ Bk 1 2 -3 To play, sport, dally, amuse oneself with; राजप्रिया कैरविष्यो रमन्ते मधुपै सह Bv. 1 126 (where the next meaning is also hinted), Bk. 6 15, 67, ररम्यते (अतिशयेन रमते) सरस-नागरिकण नाम्ना श्रीविह्वलेन कविना क्षितिपालपुत्री Bil Ch 48. -4 To have sexual intercourse with, सा तद्युगेण सह रमते H. 3, विशङ्कमाना रमितं कयापि जनार्दनम् Git. 7 -5 To remain, stay, pause -6 To take rest, remain quiet. -7 To gladden, delight. -**Caus** (रमयति-ते) To please, delight, satisfy -**Desid** (रिरंस्ते) To wish to sport &c., Śi. 15. 18.

**रम** a. [ रम्-अच् ] 1 Pleasing, delightful, gratifying -2 Dear, beloved. -**मः** 1 Joy, delight -2 A lover, husband. -3 The god of love. -4 The Asoka tree

**रमक** a. Sportung -**कः** A lover.

**रमठम्** [ रमे अठ Un 1. 97 ] Asa Foetida (हिङ्गु). -**Comp.** -**ध्वनिः** Asa Foetida.

**रमण** a. (-णी f.) [ रमयति-रम्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा ] Pleas- ing, gratifying, delightful, charming; नन्दनानि मुनीन्द्राणा रमणानि वनौकसाम् Bk. 6 72, Bhāg 5 7 12. -**णः** 1 A lover, husband; प्रायेणैते रमणविरहेष्वङ्गानाना विनोदा Me. 89, 39; पप्रच्छ रामा रमणोऽभिलाषम् R 14 27, Ku. 4. 21; Śi 9 60. -2 The god of love. -3 N. of Aruna. -4 An ass -5 A testicle. -**णम्** 1 Sportung -2 Dall- ance, pastime, amorous sport. -3 Love, sexual union. -4 Joy or pleasure in general. -5 The hip and the loins

**रमणा** 1 A wife, mistress. -2 A lovely woman.

**रमणी** 1 A lovely young woman, लता रम्या सेयं अमर-कुलरम्या न रमणी Bv 2. 90. -2 A wife, mistress; भोग को रमणी विना Subhas -3 A woman in general. -4 The aloe tree.

**रमणीय** a. [ रम्यतेऽत्र रम्-आधारे अनीयर् ] 1 Pleasant, delightful, enjoyable. -2 Lovely, charming, hand- some, स्मितं नेतृकितु प्रकृतिरमणीयं विकसितम् Bv 2 90; क्षणे क्षणे यन्नवतामुपैति तदेव रूपं रमणीयतायाः Śi 4 17. -**Comp.** -**चरण** of pleasant conduct -**जन्मन्** of auspicious birth.

**रमणीयते** Den Ā. To represent a wife.

**रमण्या** f A female.

**रमतिः** [ रम्-अतिच् Un. 4 65 ] 1 The god of love. -2 A lover. -3 Heaven. -4 Time. -5 A crow.

**रमा** [ रमयति रम्-अच् ] 1 A wife, mistress. -2 N. of Laksmī, wife of Visnu and Goddess of wealth, रमा यत्र न वाक् तत्र यत्र वाक् तत्र नो रमा Udb. -3 Good luck, fortune. -4 Riches. -5 Splendour. -6 N. of the eleventh day in the dark half of Kārtika. -**Comp.** -**आस्पदः**, -**कान्तः**, -**नायः**, -**पतिः** epithets of Visnu, Bhāg 10. 55. 40 -**प्रियः** Visnu. (-यम्) a lotus -**वृष्टः** turpentine.



**रम्भ** 1 **Ā.** (रम्भते) To sound, bellow; to low (as cows).

**रम्भः** 1 Sounding, roaring &c. -2 A support, prop. -3 A stick. -4 A bamboo -5 Dust.

**रम्भा** 1 A plantain tree; विजितरम्भमूढयम् Git. 10, पिबोर रम्भातस्पीवरोर N 22. 43; 2 37. -2 N. of Gauri -3 N. of an *apsaras*, wife of Nalakūbara and considered as the most beautiful woman in the paradise of Indra, तरुमूख्युगेन सुन्दरी किमु रम्भा परिणाहिना परम्। तरुणीमपि जिष्णुरेव ता धनदापत्यतप फल-स्तनीम्॥ N. 2 37 -4 A harlot. -5 Sounding, roaring. -6 The lowing of cows -7 A kind of rice -Comp. -ऊरु *a* (रु or -रु *f*) having thighs like the interior of a plantain tree, i. e. full, round, and hence lovely, रम्भोरुरवतरितु सरस्यनिच्छु Sī 8 19, R 6. 35. -Comp. -तृतीया N. of the 3rd day of the bright half of मार्गशीर्ष (ज्येष्ठ?) and the observance of the day

**रम्य** *a.* [रम्यतेऽत्र यत्] 1 Pleasing, pleasant, delightful, agreeable, रम्यास्तपोधनाना क्रिया समवलोक्य S 1 13 (v. 1) -2 Beautiful, lovely, handsome, सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् S 1. 20; 5 2 -म्यः The tree called चम्पक. -म्या 1 Night -2 A land-growing lotus, L. D. B. -3 (In music) A kind of Śruti -म्यम् Semen virile. -Comp. -अन्तर *a.* having the intervening spaces made pleasant; रम्यान्तर कमलिनीहरितैः सरोभिः S 4. 11 -पुरुषः the Sālmali tree -श्रीः N. of Viṣṇu.

**रम्भः** 1 Tawny colour. -2 Beauty; L. D. B.

**रय्** 1 **Ā.** (रयते, रयित) To go, move.

**रयः** [रय्-अच्] 1 The stream of a river, current, जम्बूकुञ्जप्रतिहतरयं तोयमादाय गच्छे Me 20 -2 Force, speed, velocity, तोयस्येवाप्रतिहतरयं सैकत सेतुमोषः U. 3 36, Bhāg. 5. 3. 14 -3 Zeal, ardour, vehemence, impetuosity.

**रयि** *m., n.* Ved. 1 Water. -2 Wealth; एष वै रयिरात्मा वैश्वानर Ch. Up 5. 16. 1 -3 Stuff, material, food, रयि च प्राणं चेत्येतौ Prāśna Up 1. 4.

**रयिष्ठः** 1 N. of Kubera. -2 Agni -3 Brahman. -ष्ठम् N. of various Sāmans.

**रर्फ** 1 P. (रर्फति) To go

**रराटम्, -रराटी** = ललाट q v., तपो रराटीं विदुरादिपुंसः Bhāg. 2. 1 28.

**रल्लकः** 1 A woollen cloth, blanket -2 An eye-lash; युवतिरल्लकमल्लसमाहतो भवति को न युवा गतचेतन, सीतारल्लकमल्लम-हृदयः स्वस्थो न लङ्केश्वर Hanūmannātakam. -3 A kind of deer

**रवः** [र-अप्] 1 A cry, shriek, scream, yell, roar (of animals &c.), नरवरो रवरोषितकेसरी R, रव. श्रवणभैरव Ve 3 4. -2 Singing, humming sound (of birds); R. 9. 29. -3 Clamour. -4 Noise or sound in general; षष्ठा, भूषण, चाप &c. -5 Thunder.

**रवण** *a* [र-युच् Un 2 71] Crying, roaring, screaming. -2 Sonorous, sounding, उत्कण्ठावर्धनै शुभ्र रवणेरम्बरं ततम् Bk. 7. 14 -3 Sharp, hot -4 Fickle, unsteady. -5 Jestang. -णः 1 A camel; रवणाम निन्ये रवणः स्फुटार्थताम् Sī 12. 2 -2 The cuckoo -3 A bee. -4 Sound. -5 A big cucumber. -णम् Brass, bell-metal.

**रवणकः** A filter of bamboo

**रवथः** (र-अथ Un. 3 112) The Indian cuckoo

**रविः** [cf Un 4 150] 1 The sun; सहस्रगुणमुत्सृष्टमादत्ते हि रसं रवि R. 1. 18 -2 A mountain -3 The Arka plant. -4 The number 'twelve'. -Comp -इष्टः an orange. -कान्तः, -प्रावन the sun-stone (सूर्यकान्त) -चक्रम् a particular astronomical diagram. -जः, -तनयः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः 1 the planet Saturn. -2 epithets of Karna; रवितनयोऽभ्यहनच्छिनिप्रवीरम् Mb 8 30. 9. -3 of Vāli. -4 of Manu Varvasvata. -5 of Yama. -6 of Sugriva -दिनम्, -वारः, -वासरः, -रम् Sunday. -दीप्त *a* lighted by the sun -ध्वजः day. -नेत्रः N. of Viṣṇu. -प्रियम् 1 a red lotus flower. -2 copper. -बिम्बः the sun's disk -मासकः a solar month -रत्नम् a ruby. -लोचनः N. of 1 Viṣṇu -2 Śiva. -लोहम्, -संज्ञकम् copper -वंशः the solar race (of kings). -संक्रान्तिः *f* the sun's entrance into any zodiacal sign. -सारथिः 1 N. of Aruna -2 the dawn.

**रवीशुः** The god of love

**रशना, -रसना** [अश्-युच् रशदेश. cf अश्रुते जघनम् Up. 2 75] 1 A rope, cord. -2 A rein, bridle -3 A zone, girdle, woman's girdle, तान् वीक्ष्य वातरशनाश्चतुर कुमारान् Bhāg. 3 15 30, रसतु रसनापि तव घनजघनमण्डले घोषयतु मन्मथनिदेशम् Git. 10, R. 7. 10, 8. 58, Me. 37 -4 The tongue; वदेन विनिवेशिता भुजङ्गा पिशुनाना रसनामिषेण धात्रा Bv 1. 111; tongue as an organ of taste, रसनया भाव्यमाना मधुराम्लतिक्तकटुकषायलवणभेदा षड्रसा Bhāvanopaniṣad 2. -Comp -उपमा a variety of the figure उपमा, it is 'a string or series' of comparisons, which consists in making the *Upameya* in the first comparison the *Upamāna* in the second, and so forth, see S. D. 664. -गुणः the cord of a girdle. -पदम् the hip

**रश्मिः** [अश्-मि धातो रुद्, रश्-मि वा, cf Un. 4. 46] 1 A string, cord, rope, अपतद्देवराजस्य मुक्तरश्मिरिव ध्वजः Rām. 4. 17. 2. -2 A bridle, rein, मुक्तेषु रश्मिषु निरायतपूर्व-काया S. 1. 8; रश्मिसंयमनात् S. 1, Kī. 7. 19. -3 A goad, whip. -4 A beam, ray of light, ज्योतीषि वर्तयति च प्रवि-भक्तरश्मि S. 7. 6; N 22. 56, so हिमरश्मि &c. -5 An eye-lash -6 A measuring cord; परि यो रश्मिना दिवो Rv. 8. 25. 18. -7 A finger (Ved) -Comp. -कलापः a pearl-necklace of 54 threads -केतुः a particular comet. -ग्राहः a charoteer (सारथि); रश्मिग्राहश्च दाशार्हः सर्वलोकनमस्कृत Mb 8. 31. 55. -मालिन्, -सुचः the sun; अभिरश्मिमालि बिमलस्य धृतजयधृतेरनाशुष Kī. 12. 2, चण्डवातोऽनुताम् मेघान् निष्पन् रश्मिसुचो यथा Mb. 7. 153. 43.

रश्मिम (च) त् m. The sun.

रस् I. 1 P (रसति, रसित) 1 To roar, yell, cry out, scream, करीव वन्य पशुं रसास R 16 78; Si 3 41 -2 To sound, make a noise, tinkle, jingle &c, राजन्योपनिमन्त्रणाय रसति स्फीतं यशोदुन्दुभि Ve. 1. 25, रसता निर्भरं नूपुराणाम् Ratn 1. 19, रसतु रसनापि तव घनजघनमण्डले Git 10. -3 To resound, reverberate -4 To sing -5 Ved. To praise. -II. 10 U. (रसयति-ते, रसित) 1 To taste, relish; रसती रसना रसान् Mb 12 285 19, रुद्रीका रसिता Bv 4 13, Si. 10 27, Mv. 7. 30. -2 To feel, perceive -3 To love

रसः [ रस्-अच् ] 1 Sap, juice (of trees); इक्षुरसः, कुसुमरसः &c -2 A liquid, fluid, यष्टव्यं पशुभिर्मुख्यैरयो बीजै रसैरिति Mb 14. 91. 21, न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र Ku. 1 7. -3 Water, सहस्रगुणमुत्सृष्टमादत्ते हि रसं रवि R 1 18, Bv 2 144. -4 Liquor, drink, Ms 2 177 -5 A draught, potion. -6 Taste, flavour, relish (fig. also) (considered in Vais phil as one of the 24 gunas, the rasas are six, कटु, अम्ल, मधुर, लवण, तिक्त and कषाय), परायत्तं प्रीति कथमिव रस वेत्तु पुरुष Mu. 3 4, U 2 2 -7 A sauce, condiment -8 An object of taste, मनो बन्धान्यरसान् विलब्ध्व सा R. 3 4 -9 Taste or inclination for a thing, liking, desire; रसवर्जं रसोऽयस्य परं दृष्ट्वा निवर्तते Bg 2. 59, इष्टे वस्तुन्युपचितरसा प्रेमराशीभवन्ति Me 114. -10 Love, affection; जरमा यस्मिन्नह्ययो रस U 1. 39; प्रसरति रसो निर्वृतिघनः 6. 11 'feeling of love'; रसाद्वेत्ते V. 2 21; Ku 3. 37 -11 Pleasure, delight, happiness, चिरात्सुतस्पर्श-रसज्ञता ययौ R. 3 26 -12 Charm, interest, elegance, beauty. -13 Pathos, emotion, feeling. -14 (In poetic compositions) A sentiment; नवरसरुचिरा निर्मितमादधती भारती कवेर्जयति K P. 1. (The rasas are usually eight — शृङ्गारहास्यकरुणरौद्रवीरभयानका । बीभत्साद्भुतसंज्ञौ चेत्यष्टौ नाध्ये रसा स्मृता ॥ but sometimes शान्तरस is added; thus making the total number 9, निर्वेदस्थायिभावोऽस्ति शान्तोऽपि नवमो रस K. P. 4; sometimes a tenth, वात्सल्यरस, is also added. Rasas are more or less a necessary factor of every poetic composition, but, according to Visvanātha, they constitute the very essence of poetry; वाक्यं रसात्मकं काव्यम् S D. 3 ) -15 Essence, pith, best part, ब्रह्म तेजोमयं शुक्रं यस्य सर्वमिदं रस Mb. 12 240 9 -16 A constituent fluid of the body. -17 Semen virile. -18 Mercury -19 A poison, poisonous drink, as in तीक्ष्णरस-दायिनः, रसविधानकौशले Dk. 2. 8. -20 Any mineral metallic salt. -21 Juice of the sugar-cane. -22 Milk. -23 Melted butter. -24 Nectar, मय कूपरसेक्षिपत् Bhāg 7. 10. 59-60 -25 Soup, broth. -26 A symbolical expression for the number 'six'. -27 Green onion. -28 Myrrh. -29 Gold -30 A metal in a state of fusion -31 See रसातल, अनेन नूनं वेदानां कृतमाहरणं रसात् Mb. 12 347. 67. -32 The tongue (as the organ of taste); वाण्या च छन्दासि रसे जलेशम् Bhāg 8. 20. 27, जितं सर्वं जिते रसे 11. 8 21. -33 (With Vaisnavas) Disposition of the heart or mind (the five Rasas are शान्ति,

दास्य, साख्य, वात्सल्य and माधुर्य). -Comp. -अग्रजम् an ointment prepared from the calx of brass. -अञ्जनम् vitriol of copper, a sort of collyrium -अधिक a. 1 tasty. -2 abounding in pleasures, splendid; S. 7. 20 (v. 1) (-कः) borax -अन्तरम् 1 a different taste. -2 different feelings or sentiments. -अभिनिवेशः intentness of affection. -अम्लः 1 a kind of sorrel -2 sour sauce -अयनम् 1 an elixir of life (elixir vitae), any medicine supposed to prolong life and prevent old age; निखिलरसायनमहितो गन्धेनोप्रेण लक्ष्मि इव R. G. -2 (fig) serving as an elixir vitae, i. e. that which gratifies or regales, आनन्दनानि हृदयैकरसायनानि Mal. 6 8, मनसश्च रसायनानि U. 1. 37; श्रोत्रं, कर्णं &c -3 alchemy or chemistry. -4 any medicinal compound -5 butter-milk. -6 poison -7 long pepper. (-नः) 1 an alchemist -2 N. of Garuda. श्रेष्ठ mercury (-नी f.) 1 a channel for the fluids of the body. -2 N. of several plants—गुडची, काकमाची, महाकरज, गोरक्षदुग्धा and मासच्छदा -आत्मक a. 1 consisting of juice or sentiment -2 elegant, beautiful -3 having taste or flavour. -4 ambrosial, रसात्मकस्योदुपतेश्च रश्मय Ku 5 22. -5 fluid, liquid, watery; सोमो भूत्वा रसात्मक. Bg. 15 13. -आदानम् absorption of fluid, suction. -आधारः the sun. -आभासः 1 the semblance or mere appearance of a sentiment; अनौचित्यप्रवृत्तत्वे आभासो रसभावयो S. D. -2 an improper manifestation of a sentiment. -आश्रय a. embodying or representing sentiments. -आस्वादः 1 tasting juices or flavours -2 perception or appreciation of poetic sentiments, a perception of poetical charm, as in काव्यामृतरसास्वादः. -आस्वादिन् m. a bee. -आहः turpentine. -इक्षुः sugar-cane. -इन्द्रः 1 mercury. -2 the philosopher's stone (the touch of which is said to turn iron into gold); वैधजम्, संजातम् the gold. -उत्तमम् milk (-मः) 1 quicksilver. -2 Phaseolus Mungo (Mar. मूग). -3 milk. -उत्पत्तिः 1 production of taste -2 development of passion or sentiment -3 generation of the vital fluids. -उज्ज्वलम् 1 a pearl -2 vermilion. -उपलम् a pearl. -ऊनम् garlic, also ऊनक. -ओदनम् rice boiled in meat-broth. -कर्पूरम् sublimate of mercury -कर्मन् n. preparation of quicksilver -केसरम् camphor -क्रिया the inspissation and application of fluid remedies. -गन्धः, -न्धम् gum-myrrh -गन्धकः 1 myrrh. -2 sulphur. -गर्भम् 1 = रसाञ्जन. -2 vermilion. -गुण a. possessing the quality of taste; ज्योतिषश्च विकुर्वाणा-दापो रसगुणा स्मृता Ms. 1 78 -ग्रह a 1 perceiving flavours -2 appreciating or enjoying pleasures. (-हः) the organ of taste. -घन a. full of juice. -घ्नः borax. -जः 1 sugar, molasses -2 an insect produced by the fermentation of liquids. -जम् blood -a bred in fluids, Ms 11 143. -जातम् an ointment prepared from the calx of brass -ज्ञ a 1 one who appreciates the flavour or excellence of, one who knows the taste of, सासारिकेषु च सुखेषु वयं रसज्ञा U 2 22. -2 capable of discerning the beauty of things. (-ज्ञः) 1 a man of taste or feel-

ing, a critic, an appreciative person, a poet -2 an alchemist -3 a physician, or one who prepares mercurial or other chemical compounds. (-ज्ञा) the tongue, सखि मा जल्प तवायमी रसज्ञा Bv 2 59, (रसज्ञता, रत्वम् means 1 poetical skill -2 alchemy -3 knowledge of flavours -4 discrimination). -ज्ञानम् a branch of medical science -ज्येष्ठः 1 the sweet taste. -2 the love sentiment. -तन्मात्रम् the subtle element of taste -तेजस् n blood -दः 1 a physician, Mb 12. 121 45. -2 a spy who administers poison; Kau A 1 12. -द्राचिन् a kind of citron -धातु n quicksilver. -धेनुः a cow consisting of fruit-juice -नाथः mercury -नायकः N of Siva. -निवृत्तिः loss of taste. -नेत्रिका red arsenic -पाकजः molasses -पाचकः a cook. -प्रबन्धः any poetical composition, particularly a drama. -फलः the cocoanut tree -भङ्गः the interruption or cessation of a sentiment. -भवम् blood -भस्मन् n oxide of mercury -भेदः a preparation of quicksilver -मलम् impure excretions. -मातृका the tongue -योगः juices mixed scientifically -राजः, -लोहः 1 = रसाञ्जन -2 quick-silver. -वादः alchemy -विक्रयः sale of liquors -विद्धम् artificial gold -शास्त्रम् the science of alchemy. -शोधनः borax. (-नम्) purification of mercury. -सरोरुहम् a red lotus -सिद्धि a. 1 accomplished in poetry, conversant with sentiments, जयन्ति ते सुकृतिनो रससिद्धा कवीश्वरा Bh 2. 24 -2 skilled in alchemy -सिद्धिः f. skill in alchemy -सिन्दूरम् a cinnabar made of zinc, mercury, blue vitriol and nitre. -स्थानम् vermilion.

**रसकम्** Soup made from meat.

**रसनम्** [रस्-लुट्] 1 Crying, screaming, roaring, sounding, tinkling, noise or sound in general -2 Thunder, rumbling or muttering of clouds -3 Taste, flavour. -4 The organ of taste, the tongue; इन्द्रियं रसग्राहकं रसनं जिह्वाप्रवर्ति T S, Bg. 15. 9, न जयेद्रसनं यावज्जितं सर्वं जिते रसे Bhāg. 11 8 21 -5 Perception, appreciation, sense, सर्वेऽपि रसनाद्रसा S. D 244. -नः Phlegm.

**रसना** See रसना. -Comp. -मलम् any impurity on the tongue. -मूलम् the root of the tongue. -रदः a bird -लिङ् m a dog.

**रसमय** a. (-यी f.) 1 Consisting of juice or flavour. -2 Juicy, liquid -3 Savoury. -4 Charming, elegant, graceful. -5 Proceeding from love, U. 5.

**रसयतिः** f. Taste, flavour.

**रसवत्** a. 1 Juicy, succulent -2 Tasteful, savoury, sapid, well-flavoured; यदेवोपनतं दु खात्सुखं तद्रसवत्तरम् V. 3. 21., संसारसुखवृक्षस्य द्वे एव रसवत्फले । काव्यामृतरसास्वादः संपर्कः सज्जनैः सह ॥ -3 Moist, well-watered -4 Charming, graceful, elegant -5 Full of feeling or sentiment, impassioned. -6 Full of affection, possessed of love. -7 Spirited, witty. -ती 1 A kitchen -2 A meal.

**रसवत्ता** 1 Tastefulness. -2 Beauty, elegance

**रसा** 1 The lower or infernal regions, hell -2 The earth, ground, soil, यद् ग्रावेव रसातल पुनरसौ यातो गजग्रामणी Bv. 1 59, रसादिपञ्चीकृतभूतसंभवम् A Rām 7 5 28, स्मरस्य युद्धरङ्गता रसाऽऽर सारसारसा Nalod 2 10 -3 The tongue -4 A vine or grapes -5 Ved Moisture -Comp -ओकस् m an inhabitant of the lower world -खनः a cock -तलम् 1 N of one of the seven (अतल, वितल, सुतल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल and पाताल) regions below the earth, see पाताल. -2 the lower world or hell in general, राज्यं यातु रसातलं पुनरिदं न प्राणितुं कामये Bv. 2 63; or जातिर्यातु रसातलम् Bh 2 39. -3 = रसा (2) -4 the fourth astrological mansion. -पायिन् m. a dog. -पुष्पः a bee

**रसालः** [ रसमालाति आ-ला-क ष० त० ] 1 The mango tree, मृङ्गा रसालकुसुमानि समाश्रयन्ते Bv 1 10 -2 The olibanum tree -3 The bread-fruit tree -4 Wheat -5 The sugarcane. -6 A kind of mouse. -ला 1 The tongue -2 Curds mixed with sugar and spices; रसालकर्दमा नयो बभूवुर्भरत-र्षभ Mb 14. 89. 40. -3 Dūrvā grass -4 A vine or grape. -लम् 1 Gum-myrrh -2 Frankincense -3 A preparation of butter-milk (तक्रविशेष); हृदा पूर्णा रसालस्य दध्न श्वेतस्य चापरे Rām 2. 91. 73. -Comp. -वनी f a mango grove, रसालवन्या मधुपातुविद्धम् N. 3 46. -सालः a mango tree; रसालसाल समदृश्यतामुना N 1. 89

**रसालसा** 1 A tubular vessel of the body -2 A vein. -3 A nerve.

**रसाली** Sugar.

**रसिक** a [ रसोऽस्त्यस्य ठक् ] 1 Savoury, sapid, tasteful. -2 Graceful, elegant, beautiful. -3 Impassioned -4 Apprehending flavour or excellence, possessed of taste, appreciative, discriminating; तद् वृत्तिं प्रवदन्ति काव्यरसिका शाङ्खविक्रीडितम् Śrut. 40. -5 Finding pleasure or taking delight in, delighting in, devoted to (usually in comp), इयं मालती भगवता सदृशसयोगरसिकेन वेधसा मन्मथेन मया च तुभ्यं दीयते Māl. 6, so कामरसिक Bh 3. 112; परोपकाररसिकस्य Mk. 6. 19 -6 Humorous, witty. -7 Fanciful. -8 Lustful. -क 1 A man of taste or feeling, an appreciator of excellence or beauty; cf. अरसिक. -2 A libertine. -3 An elephant. -4 A horse. -5 The Sārāsa bird -का 1 The juice of sugar-cane, molasses. -2 The tongue -3 A woman's girdle; see रसाल also.

**रसिकता**, -त्वम् 1 Taste, feeling. -2 Tastefulness -3 Appreciative power.

**रसित** p p. 1 Tasted. -2 Having flavour or sentiment. -3 Gilded. -4 Sounded, making indistinct sound. -तम् 1 Wine or liquor. -2 A cry, roar, roaring noise, sound or noise in general, हेरम्बकण्ठरसितप्रतिमानमेति Māl. 9. 3. -3 Thunder; जीमूतजालरसितानुकृतिर्निनादः Māl. 6. 4.

**रसिन्** a. 1 Juicy, liquid. -2 Impassioned, full of feeling. -3 Tasteful, savoury.

र (सु) सोनः A kind of garlic, cf. लसोन.

रस्य *a.* Juicy, savoury, sapid, palatable, रस्या-  
क्षिणा स्थिरा हृद्या आहारा सात्त्विकप्रिया Bg 17 8. -स्यम्  
Blood

रसनम् A thing, object. -m [रसे नित् कित् Un 3.12]  
A horse -स्ना A tongue

रह् 1 P., 10 U (रहति, रहयति-ते, रहित) To quit, leave,  
abandon, forsake, desert, रहयत्यापदुपेतमायति K<sub>1</sub> 2 14;  
9 16; रहयति वृष स्वार्थपरता Mu 3 4, Māl 9 8, Mv 1 44.

रहणम् [रह-ल्युट्] Desertion, quitting, separation;  
सहकारवृत्ते समये सहका रहणस्य के न सस्मार पदम् Nalod 2. 14.

रहस्य *n* [रह-असुन् Un 4 222] 1 Solitude, privacy,  
loneliness, retirement, secrecy, अथ राजा दशरथः कदाचि-  
द्ब्रह्मस्थितः A Rām 2 2. 1, रहसि रमते Māl 2 2, R. 3  
3, 15 92; Pt. 1. 138. -2 A deserted or lonely place,  
hiding-place -3 A secret, mystery, कथ्यता न रहो यदि  
Bhāg 9 9 19 -4 Copulation, coition -5 Truth -6  
Swiftness. -7 A privy. -ind Secretly, clandestinely,  
privately, in private or secret, अतः परीक्ष्य कर्तव्यं विशेषात्सं-  
गतं रह S. 5. 24; oft. in comp; वृत्तं रह प्रणयमप्रतिपद्यमाने 5 23.

रहस्य *a.* [रहसि-भव यत्] 1 Secret, private, clandestine,  
रहस्यं च प्रकाशं च यद् वृत्तं तस्य धीमतः (कथय) Rām. 1.  
2. 33, रोमाणि च रहस्यानि सर्वाण्येव विवर्जयेत् Ms 4. 144. -2  
Mysterious. -स्यम् 1 A secret (fig also), स्वयं रहस्यभेदः  
कृतः V 2 -2 A mystic spell or incantation, the myst-  
ery (of a missile); सरहस्यानि जृम्भकास्त्राणि U 1 -3 The  
mystery or secret of conduct, mystery, रहस्यं साधुना-  
मनुष्ये विशुद्धं विजयते U 2. 2, सरहस्यो धनुर्वेदः Bhāg. 1. 7.  
44. -4 A secret or esoteric teaching, a mystic doctrine,  
भक्तोऽसि मे सखा चेति रहस्यं ह्येतदुक्तम् Bg 4 3, साज्ञोपाज्ञोपनिषद्  
सरहस्यं प्रदीयताम् Rām 1 55. 16 -5 An Upanisad;  
चतुर्भ्यः सरहस्येभ्यो वेदेभ्यो ह्यधिकं यदा Mb 1. 1. 272; Ms. 2.  
165 -स्यम् ind Secretly, privately, अनभिख्यातदोषस्तु  
रहस्यं व्रतमाचरेत् Y 3. 300 (where it may be taken as  
an adj. also) -Comp -आख्यायिन् *a.* telling a secret,  
रहस्याख्यायीव स्वनसि मृदु कर्णान्तिकचर S 1. 23 -त्रयम् the  
three categories of Rāmānuja school-ईश्वर, चित् and अचित्  
composing the universe -भेदः, विभेदः disclosure of  
a secret or mystery. -व्रतम् 1 a secret vow or penance.  
-2 the mystic science of obtaining command over ma-  
gical weapons

रहित *p. p.* [रह-कर्मणि क्] 1 Quitting, left, abandon-  
ed, deserted -2 Separated from, free from, deprived  
or destitute of, without (with instr or at the end of  
comp), रहिते भिक्षुभिर्ग्रामे Y 3 59, गुणरहित, सत्वरहित  
&c. -3 Lonely, solitary. -तम् Secrecy, privacy;  
नोपासितव्यौ रहिते कदाचित् Mb 3 234 10 -Comp. -असुर *a.*  
destitute of divinity -आत्मन् one without आत्मा (i. e.  
शून्यात्मा), शंसन्तु कृष्णपदवी रहितात्मना न Bhāg. 10. 30. 9.

रहीभूत *a* In privacy with, दृष्ट्वा दयितया सार्धं रहीभूतं  
दशाननम् Bk. 8 55 'retired'

रहाटः 1 A minister -2 A spring -3 A ghost

रा 2 P. (राति, रात) To give, grant, bestow, वयं ते  
अथ ररिमा हि कामम् Rv 3 14 5, स रातु वो दुश्च्यवनो भावुकाना  
परंपराम् K. P 7, Bhāg. 8 3 19.

राका [रा-क तस्य नेत्वम् Un 3 40] 1 The full-moon  
day, particularly the night, दारिद्र्यं भजते कलानिधिरयं राका-  
धुना म्लायति Bv 2 72, 94, 165, 175; 3 11; राकायामकलङ्क  
चेदमृताशोर्भवेद्वपु K. P. -2 The goddess presiding over  
the full-moon day -3 A girl in whom menstruation  
has just commenced -4 Itch, scab -5 N of the  
mother of खर and शूर्पणखा -6 N of a river, L. D. B  
-Comp -ईशः 1 full moon, दृष्ट वनं कुसुदितं राकेशकरराजितम्  
Bhāg 10 29 21 -2 N of Śiva -चन्द्रः, -पतिः,  
-रमणः full moon; राकापतिर्जैष्यति Bv. 2. 54, राकारमणस्य  
हन्त साम्राज्यम् 2 150.

राक्षस *a.* (-सी *f*) [रक्षस इदम् अण्] Belonging to or  
like an evil spirit, demoniacal, partaking of a demon's  
nature, मुनयो राक्षसीमाहुर्वाचमुन्मत्तदृश्यो U 5 30, ततस्तद्राक्षसं  
सैन्यम् Rām. 3. 22. 17; राक्षसीमासुरी चैव प्रकृतिं मोहिनीं श्रिता.  
Bg. 9. 12. -सः 1 A demon, an evil spirit, a goblin,  
fiend, ump -2 One of the eight forms of marriage in  
Hindu Law, in which a girl is forcibly seized and carried  
away after the defeat or destruction of her relatives  
in battle, हत्वा छित्वा च भित्त्वा च क्रोशन्ती सदती गृह्णात् प्रसह्य  
कन्याहरणं राक्षसो विविच्यते॥ Ms. 3 33; राक्षसो युद्धहरणात्  
Y 1. 61 (Kṛiṣṇa carried away Rukmīni in this  
manner) -3 One of the astronomical Yogas -4 N. of  
a minister of Nanda, an important character in the  
Mudrārāksasa -5 A king of the Rākṣasas. -6 N  
of the 30th Muhūrta. -7 N of a संवत्सर -सी 1 A  
female demon -2 Lankā or Ceylon -3 Night -4 A  
larger tooth, tusk. -Comp. -इन्द्रः N. of Ravana.  
-ग्रहः N of a particular insanity or seizure -प्रः N.  
of Rāma

राक्षा See लक्षा; (perhaps an incorrect form).

राख् 1 P (राखति) 1 To be dry -2 To adorn.  
-3 To prevent, ward off. -4 To be able. -5 To suffice,  
be competent.

राखडी A kind of ornament.

रागः [रञ्ज्-भावे घञ् नि० नलोपकुत्वे] 1 (a) Colouring,  
dyeing, tinging. (b) Colour, hue, dye, वचस्तत्र प्रयोक्तव्यं  
यत्रोक्तं लभते फलम्। स्थायीभवति चात्यन्तं रागः शुक्लपटे यथा॥  
Pt. 1. 33. -2 Red colour, redness; अथर किसलयरागः  
S 1 21, S<sub>1</sub> 8. 15, K<sub>1</sub> 16. 46. -3 Red dye, red lac,  
रागेण बालरुणकोमलेन चूतप्रवालोष्मलं चकार Ku 3. 30; 5 11.  
-4 Love, passion, affection, amorous or sexual feeling,  
मल्लिनेऽपि रागपूर्णम् Bv. 1. 100 (where it means 'redness'  
also), S<sub>1</sub> 17 2, अथ भवन्तमन्तरेण कीदृशोऽयं दृष्टिरागः S. 2;



see चक्षुराग also, चरणयुगलादिव हृदयमविशद्राग K 142 -5 Feeling, emotion, sympathy, interest -6 Joy, pleasure. -7 Anger, wrath, निवन्ज्वहारीभा भेजे रागरसात्तम Si 19. 34. -8 Loveliness, beauty. -9 A musical mode or order of sound, (there are six primary *Ragas*, भैरव, कौशिकश्चैव हिन्दोलो दीपकस्तथा। श्रीरागे मेघरागश्च रागा षडिति कीर्तिता Bharata, other writers give different names. Each *raga* has six *raginis* regarded as its consorts, and their union gives rise to several musical modes) -10 Musical harmony, melody, तवास्मि गीतरागेण हरिणा प्रसभं हृत S 1 5, अहो रागपरिवाहिणी गीति S 5 -11 Regret, sorrow. -12 Greediness, envy, 'रागस्तु मात्सर्यं लेहितादिषु' Medini, राजकामरय मूढस्य रागेपहतचेतस Mb 7 85. 54 -13 The quality called *Rajas* q v -14 Nasalization -15 A process in the preparation of quicksilver -16 A king, prince -17 The sun -18 The moon. -19 Inflammation -20 Seasoning, condiment, Mb 4 -Comp -अङ्गी, -आख्या Rubia Munjista (Mar मञ्जिष्ठा). -अशनिः a Buddha or Jina. -आत्मक a impassioned, रजो रागात्मकं विद्धि Bg 14 7 -आयातम्, -उद्रेकः excess of passion. -खाड्य, -खाण्ड्य See रागखाड्य, a kind of sweet rice preparation, रागखाण्ड्यमोज्यैश्च मत्ता पतिषु शेरेते Mb 7. 61. 8 (com. रागखाण्ड्यं गुडोदनं पर्पटिकैति वैदर्भी) -चूर्णः 1 Acacia Catechu or Khadira tree -2 red lead. -3 lac -4 red powder thrown by people over one another at the festival called *holi* -5 the god of love -छन्नः the god of love. -द्रव्यम् a colouring substance, a paint, dye -दा crystal. -दालिः a kind of pulse (मसूर) -दश a ruby. -पट्टः a kind of precious stone. (-द्दी) the chinese rose -पुष्पः, -प्रसवः the red globe-amaranth. -बन्धः manifestation of feeling, interest created by a proper representation (of various emotions), भावो भाव उदति विषयाद्रागबन्ध स एव M. 2. 9 -युज् m a ruby -रज्जुः the god of love -रुतान् of Ratu, wife of Cupid. -लेखा a streak or mark of paint -वर्धनः (in music) a kind of measure -वृन्तः the god of love. -षाड्यः a kind of sweetmeat -सूत्रम् 1 any coloured thread -2 a silk-thread -3 the string of a balance.

रागमय, -रागवत् a 1 Red, coloured -2 Dear, beloved -3 Impassioned.

रागा, -गी A sort of gram (Mar. नाचणी).

रागारु a. One who raises hopes of a gift, but does not fulfil them.

रागिता 1 The state of being coloured. -2 Being impassioned -3 Fondness or desire for.

रागिन् a. [राग-इनि] 1 Coloured, dyed. -2 Colouring, painting -3 Red -4 Full of passion or feeling, impassioned; रागिणापि विहिता तव भक्त्या Ki 18 27 -5 Full of love, subject to love -6 Passionately fond of, devotedly attached to, desirous of, yearning after (at the end of comp.), रागी कर्मफलप्रेम्सु Bg 18 27. -7 Delighting,

rejoicing -m 1 A painter -2 A lover, एको रागिषु राजते प्रियतमादेहाधारी हर Bh 3 121. -3 A libertine, sensualist -णी 1 A modification of a musical mode (राग), of which 30 or 36 kinds are enumerated. -2 A wanton and intriguing woman, a lustful woman.

राघ 1 A To be able, to suffice

राघ m. An able or efficient person, ननु हो मथना राघो घोरा नाथमहो नु न Ki 15. 20.

राघवः [रघोगोत्रापत्यम् अण्] 1 A descendant of Raghu, especially Rāma -2 A kind of large fish, कोडे कीडतु कस्य केलिकलहत्यकार्णवो राघव Bv. 1. 55 -3 Sea, ocean.

राघवायणम् The Rāmāyana.

राघवीयम् The poem composed by Rāghava

राङ्गलः A thorn.

राङ्गव a (-वी f) [रङ्गोरयं विकारो वा तल्लोमजातत्वात् अण्] Belonging to the species of deer called *ranku*, or made from its hair, woollen; ता कस्तूरीपरिमलमुच पट्टिका राङ्गवानाम् Vikr 18 31, राङ्गवाणि तथैर्णानि Śiva B 30 21. -वम् 1 A woollen cloth made of deer's hair, a woollen garment, Mb 12 171 20 -2 A blanket -Comp. -अजिनम् a woollen skin -आस्तरणम् a woollen coverlet

राज् 1 U. (राजति-ते, राजित) 1 (a) To shine, glitter, appear splendid or beautiful, be eminent, रेजे ग्रहमयीव सा Bh 1. 17, तस्या प्रविष्टा नतनाभिरन्ध्रे रराज तन्वी नवलोमराजि Ku 1 38, राजन् राजति वीरवैरिनितावैधव्यदस्ते भुज K P 10, R 3. 7, Ki 4 24; 11 6 (b) To appear or look (like), shine (like), तोयान्तर्भास्करालीव रेजे मुनिपरंपरा Ku 6 49 -2 To rule, govern -3 To direct, regulate -4 To be the first or chief, be at the head -Caus. (राजयति-ते) To cause to shine, illuminate, brighten

राज् m., -राजः 1 A king, chief, prince. -2 Anything best of its kind, सोऽम्बुजो हरिणाभ्यात. सर्वप्राणेन शङ्कराद् Rām 7. 7. 10, (adjective also in this sense)

राजकः A little king, a petty prince. -कम् A number of kings or princes, a collection of sovereigns; सहते न जनोऽप्यथ क्रिया किमु लोकाधिकवाम राजकम् Ki 2. 47, राजकाय विषया विभेजिरे Si. 14 43; यत्पादौ मुकुटज्योत्स्नाजलैर्नेनेति राजकम् Śabda. ch

राजकीय a. Kingly, royal.

राजत a (-ती f.) [राजत इदम् अण्] Silvery, made of silver, लीला दधौ राजतगण्डशैल Si 4. 13. -तम् Silver.

राजन् m [राज्-कनिन् रजयति रज्ज्-कनिन् नि० वा Un. 1 145] A king, ruler, prince, chief (changed to राज at the end of Tat. comp), वज्रराज, महाराज &c, तथैव सोऽभूदन्वर्थो राजा प्रकृतिरञ्जनात् R 4 12, पित्रा न रञ्जितास्तस्य प्रजास्तेनानु-रञ्जिताः। अनुरागात्ततस्तस्य नाम राजेत्यभ्रष्ट ॥ V. P. -2 A

man of the military caste, a Ksatriya; Si 14 14 -3 N. of Yudhisthira -4 N. of Indra -5 The moon, राजप्रिया कैरवियो रमन्ते मधुपै. सह Bv 1 126. -6 Lord, master. -7 N. of Prithu -8 A Yaksha, तं राजराजानुचरोऽस्य साक्षात् K1 3. 30. -9 The Soma plant; ऐन्द्रश्च विधिवैद्वतो राजा चाभिषुतोऽनघ Rām 1. 14 6, Bri. Up 1. 3. 24. -Comp. -अग्निः wrath of a king -अङ्गनम् a royal court, the court-yard of a palace -अदनः 1 the Piyāla tree. -2 The seed of the tree Chirongia Sapida, राजादनं कन्दरालम् Śiva B 30 15. -अधिकारिन्, -अधिकृतः 1 a government officer or official -2 a judge. -अधिराजः, -इन्द्रः a king of kings, a supreme king, paramount sovereign, an emperor. -अधिष्ठानम् the capital of a king, metropolis. -अध्वन् m. a principal or royal road, main street, highway -अनकः 1 an inferior king, a petty prince -2 a title of respect formerly given to distinguished scholars and poets. -अन्नम् 1 rice grown in Āndhra. -2 food obtained from a king, राजानं तेज आदत्ते Ms 4 218. -अपसदः an unworthy or degraded king. -अभिषेकः coronation of a king -अम्लः a kind of vegetable plant Rumex Vesicarius (Mar चुका) -अर्कः Calotropis Gigantea (मन्दार, Mar. रुई) -अर्हम् 1 aloewood, a species of sandal. -2 a kind of rice (राजान्न) -अर्हणम् a royal gift of honour -अहिः a large snake (having two mouths). -आज्ञा a king's edict, an ordinance, a royal decree. -आभरणम् a king's ornament -आम्रः a superior kind of mango. -आवर्तः a diamond of an inferior quality -2 a diamond from Virāta country -आवलिः, -ली a royal dynasty or genealogy -आसनम् a throne -आसन्दी Ved. a stand on which the Soma is placed. -इन्दुः an excellent king, दिलीप इति राजेन्दुरिन्दुः क्षीरनिधावि R. 1. 12. -इष्ट. a kind of onion (-ष्टम्) = राजान्न q. v. -उपकरणम् (pl) the paraphernalia of a king, the insignia of royalty. -उपसेवा royal service; Ms. 3. 64. -ऋषिः (राजऋषिः or राजर्षिः) a royal sage, a saint-like prince, a man of the Ksatriya caste who, by his pious life and austere devotion, comes to be regarded as a sage or ṛṣi, e g पुरुवरस्, जनक, विश्वामित्र. -कन्या, -कन्यका a princess. -करः a tax or tribute paid to the king. -करणम् a law-court. -कर्णः an elephant's tusk. -कर्तृ m. a person who assists at a coronation, समेत्य राजकर्तार. सभामीयुर्द्विजातय Rām. 2 67 2. -कर्मन् n. 1 the duty of a king. -2 royal service, cf. Ms. 7. 125. -कला a crescent of the moon (the 16th part of the moon's disc) -कलिः a bad king, cf. अक्षरं प्रजाना य स राजा कलिरुच्यते Mb. 12 12. 29. -कार्यम्, -कृत्यम् 1 state-affairs -2 royal command. -कुमारः a prince. -कुलम् 1 a royal family, a king's family, अभिराप क्षियो मूर्खे सर्वो राजकुलानि च H, नदीना शङ्खपाणीना नखिनां शृङ्गिणा तथा । विश्वातो नैव कर्तव्यः क्षीषु राजकुलेषु च || ibid. -2 the court of a king; आ दास्याः पुत्रि राजकुलं खल्वेतत् Nāg. 3. 12/13. -3 a court of justice; (राजकुले कथं

or निविद् caus means 'to sue one in a court of law, lodge a complaint against) -4 a royal palace. -5 a king, master (as a respectful mode of speaking). -6 a royal servant, बभ्रन्ति घ्नन्ति लुम्पन्ति दूतं राजकुलानि वै Bhāg. 10 41 36. -कोशनिघण्टुः also -व्यवहारकोशः N of a dictionary in Shivaji's time compiled by his minister Raghunātha Pandita -क्षवकः a kind of mustard. -गामिन् 1 a escheating to the sovereign (as the property of a person having no heir). -2 brought before the king (as slander), Ms. 11. 55. -गिरिः N of a mountain in Magadha -गुरुः a royal counsellor -गुहम् a royal mystery, राजविद्या राजगुहं पवित्रमिदमुत्तमम् Bg. 9 2. -गृहम् 1 a royal dwelling, royal palace -2 N of a chief city in Magadha (about 75 or 80 miles from Pataliputra) -ग्रीवः a kind of fish -घ a. sharp, hot (-घः) a king-killer, regicide -चिह्नम् 1 insignia of royalty, regalia -2 the stamp on a coin -चिह्नकम् the organ of generation (उपस्थ). -जङ्गमन् = राजयङ्गमन् q. v. -तरङ्गिणी N of a celebrated historical poem treating of the kings of Kāśmīra by Kalhana. -तरुः the कर्णिकार tree -तालः, ताली the betel-nut tree, राजतालीवनध्वनि R -दण्डः 1 a king's sceptre -2 royal authority -3 punishment inflicted by a king -4 fine payable to a king. -दन्तः (for दन्ताना राजा) the front tooth, राजौ द्विजानामिह राजदन्ता N 7 46; 'राजन्ते सुतनोर्मनोरमतमास्ते राजदन्ता पुर' (शृङ्गारधनदशतकम् 67). -दूतः a king's ambassador, an envoy. -दृशद् f. the larger or lower millstone -देयम्, -भागम् the royal claim, tax, न कृत्या पारितुष्यन्ति राजदेयं हरन्ति च Mb. 12. 56 59 -दौवारिकः 1 = राजद्वारिकः q. v -2 a royal messenger, Hch. 4 -द्रोहः high treason, sedition, rebellion -द्रोहिन् m a traitor. -द्वार f, -द्वारम् the gate of royal palace; राजद्वारे श्मशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धव. Subhās. -द्वारिकः a royal porter. -धर्मः 1 a king's duty. -2 a law or rule relating to kings (oft in pl.). -धानम्, -धानकम्, -धानिका, -धानी the king's residence, the capital, metropolis, the seat of government, तौ दम्पती स्वा प्रति राजधानीं (प्रस्थापयामास) R. 2 70 -धान्यम् Panicum Frumentaceum (Mar. सावा). -धामन् n a royal palace. -धुर् f, -धुरा the burden or responsibility of government. -नयः, -नीतिः f. administration of a state, administration of government, politics, statesmanship. -नामन् m. Trichosanthes Dioeca (Mar. पडवळ) -नारायणः (in music) a kind of measure. -निघण्टुः N. of a dictionary of Materia Medica -नीलम् an emerald. -पट्टः 1 a diamond of inferior quality. -2 a royal fillet. -पट्टिका f. the Chātaka bird. -पदम् royalty, sovereignty. -पथः, -पद्धतिः f = राजमार्ग q. v. -पिण्डः the maintenance given by a king; अवश्यं राजपिण्डस्तैर्निवेश्य इति मे मति. Mb. 3 36 16. -पिण्डा a species of date -पुंस m a royal servant. -पुत्रः 1 a prince. -2 a Ksatriya, a man of the military tribe. -3 the planet Mercury. -4 N of a mixed caste -5 a Rajpoot. -6 a kind of mango. -पुत्रिका 1 a kind of bird. -2 princess.

-पुत्री 1 a princess. -2 a female of the Rajpoota tribe. -3 N of several plants —जाती, मालती, कटुतुम्बी &c. -4 a kind of perfume (रेणुका) -5 a muskrat. -6 a kind of metal, also राजपत्नी -पुरम् a royal city -पुरुषः 1 a king's servant. -2 a minister -पुष्पः the नागकिसर tree. -पूगः a kind of Areca-nut palm, Bhāg 4 6 17. -पौरुषिकः a royal servant, Mb 13 126 24. -प्रकृतिः a king's minister -प्रसादः royal favour. -प्रेष्यः a king's servant (-ष्यम्) royal service (more correctly राजप्रेष्य) -फणिज्झकः an orange tree -बदरम् salt -बीजिन, -वंश्य a a son of royalty, of royal descent. -भट्टिका a species of water-fowl -भृतः a king's soldier. -भृत्यः 1 a royal servant or minister. -2 any public or government officer. -भोगः a king's meal, royal repast -भोग्यम् nutmeg -भौतः a king's fool or jester -मणिः a royal gem -मन्त्रधरः, -मन्त्रिन् m a king's counsellor -महिषी the chief queen. -मार्गः 1 a highway, high road, a royal or main road, principal street -2 the way, method or procedure of kings. -मार्तेण्डः, -मृगाङ्कः (in music) a kind of measure -माषः a kind of bean -मुद्रा the royal seal. यक्ष्मः, -यक्ष्मन् m 'consumption of the moon', pulmonary consumption, consumption in general, राजयक्ष्मपरिहानिराययौ कामयानसमवस्थया तुल्यम् R. 19 50; राजयक्ष्मेव रोगाणां समूहः समहीभृताम् Śi. 2 96, (for explanation of the word see Malli thereon, as well as on Śi. 13. 29). -यानम् a royal vehicle, a palanquin -युध्वन् m. 1 a king's soldier -2 one who fights with a king; P. III. 2. 95 -योगः 1 a configuration of planets, asterisms &c. at the birth of a man which indicates that he is destined to be a king -2 an easy mode of religious meditation (fit for kings to practise), as distinguished from the more rigorous one called दृढयोग q. v. -रङ्गम् silver -राक्षसः a bad king -राज् m 1 a supreme king. -2 the moon -राज. 1 a supreme king, sovereign lord, an emperor -2 N of Kubera; अन्तर्बाष्पश्चिरमनुचरो राजराजस्य दध्यौ Me. 3. -3 the moon. -राज्यम् the state or dignity of Kubera, स्वर्लोकं राजराज्येन सोऽभिषिच्येत भार्गव Mb. 13. 85. 53 -रीतिः f. bell-metal. -लक्षणम् 1 any mark on a man's body indicating future royalty. royal insignia, regalia. -लक्ष्मन् n. royal insignia. (-m.) N. of Yudhisthira -लक्ष्मीः, -श्रीः f. the fortune or prosperity of a king (personified as a goddess), the glory or majesty of a king; स न्यस्तचिह्नमपि राजलक्ष्मीम् R. 2. 7. -लिङ्गम् a kingly mark. -लेखः a royal edict. -लोकः a. collection of princes or kings. -वंशः a dynasty of kings -वंशावली genealogy of kings, royal pedigree -वर्चसम् kingly rank or dignity. -वर्तः cloth of various colours. -वल्लभः 1 a king's favourite. -2 a kind of mango. -3 a kind of Jujube. -वसतिः 1 dwelling in a king's court. -2 a royal palace -वाहः a horse. -वाह्यः a royal elephant. -विः the blue jay -विजयः (in music) a kind of Rāga -विद्या 'royal policy', kingcraft, state-policy, statesmanship, Bg. 9. 2; (cf. राजन्य);

so राजशस्त्रम्, वीराश्च नियतोत्साहा राजशास्त्रमनुष्ठिता Rām. 1. 7 12 -विहारः a royal convent -वृक्षः the tree Cassia Fistula, गुच्छैः कृतच्छविरराजत राजवृक्षः Rām. Ch 5 9. -वृत्तम् the conduct or occupation of a king, (कञ्चित्) प्रजा पालयमे राजन् राजवृत्तेन वार्षिक Rām. 1 52 7. -वृत्तिः the works of a king, प्रत्यक्षाप्रत्यक्षानुमेया हि राजवृत्ति Kau. A. 1. 9 -शफरः a Hilsā fish, L. D. B. -शासनम् a royal edict, दिवा चरेयु कार्यार्थं चिह्निता राजशासने Ms 10 55. -शङ्कम् a royal umbrella with a golden handle -शेखरः N. of a poet. -संसद् f, -सभा f. a court of justice. -सदनम् a palace. -सर्पः a kind of snake-devouring snake -सर्षपः black mustard (the seed used as a weight, त्रसरेणवोऽष्टौ विज्ञेया लिङ्गिका परिमाणतः । ता राजसर्षपस्तिष्ठस्ते त्रयो गौरसर्षपः ॥ Ms 8 133) -सायुज्यम् sovereignty -सारसः a peacock -सूयः, -यम् 1 a great sacrifice performed by a universal monarch (in which the tributary princes also took part) at the time of his coronation as a mark of his undisputed sovereignty; राजा वै राजसूयेनेष्ट्वा भवति Śat. Br. , cf. सम्राट् also, राजा तत्र सूयते तस्माद् राजसूय । राज्ञो वा यज्ञो राजसूय ŚB on MS 4. 4 1 -2 a lotus. -3 a mountain -सौधः a king's palace -स्कन्धः a horse -स्थानाधिकारः Viceroyalty. -स्थानीयः a viceroy, governor. -स्वम् 1 royal property, राजस्वं श्रोत्रियस्व च न भोगेन प्रणश्यति Ms. 8 149. -2 tribute, revenue. -स्वर्णः a kind of thorn-apple. -स्वामिन् m N. of Visnu. -हंसः a flamingo (a sort of white goose with red legs and bill), संपत्त्यन्ते नभसि भवतो राजहंसा सहाया. Me. 11; कूजितं राजहंसानां नेदं नूपुराश्रितम् V. -हत्या regicide. -हस्तिन् m. a royal elephant; e. a lordly and handsome elephant. -हासकः a kind of fish, L. D. B.

राजता, -त्वम् Royalty, sovereignty, royal rank or position.

राजनम् A particular Sāma, एतद् राजनं देवतासु प्रोतम् Oh Up. 2. 20. 1; Bhāg. 11. 27. 31.

राजन्य a [ राजन्-यत् नलोप ] Royal, kingly. -न्यः 1 A man of the Kṣatriya caste, royal personage, राजन्यान् स्वपुरनिवृत्तयेऽनुमेने R. 4. 87, संप्रति करणीयो राजन्येऽपि प्रश्रय. U 6; R. 3. 48; Me. 50. -3 N of Agni. -4 A noble or distinguished personage. -न्या A lady of royal rank. -Comp. -बन्धुः Kṣatriya, राजन्यबन्धोर्द्वाविंशे (केशान्तः विधीयते) Ms. 2. 65.

राजन्यकम् A collection of warriors or Kṣatriyas

राजन्वत् a. Governed by a just or good king (as a country, as distinguished from राजवत् which simply means 'having a ruler'); (सुराजि देशे राजन्वान् स्यात् ततोऽन्यत्र राजवान् Ak.), राजन्वतीमाहुरनेन भूमिम् R. 6. 22; Kāv. 3. 6

राजमान a Shining, radiant.

राजायते Den A. To act like a king, consider oneself a king.

**राजसात्** *ind* To the state or in the possession of a king.

**राजित** *a.* Illuminated, brilliant.

**राज्ञी** 1 A queen, the wife of a king. -2 Yellowish-red brass -3 N. of the wife of the sun. -4 N. of the western quarter, राज्ञी नाम प्रतीची Ch Up 3 15 2

**राज्यम्** [ राज्ञो भाव कर्म वा, राजन्-यत् नलोप ] 1 Royalty, sovereignty, royal authority, राज्येन किं तद् विपरीतवृत्ते R 2. 53, 4 1 -2 A kingdom, country, an empire, R 1 58 -3 Rule, reign, government, administration of a kingdom -**Comp** -अङ्गम् a constituent member of the state, a requisite of regal administration, (these are usually said to be seven. -स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृत्कोषराष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च Ak ) -2 a stronghold -3 an army -**अधिकारः** 1 authority over a kingdom -2 a right to sovereignty -**अधिदेवता** the tutelary deity of a kingdom. -**अपहरणम्** usurpation -**अभिषेकः** inauguration or coronation of a king -**आश्रममुनिः** a pious king, the sage living in the hermitage in the form of the kingdom, पप्रच्छ कुशलं राज्ये राज्याश्रममुनि मुनि R 1 58. -**उपकरणम्** (pl) the paraphernalia of government -**करः** the tribute paid by a tributary prince. -**कर्तृ** m. 1 an administrator or officer of government. -2 a king. -**खण्डम्** a country -**च्युत** *a.* deposed or dethroned. -**तन्त्रम्** the science of government, system of administration, the government or administration of a kingdom; Mu. 1. -**द्रव्यम्** a requisite of sovereignty -**धुरा**, -**भारः** the yoke or burden of government, the responsibility or administration of government. -**परिक्रिया** administration -**भाज्** a king -**भङ्गः** subversion of sovereignty. -**भोगः** the possession of sovereignty. -**भ्रंशः** deposition from kingdom, loss of sovereignty -**लक्ष्मीः**, -**श्रीः** the glory of sovereignty. -**लोभः** greed of dominion, desire of territorial aggrandizement. -**विभूतिः** power of royalty -**व्यवहारः** administration, government business. -**सुखम्** the sweets of royalty. -**स्थितिः** government.

**राजस** *a* (-सी *f.*) [ रजसा निर्मितम् अण् ] Relating to or influenced by the quality *rajas*, endowed with the quality *rajas* or passion, ऊर्ध्वं गच्छन्ति सत्त्वस्था मध्ये तिष्ठन्ति राजसा Bg 14. 18, 7. 12, 17. 2.

**राजिः**, -**जी** *f* [ राज्-इन् वा जीप् Un. 4 136 ] A streak, line, row, range, सर्वं पण्डितराजराजितिलकेनाकारि लोकोत्तरम् Bv. 4 44, दानराजि R. 2 7, राजीवराजीवश्लोमृज्जम् Si 4 9. Ki. 5 4. -2 Black mustard. -3 The soft palate, uvula. -4 A striped snake -5 A field. -**Comp** **राजिफला** (-ली) a kind of cucumber ( Mar. टरकाकडी ).

**राजीफलः** *Trichosanthes Dioeca* ( Mar. पडवळ ).

**राजिका** 1 A line, row, range. -2 A field -3 Black mustard, न राजिकाराद्धमभोजि तत्र N. 16. 73. -4 Mustard ( used as a weight ).

सं. इ. को... १६८

**राजिलः** [ राज्-इल्च् ] 1 A species of innocent and poisonless snakes, किं महोरगविसर्पविक्रमे राजिलेषु गरुड प्रवर्तते R. 11 27, cf डुण्डुभ -2 An elephant

**राजीवः** [ राजी दलराजी अस्त्यस्य व ] 1 A kind of deer. -2 A crane -3 An elephant. -4 A species of fish; Ms 5. 16 -**वम्** A blue lotus, Nymphaea lotus, प्रफुल्ल-राजीवमिवाङ्गमभ्ये Ku 3. 45 -**Comp** -अक्ष, -नेत्र, -लोचन *a.* lotus-eyed; ऊनषोडशवर्षे मे रामो राजीवलोचन. Rām

**राजीविनी** 1 The lotus plant. -2 A group of lotuses.

**राटिः** A bird -*f.* War, battle

**राडिः** A kind of bird, L. D. B.

**राढा** 1 Lustre. -2 N. of a district in Bengal, as also of its capital, गौड राष्ट्रमनुत्तमं निरुपमा तत्रापि राढापुरी Prab 2.

**राणम्** 1 A leaf. -2 A peacock's tail

**राणायनीयः** N. of a preceptor. -**याः** The school of राणायन.

**राणिका** A bridle.

**राण्डीरः** = रण्डाण्ड ; Hch. 7.

**रात** *a.* Given, bestowed; रातो वोऽनुग्रहार्थाय विष्णुना प्रभविष्णुना Bhāg. 1. 12. 16.

**रातन्ती** A festival on the fourteenth day of the second half of Pausa.

**राति** *a.* Ved 1 Liberal, favourable, generous. -2 Ready -**तिः** A friend ( opp to अराति ) -*f* 1 Giving, bestowing, presentation -2 Wealth; विज्ञानमानन्दं ब्रह्म रातिर्दातु. परायणम् Bri. Up. 3 9. 28; Bhāg 5. 5. 3 -3 A favour. -4 A gift, present. -**Comp**. -**साच्** *a.* (-वाच्) bestowing gifts, liberal, bountiful.

**रात्रिः**, -**त्री** *f* [ राति सुखं भयं वा रा-त्रिप् वा जीप् Un. 4 69 ] 1 Night, रात्रिर्गता मतिमता वर सुखं शश्याम् R 5 66, दिवा काकरवाद् भीता रात्रौ तरति नर्मदाम्, -2 The darkness of night. -3 Turmeric, Mb 13 136 25. -4 One of the four forms or bodies of Brahmā. -5 Day and night, अहं शब्दोऽपि अहोरात्रवचन । रात्रिशब्दोऽपि SB. on MS. 8 1 16; या रात्रिं जायते जीवो या रात्रिं च विनश्यति Mb. 13. 9. 4. -**Comp**. -**अटः** 1 a goblin, demon, ghost -2 a thief. -**अन्धः** *a.* night-blind. -**आगमः**, -**उपायः** the approach of night. -**करः** 1 the moon. -2 camphor -**चरः** ( also रात्रिचर ) (-री *f* ) 1 'a night-rover', robber, thief. -2 a watchman, patrol, guard. -3 a demon, ghost, evil spirit, ( तं ) यान्तं वने रात्रिचरी डुडौके Bk 2. 23. -**चर्या** 1 night-roving -2 a nightly act or ceremony -**जम्** a star, constellation. -**जलम्** dew. -**जागरः** 1 night-watching, wakefulness or sitting up at night, आरुरोह कुसुदा-करोपमां रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशय R. 19. 34 -2 a dog -*द* a gnat. -**तरा** the dead of night. -**तियिः** *f.* a lunar night.



-द्विष the sun. -नाथः the moon -नाशनः the sun  
-पर्युषित a. stale -पुष्पम् a lotus-flower opening  
at night -बलः a demon. -भुजङ्गः the moon  
-मणिः 1 the moon -2 camphor. -योगः night-fall  
-रक्षः, -रक्षकः a watchman, guard -रागः darkness,  
obscurity -वासस् n 1 night.dress. -2 darkness.  
-विगमः 'end of night', break of day, dawn, day-  
light -विश्लेषगामिन् m. the ruddy goose -वेदः,  
-वेदिन् m a cock. -सन्न्यायः the rule according to  
which an act, for which no fruit is stated directly in  
the injunctive text, should be held as yielding the  
result spoken of in the अर्थवाद text connected with it.  
This rule is discussed and established by Jaimini  
and Śābara in MS 4.3.17-19. -हासः the white  
lotus. -हिण्डकः 1 a guard of the women's apartments  
-2 a night-stalker.

रात्रक a Nocturnal, nightly -कः A man who takes  
up his abode in a harlot's house for one year. -कम्  
A period of five nights taken collectively (?).

रात्रिक a (At the end of comp.) Lasting or suf-  
ficient for a certain number of nights, as पञ्चरात्रिक  
उत्सव. -का Night.

रात्रिदिवम्, -रात्रिदिवा ind. By night and day, con-  
stantly, ceaselessly; रात्रिदिवं गन्धर्वः प्रयाति.

रात्रिमटः A night-rover, a demon.

रात्रिमन्य a Looking like night (as a cloudy or  
dark day), cf. रज्जिमन्य.

रात्रीण a. Lasting for a certain number of nights

रात्रौ, -रात्र्याम् ind. At night, by night.

रात्रौ शयनम् A festival on the 11th day of the first  
half of आषाढ, regarded as the night of the gods,  
beginning with the summer solstice

राष्ट्र I 5 P. (राष्ट्रोति, राष्ट्र, desid. रिरात्सति, but रित्सति  
to 'wish to kill') 1 To propitiate, conciliate, please  
-2 To accomplish, effect, complete, perform, achieve.  
-3 To prepare, make ready. -4 To fall to the lot of  
any one (also 4 P.). -5 To injure, destroy, kill,  
exterminate; वानरा भूवरान् रेधु Bk 14 19. -II 4 P.  
(राध्यति, राष्ट्र) 1 To be favourable or merciful. -2 To  
be accomplished or finished. -3 To propitiate, look to  
the welfare of (any one, with dat), कृष्णाय राध्यति गर्ग  
Sk (1. e. पृष्ठो गर्गः शुभाशुभं पर्यालोचयति) -4 To be success-  
ful, to succeed, prosper -5 To be ready -6 To kill,  
destroy -Caus. (राध्यति-ते) 1 To propitiate. -2 To  
accomplish, complete. -3 To make ready

राष्ट्र p. p. [राध्-कर्तरि कर्मणि वा क] 1 Propitiated,  
pleased, conciliated -2 Effected, accomplished, achie-  
ved, performed, राष्ट्र निःश्रेयसं पुंसाम् Bhāg. 3. 9. 41. -3

Dressed, cooked (as food) -4 Prepared; equipped; स  
यो मनुष्याणां राष्ट्रं समृद्धो भवति Bri. Up. 4. 8. 33. -5 Obtained,  
got -6 Successful, fortunate, happy. -7 Perfect in  
magical power -8 Fallen to the lot of. -Comp -अन्तः  
a proved or established fact, a demonstrated conclusion  
or truth, an ultimate conclusion, doctrine, dogma,  
सर्ववैनाशिकराद्धान्तो नितरामनपेक्षितव्य इतीदानीमुपपादयाम S B.;  
समस्ततन्त्रराद्धान्ते भवान् भागवततत्त्ववित् Bhāg. 12. 11. 1  
-अन्तित a. demonstrated, established by proof, logical-  
ly proved. -अन्नम् dressed food

राष्ट्रिः f. 1 Accomplishment, perfection. -2 Suc-  
cess, prosperity.

राधः The month called Vaisākha -धः, -धम् 1  
Favour, kindness. -2 Prosperity. -धी The day of full  
moon in the month of Vaisākha. -Comp. -रङ्गः 1 a  
plough -2 thin rain. -3 hail

राधनम् [राध्-ल्युट्] 1 Propitiating, conciliating. -2  
Pleasure, satisfaction -3 Accomplishing, effecting,  
completion -4 Acquisition, going. -5 The means of  
accomplishing anything. -ना Speech. -नी Worship

राधस् n Ved. 1 Food. -2 Kindness, favour. -3 A  
gift, present -4 Liberality. -5 Wealth, riches -6  
Accomplishment of one's wishes, success; तस्मा आयनु-  
भावेन स्वेनेवावाप्ताराधसे Bhāg. 4. 7 57 -7 Desire; ईश्वरालम्बन  
चित्तं कुर्वतोऽनन्याराधसे Bhāg. 9. 21. 17. -8 Power, soverei-  
gnty, निरस्तसाम्यातिशयेन राधसा Bhāg. 2 4 14. -9 Device,  
proper application, बुद्ध्या वा किं निपुण्या बलेनेन्द्रियाराधसा Bhāg.  
4 31. 11 -10 Maintaining, keeping (पालनम्), आत्मारामोऽपि  
यस्त्वस्य लोककल्पस्य राधसे Bhāg 4 24 18 -10 The sensual  
pleasure, कृष्ण कमलपत्राक्षे सन्यस्ताखिलाराधसे Bhāg 10 65. 6.

राधा 1 Prosperity, success -2 N. of a celebrated  
Gopi or cowherdess loved by Kṛṣṇa (whose amo-  
urs have been immortalized by Jayadeva in his  
Gitagovinda), तदिम राधे गृहं प्रापय Git. 1. -3 N. of the  
wife of Adhiratha and foster-mother of Karna. -4 The  
lunar mansion called विशाखा. -5 Lightning. -6 An  
attitude in shooting -7 Emblem Myrobalan. -8 The  
full moon day in the month of Vaisākha. -9 Devoted-  
ness -10 N. of a plant (Clytorea Ternatea, Mar.  
विष्णुकान्ता) -Comp. -कान्तः, -पतिः, -रमणः N. of  
Kṛṣṇa. -भेदिन्, -वेदिन् m N of Arjuna -सुतः N.  
of Karna.

राधिका See राधा above

राधेयः An epithet of Karna; पुत्रस्य मे सुहृत् प्रेयान् राधेयः  
सोऽप्ययं हतः Ve. 5 12.

राधस्यम् 1 Delight, joy. -3 Impetuosity. -3 Vio-  
lence, force.

राम a [रम् कर्तरि घञ् ण वा] 1 Pleasing, delighting,  
rejoicing -2 Beautiful, lovely, charming. -3 Obscure;



dark-coloured, black -४ White -मः 1 N of three celebrated personages, (a) Parāsurāma, son of Jama-dagni, (b) Balarāma, son of Vasudeva and brother of Kṛṣṇa, q. q. v v., (c) Rāmachandra or Sītārāma, son of Daśaratha and Kausalyā and the hero of the Rāmāyana, (the word is thus derived in Purānas — राशब्दो विश्ववचनो मन्त्रापीश्वरवाचक । विश्वाधीनेश्वरो यो हि तेन राम प्रकीर्तितः ॥) cf. also राकारोच्चारमात्रेण सुखान्निर्याति पातकम् । पुन प्रवेशशङ्काया मकारोऽस्ति कपाटवत् ॥ [When quite a boy, he with his brother was taken by Viśvāmitra, with the permission of Daśaratha, to his hermitage to protect his sacrifices from the demons that obstructed them Rāma killed them all with perfect ease, and received from the sage several miraculous missiles as a reward. He then accompanied Viśvāmitra to the capital of Janaka where he married Sītā having performed the wonderful feat of bending Śiva's bow, and then returned to Ayodhyā. Daśaratha, seeing that Rāma was growing fitter and fitter to rule the kingdom, resolved to install him as heir-apparent. But, on the eve of the day of coronation, his favourite wife Kaikeyī, at the instigation of her wicked nurse Mantharā, asked him to fulfil the two boons he had formerly promised to her, by one of which she demanded the exile of Rāma for fourteen years and by the other the installation of her own son Bharata as Yuvarāja. The king was terribly shocked, and tried his best to dissuade her from her wicked demands, but was at last obliged to yield. The dutiful son immediately prepared to go into exile accompanied by his beautiful young wife Sītā and his devoted brother Lakṣmana. The period of his exile was eventful, and the two brothers killed several powerful demons and at last roused the jealousy of Rāvana himself. The wicked demon resolved to try Rāma by carrying off his beautiful wife for whom he had conceived an ardent passion, and accomplished his purpose being assisted by Mārīcha. After several fruitless inquiries as to her whereabouts, Hanumat ascertained that she was in Lankā and persuaded Rāma to invade the island and kill the ravisher. The monkeys built a bridge across the ocean over which Rāma with his numerous troops passed, conquered Lankā, and killed Rāvana along with his whole host of demons. Rāma, attended by his wife and friends in battle, triumphantly returned to Ayodhyā where he was crowned king by Viśiṣṭha. He reigned long and righteously and was succeeded by his son Kuśa. Rāma is said to be the seventh incarnation of Viṣṇu; cf. Jayadeva:—वितरसि दिक्षु रणे दिक्पतिकमनीयं दशमुखमौलिबलं रमणीयम् । केशव धृतरष्ट्रपतिरूपं जय जगदीश हरे Git. 1. ]. -2 A kind of deer. -3 N. of Aruna. -४ A lover; cf. Śi. 4. 59. -५ A horse -६ Pleasure, joy. -मम् 1 Darkness. -2 Leprosy (कुष्ठम्). -३ A tamāla leaf. -Comp. -अनुजः N. of a celebrated

reformer, founder of a Vedāntic sect and author of several works. He was a Vaiṣṇava. -अयनम् (-णम्) 1 the adventures of Rāma -2 N. of a celebrated epic by Vālmiki which contains about 24000 verses in seven Kāndas or books -ईश्वरः N. of a sacred place of pilgrimage -काण्डः a species of cane. -किल्बिषम् an offence against Rāma. -कृत् (in music) N. of a Rāga. -क्री N. of a Rāga. -गिरिः N. of a mountain, (चक्रे) स्निग्धच्छाया-तरु वसति रामगिर्याश्रमेऽपु Me. 1 -चन्द्रः, -भद्रः N. of Rāma, son of Daśaratha -जन्मन् n the birth or birth-day of Rāma. -तापन, -तापनी, -तापनीय उपनिषद् N. of a well-known उपनिषद् (belonging to the अथर्ववेद). -दूतः 1 N. of Hanumat. -2 a monkey (-ती) a kind of basil -नवमी the ninth day in the bright half of Chaitra, the anniversary of the birth of Rāma -पूगः a kind of betel-nut tree. -लीला N. of a dramatic performance, on the story of Rāma. -वल्गुमः the burch-tree (-भम्) cinnamon. -शरः a kind of sugar cane. -सखः N. of Sugrīva -सेतुः 'the bridge of Rāma', a bridge of sand between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon, now called Adam's bridge.

रामक a. Delighting, gratifying, pleasing. -कः a particular form of a temple

रामठः, -ठम् Asa Foetida (हिङ्गु).

रामणीयक a. (-की f.) Lovely, beautiful, pleasing. -कम् Loveliness, beauty, सर्वत्र दयिताधीनं सुव्यक्तं रामणीयकम् Bk. 6. 75; सा रामणीयकनिधेरधिदेवता वा Māl 1. 21, 9. 47; तरुणीस्तन एव शोभते मणिहारावलिरामणीयकम् N 2. 44; Kī. 1. 39, 4. 4.

रामण्यकम् Loveliness, beauty; वनरामण्यकं यत्र जलरामण्यकं तथा Rām 3. 15. 5.

रामा [रमतेऽनया रम् करणे चञ्] 1 A beautiful woman, a charming young woman, अथ रामा विकसन्मुखी बभूव Bv. 2. 16, 3. 6 -2 A beloved, wife, mistress, रामो रामावबोधितः R. 12. 23, पप्रच्छ रामा रमणोऽभिलाषम् 14. 27. -3 A woman in general; रामा हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभ नराणाम् Rā. 6. 25 -४ A woman of origin. -५ Vermilion -६ Asa Foetida. -7 A kind of pigment (गोरोचना). -८ Ruddle -9 A river. -10 An accomplished woman (versed in fine arts) -11 A kind of metre -12 (In music) A kind of measure.

रामिलः 1 A lover, husband -2 The god of love. -3 N. of a poet

राम्भः A bamboo-staff carried by a religious student or ascetic; यतिहस्तस्थितैस्तस्य राम्भैरारम्भं तर्जना N. 17. 187.

रायः A king, prince (often at the beginning or end of proper names, it is a corruption of राजन्). -Comp. -रङ्गालम् a kind of dance.

रायणम् 1 Sounding, making noise. -2 Pam,

रायभाटी The stream of a river

रालः The resin of the Sāla tree. -Comp -कार्यः the Sāla tree.

रावः [र-वञ्] 1 A cry, scream, shriek, roar, the cry of any animal -2 Sound in general, मुरजवाद्यराव, मधुरिपुरावम् Git 11

रावण a. [र-णिच् ल्यु] Crying, screaming, roaring, bewailing, इत्युक्त्वा पुरुष वाक्य रावणं शत्रुरावण Rām 3 56 26 (com शत्रून् रावयति क्रोशयति शत्रुरावण) -णः N of a celebrated demon, king of Lankā and the chief of the Rākshasas; स रावणो नाम निकामभीषणं बभूव रक्ष क्षत्रक्षण दिव Śi 1. 48 [He was the son of Viśravaṣ by Keśinī or Kaikaśī and so half-brother of Kuber. He is called *Paulastya* as being a grandson of the sage Pulastya. Lankā was originally occupied by Kubera, but Rāvana ousted him from it and made it his own capital. He had ten heads (and hence his names Daśagrīva, Daśavadana &c) and twenty arms, and according to some, four legs (cf R 12 88 and Malli). He is represented to have practised the most austere penance for ten thousand years in order to propitiate the god Brahman, and to have offered one head at the end of each one thousand years. Thus he offered nine of his heads and was going to offer the tenth when the God was pleased and granted him immunity from death by either god or man. On the strength of this boon he grew very tyrannical and oppressed all beings. His power became so great that even the gods are said to have acted as his domestic servants. He conquered almost all the kings of the day, but is said to have been imprisoned by Kārtavīrya for some time when he went to attack his territory. On one occasion he tried to uplift the Kailāsa mountain, but Śiva pressed it down so as to crush his fingers under it. He, therefore, hymned Śiva for one thousand years so loudly that the God gave him the name *Ravana* and freed him from his painful position. But though he was so powerful and invincible, the day of retribution drew near. While Rāma—who was Viṣṇu descended on earth for the destruction of this very demon—was passing his years of exile in the forest, Rāvana carried off his wife Sītā and urged her to become his wife but she persistently refused and remained loyal to her husband. At last Rāma assisted by his monkey-troops invaded Lankā, annihilated Rāvana's troops and killed the demon himself. He was a worthy opponent of Rāma, and hence the expression -रामरावणयोर्युद्धं रामरावणयोरिव।] -णम् 1 The act of screaming -2 N of a Muhūrta -Comp -अरिः N of Rāma. -गङ्गा N. of a river in Lankā.

रावणिः [रावणस्यापत्यम् इञ्] 1 N of Indrajit, रावणिश्चाव्यथो योद्धुमारब्धं च महीं गतः Bk 15. 78, 89 -2 Any son of Rāvana, आदुद्रुवस्ततः कुद्धा सर्वे रावणयोऽङ्गदम् Bk. 15 79-80.

रावितम् Sound, noise, स्यन्दनेभ्यश्च्युता वीरा शङ्करावितदुर्बला Rām 7 7. 12.

राशिः m, f [अश्नुते व्याप्नोति, अण् इञ् धातोस्तङ्गागमश्च; cf Un 4 132] 1 A heap, mass, collection, quantity, multitude, मृदुनि मृगशरीरे तूलाशाविवाग्नि S 1, वनराशि, तोयराशि, यशोराशि &c. -2 The numbers or figures put down for any arithmetical operation (such as adding, multiplying &c) -3 A sign of the zodiac -4 Mathematics, Ch. Up 7. 1 2 -5 One-twelfth part of the ecliptic -6 An astrological house -Comp -आधिपः the regent of an astrological house -गत a 1 heaped, piled up -2 summed up. -3 algebraical or arithmetical -चक्रम् the zodiac -त्रयम् the rule of three -नामन् n a name given to a child taken from the Rāśi under which he is born -पः the regent of an astrological house -भागः a fraction अनुबन्ध the addition of fractions -भेदः a division of a zodiacal sign or astrological house -भोगः the passage of the sun, moon, or any planet through a sign of the zodiac -मण्डलम् (= -चक्रम् above). -वर्धन a 1 adding to the number (संख्यापूरक) -2 (fig.) useless, राशिवर्धनमात्रं स नैव स्त्री न पुन पुमान् Mb. 5. 133 23 -व्यवहारः (in Arith) the method for finding the quantity contained in a heap. -स्थ a accumulated.

राशीकृ 8 U To pile up, heap together, accumulate.

राशीकृत, -भूत Heaped together, accumulated.

राष्ट्रम् [राज् घञ् Un. 4. 167] 1 A kingdom, realm, empire, राष्ट्रदुर्गेबलानि च Ak, सामदण्डौ प्रशंसन्ति नित्यं राष्ट्रमिदृश्ये Ms. 7. 109, 10. 61. -2 A district, territory, country, region; as in महाराष्ट्र, नगराणि च राष्ट्राणि वनधान्ययुतानि च Rām 1. 1. 93, स्वराष्ट्रे न्यायवृत्त स्यात् Ms 7 32 -3 The people, nation, subjects, तस्य प्रक्षुभ्यते राष्ट्रम् Ms. 9 254. -ष्ट्रः, -ष्ट्रम् Any national or public calamity -Comp -अभिवृद्धिः increase of a kingdom -कर्षणम् distressing a kingdom, तथा राज्ञामपि प्राणा क्षीयन्ते राष्ट्रकर्षणात् Ms 7 112. -तन्त्रम् administration -पतिः, -पालः a sovereign -भेदः division of a kingdom.

राष्ट्रकः = राष्ट्रिक q. v., निरीक्ष्य तावुत्तमपूरुषौ जना मन्त्रस्थिता नागरराष्ट्रका वृष Bhāg. 10 43. 20

राष्ट्रिः f, -ष्ट्री 1 A female ruler. -2 Proprietress

राष्ट्रिकः 1 An inhabitant of a kingdom or country, a subject; राष्ट्रिकैः सह तद्वाष्ट्रं क्षिप्रमेव विनश्यति Ms. 10 61. -2 The ruler of a kingdom, governor.

राष्ट्रिय, -राष्ट्रीय a. [राष्ट्रे भव च] Belonging to a kingdom. -यः 1 The ruler of a kingdom, king, as in राष्ट्रियशालः Mk. 9. -2 The brother-in-law of a king (queen's brother), भृतं राष्ट्रियमुखाद् यावदङ्गुलीयकदर्शनम् S. 6 -3 An heir-apparent -4 An officer in the kingdom, ततः संप्रेषयेद् राष्ट्रि राष्ट्रियाय च दर्शयेत् Mb. 12. 85. 12.

राम् 1 Ā (रासे) To cry, scream, yell, sound, howl.

रासः 1 An uproar, a din, confused noise. -2 A sound in general -3 Speech -4 A kind of dance practised by Kṛṣṇa and the cowherds but particularly the *gopis* or cowherdesses of Vrindāvana, तत्रारभत गोविन्दो रासक्रीडामनुव्रत । स्त्रीरत्नैरान्वित प्रीतिरन्योन्याबद्धबाहुभिः ॥ Bhāg 10 33 2, उत्सृज्य रासे रस गच्छन्तीम् Ve 1 2, रासे हरिमिह विहितविलासं स्मरति मनो मम कृतपरिहासम् Git 2. also Git 1 -5 A chain. -6 A sport, play -Comp -ईश्वरी N of Rādhā. -उत्सवः, -क्रीडा, -मण्डलम् a sportive dance, the circular dance of Kṛṣṇa and the cowherdesses of Vrindāvana, रासोत्सव सप्रवृत्तो गोपीमण्डलमण्डित Bhāg 10. 33. 3. -गोष्ठी = रासक्रीडा q v -यात्रा f. a festival in honour of Kṛṣṇa on the Kārtikī Purnimā

रासकम् A kind of minor drama; see S. D. 548

रासेरसः, रासेवासः 1 The Rāsa dance -2 Pastime, sport -3 A company, party, assembly -4 The love sentiment (शृङ्गार). -5 The sixth night after delivery (षष्ठीजागर). -6 Jestung, joking -7 Skill in alchemy.

रासन a. (-नी f.) 1 Relating to the tongue. -2 Savoury, palatable.

रासमः [ रासे. अमव् Un. 3. 124 ] An ass, a donkey.

रासायन, रासायनिक Relating to रसायन.

रास्ना [ Un. 3 15 ] 1 N of a plant; नाकुली सुरसा रास्ना..... Bhāva P -2 A rope. -3 Ved A girdle.

राहडी (In music) A kind of composition.

राहित्यम् Being without any thing, destitution; destituteness

राहुः [ रह्-उण् Un. 1. 3 ] 1 N of a demon, son of Vipracitta and Simhikā and hence often called *Saimhakeya*, ग्रसते हि तमोपहं सुहर्षनु राह्वाहमहर्षति तम Śi. 16 57; विबुरपि विधियोगाद् ग्रस्यते राहुणसौ H. [ When the nectar, that was churned out of the ocean, was being served to the gods, Rāhu disguised himself and attempted to drink it along with them. But he was detected by the sun and the moon who informed Viṣṇu of the fraud Viṣṇu, thereupon, severed his head from the body; but as he had tasted a little quantity of nectar the head became immortal, and is supposed to wreak its vengeance on the sun and moon at the time of conjunction and opposition, cf Bh. 2. 34 In astronomy Rāhu is regarded, like Ketu, as one of the nine planets, or only as the ascending node of the moon.] -2 An eclipse, or rather the moment of occultation -3 Abandoning. -4 One who abandons. -5 The regent of the southwest quarter -Comp. -उच्छिष्टम्, -उत्सृष्टम् = लघुन q. v. -गतः a. darkened, eclipsed, also राहुग्रस्त. -ग्रसनम्, -ग्रासः, -दर्शनम्, -पीडा, -संस्पर्शः an eclipse (of the sun or moon).

-छत्रम् green ginger -पीडा an eclipse -भेदिन m N. of Viṣṇu -रत्नम् a kind of gem (= गोमेद) -शत्रुः the moon, राहुशत्रो प्रिया पत्नी ग्रहणाभ्युदितैका रोहिणीमिव पीडिताम् Rām 2 114 3 -सूतकम् 'the birth of Rāhu', i. e. an eclipse (of the sun or moon), Y 1. 146, cf. Ms 4 110 -हन m. N of Kṛṣṇa, L D B.

रि (for ऋषम) The second note of the Indian Gamut

रि I 6 P (रियति, रीण) To go, move. -II. 5 P. (रिणोति) To hurt -III 9 U (रिणाति-ते) 1 To drive out, expel -2 Ved To separate -3 To emit -4 To give, grant -5 To go, move -6 To hurt

रिक्त p. p. [ रिच्-क्त ] 1 Emptied, cleared, evacuated; रिक्त सर्वो भवति हि लघु पूर्णता गौरवाय Me 20 -2 Empty, void, devoid or deprived of, without, रिक्तभाण्डानि यत् किञ्चित् प्रमासश्चापरिच्छदा Ms. 8 405 -4 Hollowed (ashands) -5 Indigent, poor, द्रोहेति जल्पति जने सुकृतीव रिक्त Bhāg. 9 10. 23 -6 Divided, separated -7 Worthless, useless. -8 Unloaded, see रिच्. -कम् 1 An empty space, vacuum. -2 A forest, desert, wilderness. -Comp -अर्कः a Sunday falling on one of the रिक्ता days. -पाणि, -हस्त a empty-handed, bringing no present (of flowers &c), रिक्तपाणिर्न पश्येत राजानं देवता गुरुम् Subhās, अहमपि देवो प्रेक्षितुमरिक्तपाणिर्भवामि M 4 -मति a. empty-minded.

रिक्तक a See रिक्त, Ms 8. 404

रिक्ता N. of the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्तीक 1 To make empty -2 To leave -3 To take away, steal -4 To recover.

रिक्थम् [ रिच्-थक् Un. 2 7 ] 1 Inheritance, bequest, property left at death; (in law) unobstructed property, विभजेरन् सुता पित्रोरुर्ध्व रिक्थमृणं समम् Y. 1. 117; Ms 9 104, ननु गर्भे पित्र्यं रिक्थमर्हति Ś. 6. -2 Property in general, wealth, possessions, बालदायादिक रिक्थं तावद् राजानुपालयेत् Ms 8 27 -3 Gold -Comp -आद, -ग्राह, -भागिन, -हर a receiving an inheritance, inheriting property (-m) an heir, a son, त नारद प्रियतमो रिक्थादानामनुव्रत Bhāg 2. 9 40 -जातम् the aggregate estate (of a deceased person). -विभागः partition of property. -हारिन् m. 1 an heir, कि रिक्थहारै स्वजनाख्यदस्युभिः Bhāg. 8 22 9 -2 a maternal uncle -3 the seed of the fig-tree

रिक्थिन् a 1 Inheriting property. -2 Wealthy, rich. -m. 1 An heir -2 A testator, Y

रिक्थन् m. Ved A thief.

रिक्षा 1 A nit (लिक्षा). -2 The mote in a sun-beam.

रिङ्ख -रिङ्ख (रिङ्गति, रिङ्गति) 1 To crawl, creep; यद्रिङ्गितान्तरगतेन दिविस्पृशोर्वा Bhāg. 2. 7. 27, जानुभ्या सह

पाणिन्या रिङ्गमाणौ विजहन्तु 10. 8 21, जानुभ्या रिङ्गस्तस्य  
Siva B 7 7. -2 To go slowly

रिङ्गः, -रिङ्गा 1 Creeping, sliding -2 Dancing -3 One  
of a horse's paces -4 A horse's hoof -5 Deceiving,  
disappointing

रिङ्गणम्, -रिङ्गणम् 1 Crawling, creeping ( of children  
who creep on all fours ) -2 Deviating ( from rectitude ),  
swerving

रिङ्गिः f Going, moving, creeping, सुरेतसाद पुनराविश्य  
चष्टे हस गृध्राणं नृषदिगिरामिम Bhāg. 5 7 14.

रिङ्गितम् Motion, surging ( of waves )

रिक् I 7 U ( रिणक्ति, रिक्ते, रिक् ) 1 To empty, eva-  
cuate, clear, purge, रिणक्ति जलवेस्तोयम् Bk 6 36, आवि-  
र्भूते शशिनि तमसा रिच्यमानेव रात्रि V. 1 8, तिमिररिच्यमानं  
पूर्वदिङ्मुखमालोकसुभगं दृश्यते V. 3 -2 To deprive of, make  
destitute of -3 To separate, divide -4 To give or  
deliver up, part with -5 To bequeath ( usually in p  
p, see रिक् ) II. 1, 10 P. ( रेचति, रेचयति, रेचित ) 1 To  
divide, separate, disjoin. -2 To abandon, leave -3 To  
join, mix -Caus. 1 To evacuate, make empty -2 To  
discharge, emit ( as breath ) -3 To leave, abandon.

रिज् 1 Ā ( रेजते ) To fry, parch.

रितिः 1 The crackling of flames. -2 Black salt -3  
A musical instrument -4 N of an attendant of Siva,  
cf. भृङ्ग ( ने ) रिति

रिण्व् 1 P ( रिण्वति ) To go

रिघम् 1 Spring. -2 Love

रिपुः [ रप् उन् पृषो० Un 1 26 ] 1 An enemy, a foe,  
an opponent -2 A hostile planet. -3 N of the sixth  
astrological house -4 Ved. A cheat, rogue. -Comp.  
-कालः the god of death, Buddh -घातिन्, -घ्न, -जय,  
-निपातिन्, -सूदन a. killing or vanquishing foes.  
-भवनम्, -स्थानम् N of the 6th astrological house

रिप्र [ Un 5 67 ] a Bad, vile. -प्रम् 1 Sin. -2 Dirt,  
impurity

रिफ् 6 P ( रिफति, रिफित ) 1 To utter a rough grating  
sound. -2 To revile, blame. -3 To speak, say -4 To  
boast. -5 To give -6 To fight -7 To hurt, kill.

रिम् 1 Ā. ( रेभते ) 1 To crackle, creak -2 To mur-  
mur ( as a stream &c ). -3 To sound in general -4  
To chatter. -5 Ved. To praise, worship -6 To shout  
with joy.

रिभ्वन् m. Ved. A thief, Naigh. 3. 24

रिम्फ् 6 P ( रिम्फति ) To hurt, kill

रिम्फ The zodiac

रिम्ब 1 P. To go, L. D. B.

रिंसा 1 Desire to be pleased or to sport -2 Desire  
of pleasure or sexual union, lustfulness, libidin-  
ousness.

रिरी or रीरी Yellow or pale brass

रिश् 6 P. Ved 1 To tear, rend. -2 To eat, feed on  
-3 To hurt, injure

रिरिक्षत् m Ved An enemy.

रिशः A foe

रिश्यः ( -श्यः ) A kind of antelope.

रिष् 1, 4 P ( रेषति, रिष्यति, रिष्ट ) 1 To injure, hurt,  
harm, तस्येहाथौ न रिष्यते Mb., तेन यायात् मता मार्गं तेन गच्छन्  
न रिष्यते Ms 4. 178 -2 To kill or destroy, रेष्टारं रेषितं  
व्यास्यत् Bk. 9 31. -3 To give offence -4 To perish,  
be injured ( 4 P ) -5 To meet with a reverse or mis-  
fortune -6 To fail.

रिष् f An injury, hurt, harm.

रिष a Injuring, destroying

रिषण्यति Den P. Ved. 1 To injure, harm -2 To  
reject -3 To fail, miscarry.

रिष्ट p. p. 1 Injured, hurt. -2 Unlucky. -ष्टम् 1  
Mischievous, injury, harm. -2 Misfortune, ill-luck -3  
Destruction, loss -4 Sin. -5 Good luck, prosperity -6  
Welfare (क्षेम), शान्तिरिष्टेन पोषयेत् Mb. 13. 9 23 -ष्टः 1 A  
sword -2 The soap plant.

रिष्टिः f. [ रिषे ति Un. 4. 191 ] See रिष्टम् above,  
Bri Up 1. 4. 16 -m. A sword.

रिष्ट्व a. Injurious, hurtful.

रिषिः m. ( = ऋषि ).

रिह् 1 P ( रेहति ) 1 To hurt, kill, see रिफ् -2 Ved.  
A form of लिह् q v

रिहायस्, -रिहन् m. Ved. A thief

री I 4 Ā. ( रीयते ) To trickle, drip, distil, ooze,  
flow -II 9 U. ( रिणाति, रिणीते, रीण, caus. रेपयति-ते )  
1 To go, move -2 To hurt, injure, kill -3 To howl

रीण p p 1 Oozed, flowed, dripped &c. -2 Vanished

रीज्या 1 Censure, reproach, blame -2 Shame,  
modesty.

रीटा A species of कर्ज्ज.

रीढकः The back-bone

रीढा Disrespect, contempt, irreverence; गुरुरीढावलीढ.  
प्रागभूत् N 17. 111, 128.

रीतिः f. [ री-क्ति ] 1 Moving, flowing. -2 Motion,  
course. -3 A stream, river. -4 A line, boundary. -5



A method, mode, manner, way, fashion, course, general way, रीति गिरामृतवृष्टिकरी तदीयाम् By 3 19; पुत्रादपि धनभाजा भीति सर्वत्रैषा विहिता रीति Moha M. 2, उक्तीत्या, अन्यैव रीत्या &c -6 Usage, custom, practice. -7 Style, diction; पदसंघटना रीतिरङ्गसंस्थाविशेषवत्। उपकर्त्री रसादीना सा पुन स्याच्चतुर्विधा ॥ वैदर्भी चाथ गौडी च पाञ्चाली लाटिका तथा। S. D 624-5. -8 Brass, bell-metal, (रीति also in this sense) -9 Rust of iron -10 The oxide formed on the surface of metals -11 Calx of brass. -12 Natural property or disposition -Comp -कुसुमम्, -जम्, -पुष्पम् calx of brass -बद्ध a. inlaid with brass.

रीतिकम् Calx of brass. -का Brass.

रीतीभूत a. Being or standing in a line.

रीच् 1 U. (रीचति-ते) 1 To take. -2 To cover.

रु I 2 P. (रौति, रचीति, रुत) 1 To cry, howl, scream, yell, shout, roar; to hum (as bees), to sound in general, कर्णे कलं किमपि रौति शनैर्विचित्रम् H 1. 81, Bk 3. 17, 12 72, 14 21 -Caus. To make sound, यस्माल्लोकत्रय चैतद् रावितं भयमागतम् Ram. 7 16. 37 -II 1 A. (रुचते) 1 To go, move. -2 To hurt, kill. -3 Ved. To break to pieces.

रुः 1 Sound, noise. -2 Fear, alarm -3 War, battle. -4 Cutting, dividing.

रुत p. p. [रु-क्त] 1 Sounded. -2 Broken to pieces -तम् A cry, yell, roar, sound or noise in general, neigh (of horses), note (of birds), humming (of bees), पक्षि, हंस, कोकिल, अलि, समदशिखिरुतानि K1 10. 25, आमृतकोकिलरुतव्ययिता Mal. 8 4. -Comp. -ज्ञः an augur -व्याजः 1 simulated cry. -2 mimicry.

रुक् a. Liberal, bountiful.

रुक्म a. [रु-क्मन् नि० कृत्वम् Un 1. 135] 1 Bright, radiant. -2 Golden, गरुडो रुक्मपक्षो वै Ram. 1. 14. 29. -कम् 1 A golden ornament; परितश्च धौतमुखरुक्मविलसत् Śi. 15. 78. -2 A thorn-apple. -कम् 1 Gold; निक्षेपस्यापहरणं रुक्मस्तेयसमं स्मृतम् Ms 11. 57 -2 Iron -Comp. -अङ्गद a. wearing golden armlets -आम a. shining like gold, bright, Ms. 12. 122. -कारकः a goldsmith -पात्री a golden dish; मुञ्जते रुक्मपात्रीषु युधिष्ठिरनिवेशने Mb. 3. 283. 42. -पुङ्ख a. gold-shafted. -पृष्ठक a. gilded, coated with gold. -रयः, -वाहनः N. of Drona.

रुक्मिन् a. 1 Wearing golden ornaments -2 Gilded. -m. N. of the eldest son of Bhīsmaka and brother of Rukmīnī.

रुक्मिणी The daughter of Bhīsmaka of Vidarbha. [She was betrothed by her father to Śisupāla, but she secretly loved Kṛṣṇa and sent him a letter praying him to take her away. Kṛṣṇa with Balarāma came and snatched her off after having defeated her

brother in battle She bore to Kṛṣṇa a son named Pradyumna ].

रुक्ष a 1 Ved Shining, brilliant. -2 = रुक्ष q v

रुग्ण p. p. [रु-क्त] 1 Broken, shattered, करिरुग्णचन्दन-रसारुग्णं पयः K1 12. 49 -2 Thwarted -3 Bent, curved -4 Injured, hurt, पदे विष्णोर्भ्राम्यद् भुजपरिघरुग्णग्रहगणम् Śivamahimna 16 -5 Diseased, sick; (see रुच्) -Comp. -रय a. checked in an onset, foiled in an attack.

रुच् 1 A. (रोचते, रुचते, अरुचत्-अरोचिष्ट, रोचिष्यते, रुचित) 1 To shine, look splendid or beautiful, be resplendent, रुचिरे रुचिरेक्षणविभ्रमा. Śi. 6 46, Ms 3 62. -2 To like, be pleased with (said of persons), be agreeable to, please (of things); used with dat. of the person who is pleased and nom. of the thing, न सज्जो रुचिरे रमणीय K1. 9. 35; यदेव रोचते यस्मै भवेत् तत् तस्य सुन्दरम् H 2. 58; sometimes with gen. of person, दारिद्यान्मरणाद् वा मरणं मम रोचते न दारिद्र्यम् Mk. 1 11 -Caus. (रोचयति-ते) 1 To cause to like, make pleasant or agreeable; यतात्मने रोचयितुं यतस्व Ku 3. 16 -2 To illuminate, irradiate. -3 To like, find pleasure in. -4 To resolve -Desid. (रुच-रो-चिषते) To wish to like &c

रुच्, रुचा f. [रु-क्विप् वा टाप्] 1 Light, lustre, brightness, क्षणदासु यत्र च रुचैकता गता Śi. 13. 53, 9 23, 25; शिखरमणिरुच K1 5. 43, Me 46. -2 Splendour, loveliness, beauty -3 Colour, appearance (at the end of comp.); चलयन्-मृङ्गरुचस्तवालकान् R. 8. 53; Ku. 3 65; Ś. 1 15; K1. 5. 45 -4 Liking, desire. -5 Lightning. -6 The note of the parrot or Mainā.

रुचक a. [रु-क्वुन् Un 2. 36] 1 Agreeable, pleasing -2 Stomachic -3 Sharp, acrid. -कः 1 The citron; पूर्णान्यक्षतपात्राणि रुचकं रोचनास्तथा Mb 7. 82 21. -2 A pigeon. -3 A type of column with four rectangular sides, समचतुरस्रो रुचक Bri. S 5. 28 -कम् 1 A tooth. -2 A golden ornament especially for the neck -3 A tonic, stomachic -4 A wreath, garland. -5 Sochal salt. -6 A curl on a horse's neck -7 A lucky object -8 A building having terraces on three sides and closed on the north only -9 Alkal. -10 A stone for grinding sandalwood, L. D. B

रुचा See रुच्

रुचिः (-ची f.) [रु-क्वि वा षीप्] 1 Light, lustre, splendour, brightness, वियद्ग्यापी तारागणयुणितफेनोद्गमरुचिः Śivamahimna 17, रुचिमिन्दुदले करोत्यज परिपूर्णन्दुरुचिर्महीपति. Śi. 16. 71, R. 5. 67; Me. 15. -2 A ray of light; as in रुचिभर्तु q. v. -3 Appearance, colour, beauty (usually at the end of comp); पटलं बहिर्बहलपङ्कुरुचि Śi. 9. 19, सिन्दूरैः कृतुरुचय सहमकस्या K1. 7. 8. -4 Taste, relish, as in रुचिकर. -5 Zest, hunger, appetite -6 Wish, desire, pleasure, स्वच्छया 'at will or pleasure' -7 Liking, taste; विमार्गगायाश्च रुचिः स्वकान्ते Bv. 1. 125 'liking or love';

न स क्षितीशो रुचये बभूव, R 6 44, भिन्नरुचिर्हि लोक 30, नाथ्य भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधायेकं समाराधनम् M 1. 4, oft in comp in the sense of 'indulging in', 'devoted or addicted to', हिंसारुचे Māl 5 29; अर्थरुचे Mu 1 -3 Passion, close application to any object -9 A kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना). -10 A kind of coitus -m N of a प्रजापति, जातो रुचेरजनयतसुयमान् सुयज्ञ Bhāg 2. 7. 2 -Comp -कर a. 1 tasteful, savoury, palatable -2 exciting desire, रुचिकरमपि नार्थवद् बभूव Ki 10 62 -3 stomachic, tonic. -धामन् m. the sun -प्रद a. appetizing. -फलम् a pear. -भर्तु m 1 the sun, रुचिभर्तुरस्य विरहाधिगमात् Śi 9. 17. -2 a husband.

रुचित [रुचि-कित् Un 4 193] p p. 1 Bright, shining. -2 Sweet, dainty. -3 Pleased, delighted. -4 Digested. -तम् an exclamation of satisfaction (used at a श्राद्ध), देवे रुचितमित्यपि (वाच्यम्) Ms. 3 254.

रुचिर a [रुचि राति ददाति रुचि-किरच् Un 1 50] 1 Bright, shining, brilliant, radiant; हेमरुचिराम्बर Ch. P. 14; कनकरुचिरम्, रत्नरुचिरम् &c -3 Tasteful, palatable. -4 Sweet, dainty 5 Stomachic, exciting appetite -6 Cordial, restorative. -7 Pleasant, pleased (प्रसन्न), अथ वासवस्य वचनेन रुचिरवदनलिलोचनम् Ki 12 1. -रा 1 A kind of yellow pigment. -2 N of a metre, see App -रम् 1 Saffron -2 Cloves -3 A radish. -Comp. -अङ्गदः N. of Visnu.

रुचिष्य [रुचि-कियन् Un. 4 186] a. 1 Pleasing, agreeable. -2 Tonic. -3 Sweet, dainty -4 Appetizing. -व्यम् White salt.

रुच्य a. Bright, lovely &c., see रुचिर -च्यः 1 A lover, husband. -2 Race -च्यम् 1 A tonic -2 Sochal salt.

रुज् I. 6 P. (रुजति, रुज्) 1 To break to pieces, destroy, वायुरुजान् R. 9. 63, शैलरुजमतज्ज 12. 73, Bk 4. 42. -2 To pain, injure, disorder, afflict with disease, (sometimes with gen.), रावणस्येह रोक्ष्यन्ति कपयो भीमविक्रमा Bk. 8. 120. -3 To bend. -II 10 U. (रोजयति-ते) To hurt, kill

रुज्, रुजा f [रुज्-किप् वा टाप्] 1 Breaking, fracture. -2 Pain, torment, pang, anguish, अनिशमपि मकरकेतु-र्मनसो रुजमाबह्वन्नभिमतो मे S 3. 4, क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी M. 3 2; चरणं रुजापरीतम् 4 3. -3 Sickness, malady, disease, इत्यदर्शितरुजोऽस्य मन्त्रिण R 19. 52. -4 Fatigue, toil, effort, trouble -5 A ewe -6 Leprosy -Comp. -कर a. causing pain, sickening (-रः) a disease, sickness, illness -(जः) कृत्या trouble, ब्राह्मणस्य रुज कृत्या घ्राति-रुध्रेयमद्यो Ms. 11 67. -प्रतिक्रिया counteraction or treatment of disease, curing, practice of medicine. -मेषजम् a medicine. -सञ्चन् n. feces, excrement.

रुजायते Den. Ā. 1 To be sick or ill. -2 To ache, be pained.

रुद् I' 1 Ā. (रोदते) 1 To strike against, resist. -2 To shine -3 To suffer pain -II 10 U. (रोदयति-ते) 1 To obstruct, resist -2 To shine -3 To speak

रुद् I 1 P (रोठति) To strike, strike down -II 1 Ā (रोठते) 1 To resist, oppose -2 To torment, pain. -3 To suffer pain

रुणस्करा A cow easily milked, a gentle cow

रुण् 1 P (रुणति) To rob, steal, cf लुण्.

रुण् 1 P. (रुणति) 1 To go -2 To steal. -3 To be lame -4 To be idle -5 To oppose, resist

रुण्ड [Un 1. 108] a. Maimed, mutilated. -ण्डः, -ण्डम् A headless body, trunk, वेङ्गैरवरुण्डमुण्डनिकैर्वीरो विधत्ते भुवम् U 5. 6, Māl 3 17 -ण्डः the offspring of a mule and a mare.

रुण्डका 1 A field of battle. -2 A female messenger or go-between. -3 The threshold of a door. -4 Superhuman power.

रुद् 2 P. (रोदिति, रुदित, desid. रुदिषति) 1 To cry, weep, lament, mourn, shed tears, निराधारो हा रोदिमि कथय केषामिह पुर G L 4, अपि यावा रोदित्यपि दलति वज्रस्य हृदयम् U. 1 28. -2 To howl, roar, scream. -With प्र to weep bitterly.

रुद् f. 1 A cry, wail -2 Sound, noise -3 Grief, pain, affliction. -4 Disease.

रुदथः 1 A child. -2 A dog. -3 A cock.

रुदनम्, रुदितम् Weeping, crying, wailing, lamentation, अत्यन्तमासीद् रुदितं वनेऽपि R 14. 69, 70, Me 86.

रुद्र a. [रोदिति रुद्र-रक् Un 2. 22] 1 Dreadful, terrific, frightful, formidable -2 Great, large. -3 Driving away evil -4 Praiseworthy. -द्रः 1 N of a group of gods, eleven in number, supposed to be inferior manifestations of Śiva or Śamkara, who is said to be the head of the group; रुद्राणां शंकरश्चास्मि Bg. 10 23; रुद्राणामपि मूर्धन. क्षतहुंकारशंसि Ku. 2. 26. -2 N of Śiva. -3 Fire. -4 The number 'eleven' -5 (pl.) प्राणस्य and इन्द्रियस्य; Mb. 12. 316 5 (com.). -6 N. for the hymns addressed to Rudra. -Comp -अक्षः a kind of tree (-क्षम्) 1 a rosary -2 the berry of this tree, used for rosaries, भस्मोद्धूलनं भद्रमस्तु भवते रुद्राक्षमाले शुभम् K P. 10. -अरिः the god of love -आक्रीडः a cemetery. -आवासः 1 'the abode of Rudra', the mountain Kailāsa. -2 N. of Benares -3 a cemetery, cf. पितृसङ्गोचर Ku 5. 77. -गर्भः N. of Agni. -जः quicksilver. -दर्शन a terrific -पत्नी 1 the goddess Durgā. -2 linseed. -प्रयागः the sacred place where the मन्दाकिनी joins the गङ्गा -प्रिया 1 Pārvatī. -2 The yellow myrobalan tree -भूः f a cemetery. -यामलम् N. of a Tantra (a dialogue between भैरव and भैरवी). -रोदनम् gold, यत्सेवयामैरिव रुद्रोदनम् Bhāg.

8. 24 48 -वीणा a kind of lute. -सखः N of Kubera. -संमित a equal to eleven. -सावर्णिः N. of the 12th Manu -सुः f. a mother giving birth to eleven children

रुद्रटः N. of a writer on rhetoric

रुद्राणी 1 The wife of Rudra, N of Pārvatī, रुद्राण्या भगवान् रुद्रो ददर्श स्वर्गणैर्वृत Bhāg. 12. 10. 3. -2 Epithet of a girl 11 years old

रुद्रिय a 1 Belonging to or coming from Rudra -2 Fearful, dreadful -3 Ved Uttering praise or giving pleasure -यम् Pleasure, delight.

रुद्री (= रुद्रवीणा above), L. D B

रुद्ध I. 7 U (रुणद्धि, रुद्धे, रुरोध, रुद्धे, अरुधत्-अरौत्सीत्-अरुद्ध, रोत्स्यति-ते, रोद्धुम्, रुद्ध, desid. रुत्स्यति-ते) 1 To obstruct, stop, arrest, check, oppose, hinder, impede, prevent, इदं रुणद्धि मा पद्ममन्त कृजितपद्मम् V. 4. 21; रुद्धालोके नर-पतिपथे Me 39; प्राणापानगती रुद्ध्वा Bg. 4. 29. -2 To hold up, preserve, sustain (from falling), आशाबन्धः कुसुम-सदृशं प्रायशो ह्यङ्गनाना सद्य पाति प्रणयि हृदय विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Me 10. -3 (a) To shut up, lock or block up, close up, shut or close; (with loc, but sometimes with two acc.), Bk 6. 35, व्रजं रुणद्धि गाम् Sk. (b) To surround, fence or hem in. -4 To bind, confine; व्यालं बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्जृम्भते Bh. 2. 6. -5 To besiege, invest, blockade, रुन्धन्तु वारणघटा नगरं मदीया Mu. 4. 17; अरुणद् यवनः साकेतं or माध्यमिका Mbh, Bk. 14. 29 -6 To hide, cover, obscure, conceal. -7 To oppress, torment, afflict excessively. -Caus. 1 To cause to stop, detain, impede, obstruct -2 To fetter, confine, chain. -3 To oppress, torment, harass -II. 1 P (रोधति) To grow, germinate; cf. रुद्ध.

रुद्ध p p. 1 Obstructed, impeded, opposed. -2 Besieged, enclosed, hemmed -3 Shut up. -4 Kept, detained. -5 Held, withheld. -6 Covered. -क्षा A siege. -Comp -मूत्र a. suffering from retention of urine. -वक्त्र a. having the face covered.

रुधिर a. [ रुध्-किरच् Up. 1. 50 ] Red, red-coloured. -रम् 1 Blood -2 Saffron -र 1 The red colour. -2 The planet Mars, रोहिणीशकटमर्कनन्दनश्चेद् भिनत्ति रुधिरौऽथवा शशी Pt 1. 213 -3 A kind of precious stone. -Comp. -अन्धः N of a hell. -अशनः 'a blood-eater', a demon, an evil spirit. -आख्यः a kind of precious stone. -आननम् one of the five retrograding motions of Mars. -आमयः hemorrhage, piles. -उद्गारिन् a. 1 emitting blood. -2 N. of a संवत्सर. -पायिन् m. a demon. -प्लावित a. soaked in blood. -लालस a. sanguinary. -लेपः a. spot of blood. -सार a. sanguine.

रुध् 4 P (रुध्यति) 1 To confound, disturb. -2 Ved. To suffer violent pain.

सं. इ. को....१६९

रुमा [ Un 1. 137 ] 1 N. of the wife of Sugrīva. -2 A salt mine or salt lake.

रुम्र a. 1 Tawny -2 Bright -3 Beautiful.

रुहः [ रौति रु-कुन् Un 4. 113 ] 1 A kind of deer, विरुह्ये रुहचष्टितभूमिषु R 9. 51, 72. -2 A dog -3 A kind of savage animal, कव्यादा नाम रुहवः Bhāg 5. 26. 12.

रुहत्सा The wish to obstruct, check.

रुवथः (रु-अथ कित् Un 1. 115) A dog.

रुवुः, -रुवु (बु) कः The castor-oil tree.

रुव् 6 P. (रुवति) 1 To hurt, kill, destroy, वारितो मदयन्त्याऽपो रुवतीः पादयोर्जहौ Bhāg 9. 9. 24 -2 To tease, vex.

रुशत् a. 1 Hurting, disagreeable, displeasing (as words); छिन्ध्यात् प्रसह्य रुशतीमन्ती प्रमुञ्चेत् Bhāg 4. 4. 17; 6. 10. 28 -2 Ved Bright, white.

रुष् I 4 P (रुष्यति, rarely रुष्यते, रुषित, रुष्ट) To be angry, to be vexed or annoyed, be offended, ततोऽरुष्यद-नर्दच्च Bk 17. 40, मा मुहो मा रुषोऽधुना 15. 16. 9. 20. -II. 1 P. (रोषति) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To vex, annoy. -3 Ved To be offended. -Caus To provoke, engage, exasperate.

रुष्, रुषा f. Anger, wrath, rage, निर्बन्धसंजातरुषा R. 5. 21; प्रह्वेननिर्बन्धरुषो हि सन्तः 16. 80, 19. 20.

रुषित, रुष्ट p. p Angry, enraged, provoked, स्वसैन्यं रुषितो बन्ध ह Bhāg.

रुष्टिः f Anger, wrath.

रुह् 1 P. (रोहति, रुरोह, अरुहत्, रोक्षति, रोद्धुम्, रुह) 1 To grow, spring up, shoot forth, germinate, रुद्रागप्रवाल M. 4. 1; केसरैरर्धरुहै Me. 21, छिन्नोऽपि रोहति तरु Bh 2. 87. -2 To grow up, be developed, increase, रुढं क्षुधादिता-वत्सा. चरन्तु रुणम् Bhāg. 10. 13. 6 -3 To rise, mount upwards, ascend. -4 To grow over, heal up (as a wound), रोहते सायकैर्विद्धं न संरोहति वाक्क्षतम् Pt. 3. 111 -5 To reach to, attain. -Caus (रोपयति-ते, रोहयति-ते) 1 To cause to grow, plant, put in the ground; तारयेद् वृक्षरोपी च तस्माद् वृक्षाश्च रोपयेत् Mb. 13. 58. 26 -2 To raise up, elevate. -3 To entrust, devolve upon, commit to the care of, गुणवत्सुतरोपिताश्रिय R 8. 11 -4 To fix upon, direct towards, cast at, R 9. 22. -5 To fix, fasten. -Desid (रुह्यति) To wish to grow &c

रुह्, रुहा a (At the end of comp.) Growing or produced in, as महीरुह्, पङ्केरुह् &c.

रुहकम् A hole, cave, chasm.

रुहा The Dūrvā grass.

रुहन् m. [ रुह्-क्वनिप् Un. 4. 124 ] A plant, tree.

रुह् p p [ रुह्-क् ] 1 Grown, sprung up, shot forth, germinated. -2 Born, produced; विषयव्यासंगरुहात्मना

Mu. 2 5 -3 Grown up, increased, developed, जनस्य रुढप्रणयस्य चेतसः K1 8 54. -4 Risen, ascended. -5 Large, great, grown, strong. -6 Diffused, spread about. -7 Commonly known, become current or widely known, क्षतात् किल त्रायत इत्युदग्र क्षत्रस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रुढ R 2 53, (here क्षत्र has a sense which is योगरूढ q v.). -8 Popularly accepted, traditional, conventional, popular (as the meaning of a word, or the word itself, as opposed to योगिक or etymological sense), व्युत्पत्तिरहिता शब्दा रुढा आखण्डलादयः, नाम रुढमपि च व्युत्पादि S1 10 23. -9 Certain, ascertained -10 Obscure. -11 Mounted; laden, व्रजान् स्वान् स्वान् समायुज्य ययू रुढपरिच्छदा Bhāg. 10. 11 30 -12 Famous, widely known; आसक्ता धूरियं रुढा K1 11 77. -Comp -ग्रन्थि a. having formed a knot; व्रणो रुढग्रन्थि स्फुटित इव हृन्मर्मणि पुन U. 2. 26 -यौवन a. one who has attained to youth -वंश a. of a high family. -व्रण a. one whose wounds are healed -सौहृद a. firm in friendship, of deep-rooted friendship, सखीजनस्ते किमु रुढसौहृद V 1. 10 (v 1)

रुढिः f. [ रुह्-क्तिन् ] 1 Growth, germination -2 Birth, production. -3 Increase, development, growth, spread. -4 Rise, ascent. -5 Fame, celebrity, notoriety, चक्रधर इति रथाङ्गसद सततं विभक्तिं भुवनेषु रुढये S1 15 26 -6 A tradition, custom, customary or traditional usage; शास्त्राद् रुढिर्बल्यसी 'custom prevails over precept'. -7 General prevalence, common currency -8 Popular meaning, conventional acceptance of a word, मुख्यार्थबाधे तद्योगे रुढितोऽय प्रयोजनात् K. P. 2, समुदायशक्ति रुढि -9 Decision. -Comp. -शब्दः a word which conveys its sense by रुढि (usage) as opposed to योग (etymology), बहुषु कुशाना लातु गुणेषु ससु निपुणतायामेव कुशलशब्दो रोहाद् रुढिशब्द एव भवति SB on MS. 6. 7. 22. -शब्दता the state of being used in a conventional sense.

रुहरुहिका, रुहिरुहिका Longing, anxiety

रुक्ष 10 U ( रुक्षयति-ते ) 1 To be rough or harsh -2 To be unkind. -3 Ved. To make dry.

रुक्ष a. (written as रुक्ष also) 1 Rough, harsh, not smooth or soft (as touch, sound &c.), पुंस्कोकिलगिर श्रुत्वा रुक्षा भ्रातृस्य बागिव Mb. 1. 2. 384, रुक्षस्वर वाशति वायसोऽयम् Mk. 9 10, Ku. 7. 17. -2 Astringent (taste) -3 Rough, uneven, difficult, austere. -4 Sullied, soiled, dirtied, रथतुरगरजोभिस्तस्य रुक्षालकाप्रा R 7. 70, Mu 4. 5. -5 Cruel, unkind, harsh; नितान्तरुक्षामिनिवेशमीशम् R 14 43; संरम्भरुक्षमिव सुन्दरि यद् यदासीत् V. 3 20, S 7 32, Pt 4. 91 -6 Arid, parched up, dry, dreary, क्षिब्धस्यामा. कचिदपरतो भीषणाभोगरुक्षा U 2 14. -7 Not only (as food), Bg 17. 9 (रुक्षीकृ means 'to make rough', 'soil', 'besmear'). -क्षः 1 A tree. -2 Harshness, hardness -क्षा 1 Croton Polyandrum (Mar दन्ती). -2 Honey sugar -क्षम् 1 The thick part of curds. -2 A good kind of iron. -3 Black pepper. -Comp. -गन्धः, -गन्धकः bdellium. -पत्रः the Sākhota tree. -पेषम् ind.

without the addition of any liquid, as in रुक्षपेषं पिनष्टि, P III. 35 -भावः unfriendly behaviour -वर्ण a. dark-coloured (as clouds). -वालुकम् honey of a small bee. -स्वरः an ass

रुक्षणम् 1 Making dry or thin. -2 (In Medic ) A treatment for reducing fat (of the body).

रुक्षणीयः Spirit distilled from molasses.

रुक्षित a 1 Made rough. -2 Soiled, covered with dirt -3 Offended

रूप 10 U ( रूपयति-ते, रूपित ) 1 To form, fashion. -2 To represent on the stage, act, gesticulate, रथवेग निरूप्य S 1 -3 To mark, observe carefully, behold, look at; सर्वेषामपि वस्तूना भावार्थो भवति स्थित । तरयापि भगवान् कृष्ण किमतद्वस्तु रूप्यताम् Bhāg. 10 14 57 -4 To find out, seek. -5 To consider, ponder over -6 To settle, fix upon -7 To examine, investigate -8 To feign -9 To appoint -10 To describe, सविस्मयं रूपयतो नमश्चरान् K1. 8. 26.

रूप a. = अनुरूप q v ( शक्तीश्च करवालांश्च . स्वदेहरूपाण्या- दाय गदाश्चोप्रदर्शना Mb 1. 30 49.

रूपम् [ रूप् क भावे अच् वा Un 3. 28 ] 1 Form, figure, appearance, विरूपं रूपवन्तं वा पुमानित्येव भुजते Pt 1. 143, so सूरूप, कुरूप &c -2 Form or the quality of colour (one of the 24 gunas of the Vaiśeṣikas); चक्षुर्मात्रग्राह्यजातिमान् गुणो रूपम् Tarka K, (it is of six kinds -शुक्ल, कृष्ण, पीत, रक्त, हरित, कपिल, or of seven, if चित्र be added). -3 Any visible object or thing -4 A handsome form or figure, beautiful form, beauty, elegance, grace, मातुषीषु कथ वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य संभव S 1 25, विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमविकम् Bh 2. 20, रूपं जरा हन्ति &c -5 Natural state or condition, nature, property, characteristic, essence, circumstances (opp to 'time' and 'place'), देशं रूपं च कालं च व्यवहारविधौ स्थित Ms. 8 45 -6 Mode, manner. -7 A sign, feature -8 Kind, sort, species. -9 An image, a reflected image -10 Similitude, resemblance -11 Specimen, type, pattern -12 An inflected form, the form of a noun or a verb derived from inflection (declension or conjugation). -13 The number one, an arithmetical unit. -14 An integer. -15 A drama, play, see रूपक. -16 Acquiring familiarity with any book by learning it by heart or by frequent recitation. -17 Cattle -18 A sound, a word -19 A known quantity. -20 A beast. -21 A verse. -22 A name. -23 The white colour -24 A particular coin (as a rupee), कस्यचिद् गृहे चोरयित्वा रूपाभिप्राहितो बद्ध. Dk. 2. 4. -25 Silver, मसारगल्बर्कसुवर्णरूपै Mb 7. 16. 54. (रूप is frequently used at the end of comp. in the sense of 'formed or composed of', 'consisting of', 'in the form of', 'namely', 'having the appearance or colour of', तपो- रूपं धनम्; धर्मरूपः सखा &c.). -m. -पः, a deer. -Comp.



-अधिबोधः the perception of form or colour of any object by the senses -अभिग्राहित a caught in the act, caught red-handed -अरुः Cupid -आजीवा, -जीवना a harlot, prostitute, courtesan, रूपाजीवाश्च वादिन्यो वणिजश्च महावना Rām; रूपाजीवा स्नानप्रवर्षशुद्धशरीरा Kau A. 1 20 -आचली a list or series of variations of grammatical forms -आश्रय a. exceedingly beautiful, त्वष्टा रूपाश्रयं रथम् Bhāg 4. 15. 17. -इन्द्रियम् the organ which perceives form and colour, the eye -उच्चयः a collection of lovely forms, रूपोच्चयेन मनसा विविना कृता तु S 2 10 -उपजीवनम् the gaining a livelihood by a beautiful form, रङ्गावतरणं चैव तथा रूपोपजीवनम् Mb 12 294. 5 (com रूपोपजीवनं जलमण्डपिकेति दाक्षिणात्येषु प्रसिद्धम्। यत्र सूक्ष्मवर्णं व्यवधाय चर्ममयैराकारै राजामात्यादीना चर्या प्रदर्श्यते). -कारः, -कृत् m a sculptor; रूपकारोऽपि शस्त्रेण क्रीडयैवोल्लिख ताम् Ks 37. 8. 9 -गुणः the quality of colour, वायोरपि विकुर्वणाद्विरोचिष्णु तमोनुदम्। ज्योतिरूपयते भास्वत्तद्रूपगुणमुच्यते Ms 1 77 -ग्रहः the eye. -ज्ञ a perceiving forms, distinguishing visible objects, त्वं तु प्रत्यक्षदर्शी च रूपज्ञश्च महा-भुज Mb 14. 60 2 -तत्त्वम् inherent property, essence -तर्कः an assay-master or inspector of mint (?) -धर a. of the form of, disguised as; जुगोप गोरूपधरामिवोर्वाम् R. 2 3. -धारिन् 1 having a form or shape -2 Possessed of beauty, lovely. (-m.) an actor. -ध्येयम् beauty -नाशनः an owl -परिकल्पना the assuming of a shape, Rām -भागानुबन्धः the addition of a fraction to a unit -भागपवादः the subtraction of a fraction from a unit -भेदः (in gram.) diversity of phonetic form or sound -लावण्यम् exquisiteness of form, elegance -विपर्ययः disfigurement, morbid change of bodily form. -विभागः the dividing of an integer number into fractions. -शालिन् a beautiful. -संपद्, -संपत्तिः f perfection or excellence of form, richness of beauty, superb beauty, उदपादि चास्या रूपसंपदा आविर्भूतविस्मयस्य तस्य मनसि K.

रूपक a. [ रूप-वुल् ] Bodily, corporeal -2 Figurative (as words &c) -कः A particular coin, a rupee -कम् 1 Form, figure, shape (at the end of comp) -2 Any manifestation or representation -3 A sign, feature -4 A kind, species -5 A statue; चित्रतत्तदनुकार्यविभ्रमाधाय-नेकविधिरूपरूपकम् N 18. 12; द्वारशाखोपशोभारूपकमात्रम् Ks. -6 A drama, play, a dramatic composition, (one of the two main subdivisions of dramatic compositions, it is divided into ten classes, there are eighteen minor divisions of it called उपरूपक), दृश्यं तत्राभिनयं तद्रूपारोपाणु रूपकम् S D. 272-3, also नाटकमथ प्रकरणं भाणव्यायोगसमव-कारडिमा। ईहासृगाङ्गवीध्यः प्रहसनमिति रूपकाणि दश S. D; उच्चैरुच-रितपदा पपाठ नान्दीं प्रारम्भे द्रुतमपयानरूपकस्य Śiva B 24. 68. -7 (In Rhet) A figure of speech corresponding to the English metaphor, in which the upameya is represented as being identical with the upamāna, तद्रूपकमभेदो य उपमानोपमेययो K. P. 10 (see ad loc. for details) -8 A kind of weight (= three gunjas). -Comp. -तालः a

particular tune in music -नृत्यम् a kind of dance -रूपकम् a particular kind of रूपक -शब्दः a figurative or metaphorical expression

रूपणम् [ रूप-ल्युट् ] 1 Metaphorical or figurative description -2 Investigation, examination.

रूपवत् a. 1 Having form or colour. -2 Bodily, corporeal -3 Embodied. -4 Handsome, beautiful -5 (Mīmāṃsā) Possessed of रूप i. e. where are mentioned द्रव्य, देवता etc which form the रूप of a sacrificial act, स एष रूपवतां संनिवावरूपः शब्द-भूयमाण समुदायवाचक समधिगत ŚB. on MS 4. 4. 1 -ती A beautiful woman

रूपिकः Com, money.

रूपिन् a [ रूप-इनि ] 1 Appearing like -2 Embodied, incarnate, सिन्धुः शिरस्यर्हणं परिगृह्य रूपी Bhāg 9. 10 13, रूपी कोप इव व्याघ्र Dk. -3 Beautiful.

रूपीकृ To make rough, to soil.

रूप्य a. [ रूप-यत् ] 1 Beautiful, lovely, P. V. 2 120 -2 Stamped, impressed -न्यम् 1 Silver -2 Silver (or gold) bearing stamp, a stamped coin, a rupee -3 Wrought gold; यथा हिरण्यकर्ता वै रूप्यमग्नौ विशोषयेत् Mb 12. 280. 11. -4 Collyrium -Comp. -अचलः N of the mountain Kailāsa. -अध्यक्षः a master of the mint -द a one who gives silver, रूप्यदो रूपमुत्तमम् (आप्नोति) Ms. 4 230. -घौतम् silver. -शतमानम् a particular weight (= 3½ palas).

रुवुकः The castor-oil tree.

रुष् I 1 P. (रुषति, रुषित) 1 To adorn, decorate. -2 To smear, anoint, cover, overlay (as with dust). -II 10 U. (रुषयति-ते) 1 To tremble. -2 To burst -III 10 P. To hurt, to kill; L. D B.

रुष a. Bitter and sour.

रुषणम् 1 Decoration. -2 Smearing, soiling

रुषित p p. 1 Adorned -2 Smeared, covered, over-spread; बाहून् प्रगृह्य रुचिरान् रक्तचन्दनरुषितान् Mb 5. 162 16. -3 Soiled. -4 Made rough or rugged -5 Pounded -6 Perfumed; सरोऽनिल पङ्कजरेणुरुषितम् Bhāg 8 2 24 -7 Inlaid.

रुस्तम् [ Un 3. 93 com. ] Skirts of cloth.

रे ind. A vocative particle, रे रे शंकरगृहाधिवासिनो जानपदा Māl. 3; रे रे चातक सावधानमनसा मित्र क्षणं श्रूयताम् Bh

रेक् 1 A (रेक्ते) To doubt, suspect.

रेकः 1 Suspicion, doubt. -2 A low man, an outcast, कृता भिक्षा रेके Pt. 1 11. -3 Emptying, loosening, purging. -4 A frog. -5 A kind of fish

रेकणस् n Gold.

रेक्णस् *n* [ रिचे असुन्, तुद् च Un. 4. 206 ] Ved Property left by a deceased person

रेखा [ रिच्-अच् लस्य र ] 1 A line, streak, मदरेखा, दानरेखा, रागेरेखा &c -2 The measure of a line, small portion, as much as a line. न रेखामात्रमपि व्यतीयु R. 1 17 -3 A row, range, line, series, मुदाश्रु मोक्षसे क्षिप्रं मेघरेखेव वार्षिकी Rām 2 44 27 -4 Delineation, sketch, drawing, लावण्यरेखया किञ्चिदन्वितम् Ś 6 13 -5 The first or prime meridian of the Indian astronomers drawn from Lankā to Meru and passing through Ujjayinī -6 Fulness, satisfaction -7 Deceit, fraud. -8 A straight position of all limbs in dancing. -Comp. -अंशः a degree of longitude -अन्तरम् distance east or west from the first meridian, longitude of a place -आकार a lineal, formed in lines, striped. -गणितम् geometry -न्यासः the marking down of lines. -मात्रम् and even by a line

रेखायते Den Ā. 1 To praise, flatter. -2 To vex, annoy, exasperate.

रेच See रेचक.

रेचक *a.* ( -चिका *f.* ) [ रेचयति रिच्-णिच् षुल् ] 1 Emptying, purging. -2 Purgative, aperient -3 Emptying the lungs, emitting the breath. -कः 1 Emission of breath, breathing out, exhalation, especially through one of the nostrils ( opp पूरक which means 'inhaling breath', and कुम्भक 'suspending breath' ), प्राणपानी संनिरन्ध्यान् पूरकुम्भकरचकै Bhāg 7 15 32. -2 A syringe; सिच्यमानोऽच्युतस्तामिहसन्तीभि स् रेचकै Bhāg. 10. 90. 9. -3 Nitre, salt-petre. -कम् A purgative, cathartic.

रेचनम्, -ना [ रिच्-ल्युट् ] 1 Emptying. -2 Loosening, diminishing. -3 Emitting the breath -4 Purging. -5 Evacuation -नी N of various plants ( such as Ipomoea Turpethus, Mar नेड्ड, Croton Polyandrum, Mar. दंती )

रेचित *a.* Emptied, cleared; किरातसैन्यैरपिधाय रेचिताः Kī 14. 33; ववलिरे वल्लिरेचितमध्यमा Śi. 6 38. -तम् horse's gallop.

रेज् 1 Ā ( रेज्ते ) 1 To shine -2 To shake, tremble ( Ved ).

रेज् *m.* N. of Agni.

रेद् 1 U. ( रेदित्ते ) 1 To speak. -2 To ask, request.

रेणुः *m., f.* [ रीयते णु निट् Un. 3 38 ] 1 Dust, an atom of dust, sand &c., तुरगण्डूहस्तथा हि रेणु Ś 1. 32 -2 The pollen of flowers. -3 A particular measure. -Comp -उत्पातः rising of dust. -गर्भः an hour-glass -पदवी a path of dust. -रूषित *a* soiled with dust. ( -तः ) an ass. -वासः a bee. -सारः, -सारकः camphor.

रेणुकः A particular mantra ( formula ) recited over weapons, Rām.

रेणुका 1 The wife of Jamadagni and mother of Parasurāma, see जमदग्नि -2 A kind of medicinal substance -Comp. -तनयः, -सुतः an epithet of Parasurāma

रेतस् [ री-असुन् तुद् च Un 4 209 ] 1 Semen virile, seed -2 Ved A flow, current. -3 Progeny, offspring. -4 Quicksilver -5 Sin ( mostly Ved in the last sense ) -Comp -धाः [ Un 4 238 ] *m.* a father, रेतोधाः पुत्रो नयति नरदेव यमक्षयात् Bhāg. 9 20. 22. -मार्गः the seminal duct or canal -सेकः sexual intercourse, रेत-सेक स्वयोनीषु गुरुतल्पसम विदु Ms 11. 58. -स्खलनम् effusion of semen.

रेतम् Semen virile -Comp. -जम् an offspring or child, रेतजो वा भवेत् पुत्रस्त्यक्तो वा क्षेत्रजो भवेत् Mb 13 49 13 -जा sand

रेतनम् Semen.

रेत्यम् Bell-metal.

रेत्रम् [ री-त्र ] 1 Semen, sperm. -2 Quicksilver -3 Nectar. -4 Perfumed powder

रेप् 1 Ā. ( रेपते ) 1 To go, move. -2 To sound

रेप *a.* 1 Contemptible, low, vile -2 Cruel

रेप्स् *a* [ Un 4. 244 ] 1 Low, vile. -2 Wicked, a wretch. -3 Miserly. -4 Cruel, savage -*n.* 1 A spot, stain -2 Fault, sin.

रेफ *a* Low, vile, contemptible. -फः 1 A burr, grating sound. -2 The letter र्. -3 Passion, affection -4 A word, कण्ठे च सामानि समस्तेरेफान् Bhāg 8 20 25 -5 ( In prosody ) A cretic ( - - - ) -Comp -विपुला a kind of metre. -संधि the euphonic junction of र्

रेफस् = रेप्स्, Un. 5. 65

रेब् ( व् ) 1 Ā. ( रेब-व-ते ) 1 To go. -2 To jump, leap.

रेम् 1 Ā. ( रेभते ) 1 To sound, make a noise -2 To low ( as cows ).

रेम *a* Ved. 1 Crackling -2 Sounding loudly, cf. Kī. 15. 16 -भः 1 A praiser. -2 A talker

रेमणम् The lowing of kine.

रेरिचन् = प्रेरयितु q. v.; अहं वृक्षस्य रेरिवा T Up. 1. 10.

रेरिहाणः 1 N. of Śiva -2 A thief. -3 A demon.

रेव् 1 Ā ( रेवते ) 1 2 To go, move. -2 To leap, jump.

रेवटः 1 A boar. -2 A bamboo cane. -3 A whirlwind. -टम् A kind of conch-shell.

रेवतः The citron tree.

रेवती 1 N. of the 27th constellation which contains thirty-two stars. -2 N. of the wife of Balarāma, Śi. 2,

16 -3 A cow -4 N. of the Sāman formed from the Rig. verse रेवतीर्न सधमाद् Rv 1 30 13, एता रेवत्य पशुषु श्रोता Ch Up. 2. 18 1 -Comp. -भवः the planet Saturn -रमणः N of Balarāma

रेवन्तः [रिवे अच् Un. 3 126] The son of the sun and chief of the गुह्यकः.

रेवा 1 N of the river Narmadā, रेवारोधसि वेतसीतरुनले चेत समुत्कण्ठने K P 1, R. 6. 43, Me 19 -2 The indigo plant. -3 N. of Rati.

रेष् 1 A (रेषते, रेषित) 1 To roar, howl, yell -2 To neigh.

रेषणम्, रेषा Roaring, neighing.

रै 1 P. (रायति) 1 To sound. -2 To bark at.

रै m. [राते. डै Un. 2. 63] (Nom रा, रायौ रायः) 1 Wealth, property, riches, अग्ने नय सुपथा राये Iśop 18. राय कलत्रं पञ्चव सुतादयः Bhāg 7. 7. 39. -2 Gold. -3 A sound.

रैवत a. (-ती f.) 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Plentiful, abundant. -3 Splendid, beautiful. -तः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Saturn -3 N. of a mountain -4 A cloud. -5 N of the 5th Manu, Ms 1. 62.

रैवतकः N. of a mountain near Dvārakā, (for a description of this mountain, see Śi. 4). -कम् A species of date.

रैतिक, रैत्य a. Brazen, made of brass.

रैमयम् Gold; Rām. Ch 4 34

रोकम् 1 A hole. -2 A boat, ship -3 Moving, shaking. -कः 1 Brightness -2 Buying with ready money, cash transaction.

रोक्यम् Blood.

रोगः [रुच्-घञ्] 1 A disease, sickness, malady, distemper, infirmity, सन्तापयन्ति कमपथ्यमुजं न रोगा H. 3. 110; भोगे रोगभयम् Bh 3 35. -2 A diseased spot. -3 Costus Speciosus (Mar कोष्ठ). -Comp. -अन्तकः, -हृत् m a physician. -आयतनम् the body. -आर्त, -अन्वित, -ग्रस्त, -भाज् a. afflicted with disease, sick. -उपशमः cure or alleviation of disease. -उल्लणता the raging of diseases. -घ्न a. curative, medicinal. -घ्नम् 1 a medicine. -2 the science of medicine -ज्ञः a physician. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of disease -पालकः one who has the care of the sick. -प्रेष्ठः fever (v l. for रोगप्रेष्ठ). -भूः f. the body. -राज् fever. -राजः consumption. -लक्षणम् the symptoms of a disease; pathology. -शमः recovery from sickness. -शान्तकः a physician -शान्तिः 1 alleviation or cure of a disease. -शिला red arsenic. -श्रेष्ठः fever. -संघातः an attack of fever. -हम् a drug. -हन् m,

a physician -हर a. curative, ससाररोगहरमौषधमद्वितीयम् Stotra (-रम्) a medicine -हारिन् a. curative (-m) a physician, also रोगहृत्

रोगित a 1 Diseased. -2 Mad (as a dog).

रोगिन् a. Sickly, ill, diseased. -Comp. -तरुः the Aśoka tree -वल्लभम् medicine, a drug

रोग्य a. Unwholesome, unhealthy

रोच a. Illuminating, enlightening.

रोचक a [रुच्-ण्वल्] 1 Brightening, enlightening. -2 Pleasant, agreeable -3 Exciting appetite -कम् 1 Hunger -2 Any medicine serving as a tonic or restoring lost appetite, a stimulant, tonic. -3 The plantain. -कः 1 A worker in glass or artificial ornament, Rām. 2 83. 13. -2 A kind of onion.

रोचन a (-ना or -नी f.) [रुच्-ल्यु रोचयति वा ल्यु Un. 2. 74] 1 Enlightening, illuminating, irradiating -2 Bright, splendid, beautiful, lovely, pleasing, agreeable, कीर्त्यमान यशो यस्य सकृदाकर्ण्य रोचनम् Bhāg 1. 10 11, रोचनैर्भूषिता पम्पासस्माकं हृदयाविधम् Bk 6. 73 -3 Stomachic. -नः 1 A stomachic. -2 N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid -3 N of several plants — पल्लव, आरग्वध, दाडिम, करञ्ज, अङ्गोष्ठ &c. -नम् 1 Raising a desire for, नैष्कर्म्या लभते सिद्धि रोचनार्था फलश्रुति. Bhāg 11 3. 46 -2 The bright sky, firmament. -Comp. -फलः the citron tree.

रोचनकः The citron tree

रोचना 1 The bright sky, firmament -2 A handsome woman -3 A kind of yellow pigment (=गोरोचना q v.); त्वं रोचनागौरशरीरयष्टि R 6. 65, 17. 24, कनकचषकेमेतद्रोचनालोहितेन Śi 11. 51. -4 A red lotus-flower -5 Dark Sālmah.

रोचनी Red arsenic.

रोचमान a. 1 Shining, bright. -2 Lovely, beautiful, charming. -नः A tuft of hair on a horse's neck.

रोचिष्णु a [रुच्-इष्णुच्] 1 Bright, resplendent, shining, brilliant, रोचिष्णुरिति वा अहमेतमुपास Bri Up 2. 1. 9 -2 Gay, gaily or elegantly dressed, blooming. -3 Exciting appetite.

रोचिस् n. [रुच्-इसिः Up. 2. 107] Light, splendour, brightness, flame; शरच्चन्द्रमरीचिरोचिष्म Śi. 1. 5; तत्संचक्ष-द्विघटितवृहत्खण्डमुच्चण्डरोचि Mv 1. 45.

रोटिका, रोटी Bread.

रोड् 1 P. (रोडति) To despise.

रोड a. Satisfied -डः Crushing, grinding.

रोद् a. One who grows or ascends.

रोदनम् [रुद्-ल्युद्] 1 Weeping; see रुदन. -2 A tear or tears.

रोदनिका, रोदनी Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. घमासा).

रोदस् *n.* [रु-असुन्] (in dual), रोदसी *f.* Heaven and earth, एते पृष्ठानि रोदसीर्विप्रयन्तो व्यानगु Rv 9 22.5, रव. श्रवणभैरव स्थगितरोदसीकन्दर Ve 3 2, वेदान्तेषु यमाहुरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी V 1 1, Si 18 15

रोधः [रु-वृ] 1 Stopping, arresting, hindering, Si 10.89; मरुदोवादिनिर्मुक्तस्ता प्रजा मुदिताभवन् Rām. 7 36. 6. -2 Obstruction, stoppage, hindrance, prevention, prohibition, suppression, शापादसि प्रतिहता स्मृतिरोधरूढे S 7 32, उपलरोध Ki 5 15, Y 2 220 -3 Closing, shutting up, blocking up, blockade, siege, चैत्यद्रुमावमदश्च रोध कर्मानुशासनम् Mb. 12 59.63, प्रीतिरोधमसहिष्ठ सा पुरी R 11 52. -4 A dam, bank, नर्मदा रोधवद्बुद्ध्वा क्रीडापयति योषित Rām 7.32 18. -5 Sprouting, growing. -Comp -रुत् N. of a संवत्सर. -वक्रा, -वेदी a river

रोधक *a.* Stopping, checking &c

रोधनः [रु-ल्यु ल्युद् वा] The planet Mercury -नम् Stopping, checking, confining, restraint, check &c

रोधस् *n.* [रु-असुन्] 1 A bank, an embankment, a dam, गङ्गा रोध पतनकलुषा युद्धतीव प्रसादम् V.1 8, R 5.42, Me. 48. -2 A shore, high bank. अथ रोधसि दक्षिणोदधे. R. 8.33. -3 A mountain slope, स दण्डस्तत्र राजाभूदम्ये पर्वतरोधसि Rām 7 79 17; Ki 16.55 -4 The brink of a well, Bhāg. -5 A woman's hips, cf तट -Comp. -वक्रा, -वती 1 a river -2 a rapid river. -वप्रः a rapid river.

रोधिन् *a.* 1 Stopping, blocking up, obstructing. -2 Filling, covering.

रोधः A kind of tree (=लोध्र q v) -ध्रः, -ध्रम् Sin -ध्रम् Offence, injury. -Comp. -पुष्पः 1 Bassia Latifolia (Mar मोह) -2 a kind of ringed snake -पुष्पकः a kind of gram (Mar. साळीची जात), also पुष्कशूक

रोपः [रु-णिच् हस्य प कर्मणि अच्] 1 The act of raising or setting up -2 Planting, एता जात्यस्तु वृक्षाणा तेषा रोपे गुणारित्वे Mb 13.58.24 -3 An arrow; एकौचै समकाल-मन्त्रमुदयो रोपैस्तदा तस्तरे Si 19.120 -4 A hole, cavity. -Comp. -शिखी fire produced from arrows, स्वररिपोरिव रोपशिखी पुरा दहतु ते जगतामपि मा त्रयम् N 4 87.

रोपकः 1 A planter, वृक्षारोपक Ms 3 163 -2 A weight, a coin (=  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a Suvarna).

रोपणम् [रु-णिच् हस्य पः ल्युद्] 1 The act of erecting, setting up or raising. -2 Planting -3 Healing -4 A healing application (used for sores) -णः An arrow

रोपित *p p* 1 Planted, set up -2 Erected, raised -3 Aimed at (as an arrow) -4 Set (as a jewel). -5 Entrusted, devolved on; see रुह caus.

रोमः A hole, cavity -Comp. -निलयः the skin, Mātāṅga L. 4. 2. -रोमम् Water,

रोमक 1 The city of Rome -2 A Roman, an inhabitant of Rome (usually in pl), Mb. 2 51 17 -3 N of an astronomer -कम् 1 A kind of salt (पाशुलवण). -2 A kind of magnet -Comp -पत्तनम् the city of Rome -सिद्धान्तः one of the five chief Siddhāntas (so called because it was probably derived from the Romans)

रोमन् *n.* [रु-मनिन् Un 4. 150] 1 The hair on the body of men and animals, especially, short hair, bristles or down, रोमाणि च रहस्यानि सर्वाण्येव विवर्जयेत् Ms. 4 144, 8 116; Bhāg 11. 18. 3 -2 The feathers of birds -3 The scales of a fish. -Comp -अङ्कः a mark of hair, बिभ्रती श्वेतरोमाङ्कम् R. 1. 83 -अङ्कुरः, -अञ्चः a thrill (of rapture, horror, surprise &c), horripilation, हर्षाद्भुतमयादिभ्यो रोमाञ्चो रोमविक्रिया S D. 167. -अञ्चित *a.* with the hair erect or thrilled with joy -अन्तः the hair on the back or upper side of the hand. -आली, -आवलिः, -ली *f.* 1 a line of hair on the abdomen (above the navel); शिखा धूमस्येयं परिणमति रोमावलिबुः K. P. 10, रोमराजि also. -2 Puberty. -उद्गमः, -उद्गदः erection of the hair (on the body), thrill, horripilation, रोमोद्गम प्रादुरभूदुमाया Ku. 7. 77. -कर्णकः a hare -कूपः -पम्, -गर्तः a pore of the skin, सोऽसृजद्गोमकूपेभ्यो रोम्या-नाम गणेश्वरान् Mb 12. 284 35 -केशरम्, -केशरम्, -गुच्छम् whisk, chowrie. -पुलकः bristling of the hair, thrill, उद्भिन्नरोमपुलकैर्बहुभि समन्ताज्जागर्ति रक्षति विलोकयति स्मरामि Oh P. 34. -भूमिः *f.* 'the place of the hair', i. e. the skin. -रन्ध्रम् a pore of the skin. -राजिः, -जी, -लता *f.* a line of hair on the abdomen (above the navel); रराज तन्वी नवरो (ले) मराजि. Ku. 1 38 Si 9 22 -वाहिन् *a.* cutting-off hair -विकारः, -विक्रिया, -विभेदः thrill, horripilation, शसति स्म घनरोमविभेद Ki. 9 46; प्रतिक्षण सा कृत्तरोमविक्रियाम् Ku 5 10 -विध्वंसः a louse. -शातनम् a depilatory for removing the hair -सूची a hair-pin. -हर्षः bristling of the hair, thrill; वेपथुश्च शरीरे मे रोमहर्षश्च जायते Bg. 1. 29. -हर्षण *a.* causing thrill or horripilation, thrilling, awe-inspiring, एतानि खलु सर्वभूतरो (ले) महर्षणानि दीर्घारण्यानि U 2; संवादमिम-मश्रीषमद्भुतं रोमहर्षणम् Bg 18 74 (-णः) N. of Sūta, a pupil of Vyāsa who narrated several Purāṇas to Saunaka (-णम्) erection of hair on the body, thrill. -हृत् *n.* sulphuret of arsenic

रोमन्थः [रोगं मन्थति मन्थ-अण् पृषो० गलेप Ty.] 1 Ruminating, chewing the cud; उद्गीर्णय वा अवगीर्णय वा मन्थो रोमन्थः Mbh.; छायाबद्धकदम्बक मृगकुलं रोमन्थमभ्यरयतु S 2. 6. -2 (Hence) Frequent repetition.

रोमश *a.* [रोमाणि सन्त्यस्य श] 1 Hairy, shaggy, woolly. -2 Applied to a faulty pronunciation of vowels. -शः 1 A sheep, ram -2 A hog, boar -शी A squirrel. -शम् The pudenda, न संशे यस्य रोमशम् Rv. 10 86. 17

रोहदा Violent weeping, excessive lamentation, दुःखेन सशोको भुवि रोहदावान् Bk. 3. 32.



**रोलः** Green ginger.

**रोलम्बः** A bee, महानेवालम्बो हरिनयनरोलम्बवरयो 'Jaksmi-lahari 19, तस्या रोलम्बावली केशजालम् Dk., Bv 1 118.

**रोषः** [रु-घञ्] Anger, wrath, rage, रोषोऽपि निर्मलधिया रमणीय एव Bv 1 71, 44. -**Comp** -**आक्षेपः** an angry expression of dissent

**रोषण** a (-णी f) [रु-युच्] Angry, irascible, wrathful, passionate -**णः** 1 A touchstone -2 Quicksilver. -3 A desert soil containing salt

**रोषणता** Anger, wrath, भर्तुविप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीप गमः S. 4 18

**रोषित** a Enraged, irritated, provoked

**रोह** a [रु-अच्] 1 Growing, springing up -2 Rising, ascending -3 Riding on, as in अश्वरोह 'a rider'. -**हः** 1 Rising, height, altitude. -2 The raising of anything (as of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination) -3 Growth, development (fig) -4 Bud, blossom, shoot; बीजं चैक रोहसहस्रमेति Mb 12. 120 38 -5 The generating cause, क्षिते रोह प्रवह शश्वदेव Mb. 13. 76. 10 -6 A rider, बाणाक्षितारोहशून्यासनानाम् S. 18. 56. -**Comp** -**पूर्व** a. having the accents ascending

**रोहणः** [रु-ल्युट् Un. 2 74] N. of a mountain in Ceylon; मणिप्ररोहेण विवृध्य रोहण N. 12 90, जनश्च वाक्कुधा-सूतिर्मणिस्तुतिश्च रोहण B R 10 49. -**णम्** 1 The act of mounting, riding, ascending. -2 Growing over, healing -3 Proceeding or arising from, consisting of -4 Semen virile -**Comp** -**गिरिः**, -**नगेन्द्रः** The Rohana mountain, रोहणगिरि सकलयुगर्तनसमूहस्य Vas. -**द्रुमः** the sandal tree.

**रोहन्तः** [रुहे झञ् Un. 3. 127] A tree in general. -**न्ती** A creeper.

**रोहिः** [रु-इत् Un 4. 130] 1 A kind of deer -2 A religious man. -3 A tree -4 A seed.

**रोहिण** a. Born under the asterism Rohini -**णः** 1 N. of Visnu -2 N. of several plants -वट, रोहितक, भूतृण; नगराद्वहिरातिमहतौ रोहिणद्रुमस्य Dk 2. 1. -**णम्** N of the 9th muhūrta (in which श्राद्ध are performed).

**रोहिणिः** = रोहिणी q. v.

**रोहिणिका** 1 A woman with a red face. -2 Inflammation of the throat.

**रोहिणी** 1 A red cow -2 A cow in general; बर्हिष्णु-धाराध्वनि रोहिणीः पयः S. 12. 40. -3 N. of the fourth lunar mansion (containing five stars) figured by a cart; she was one of the several daughters of Dakṣa and is regarded as the most favourite consort of the moon; उपरागान्ते शब्जिनः समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् S. 7. 22.

-4 N of a wife of Vasudeva and mother of Balarāma. -5 A young girl in whom menstruation has just commenced, नववर्षा च रोहिणी -6 Lightning. -7 Inflammation of the throat. -8 A kind of steel. -9 A particular श्रुति or मूर्च्छना (in music) -**Comp** -**अष्टमी** the eighth day in the month of Bhādrapada (when the moon is in conjunction with Rohini) -**तनयः** Balarāma. -**पतिः**, -**प्रियः**, -**वल्लभः** the moon. -**योगः** the conjunction of the moon with the Nakṣatra रोहिणी -**रमणः** 1 a bull -2 the moon -**शकटः** the constellation Rohini figured by a cart; रोहिणीशकटमर्कनन्दनश्चेद्विनति रुधिरोऽथवा शशी Pt 1 23 (= Brn S 47 14). -**सुतः**, -**भवः** Mercury.

**रोहित** m. [रु-इति Un. 1. 94] 1 The sun. -2 A kind of fish -f Ved 1 A red mare. -2 A doe, a deer; रोहिद्भूता सोऽन्वधावदक्षरूपी हतत्रप Bhāg. 3 31 36

**रोहित** a. (-रोहिता or -रोहिणी f) [रुहे इत्, रुश्च ले वा Un 3. 95] Red, red-coloured, विदमसुभ्रूपयोरे रोहित रोहितश्री N. 7. 76 -**तः** 1 Red colour -2 A fox -3 A kind of deer. -4 A red horse -5 N of Harisāchandra's son. -6 A kind of fish, पाठीनरोहितावाधौ नियुक्तौ हव्यकन्ययोः Ms 5. 16. -**तम्** 1 Blood -2 Saffron. -3 A straight rain-bow; विद्युतोऽशनिमेषाश्च रोहितेन्द्रधनुंषि च Ms. 1 38. -**Comp** -**अश्वः** fire, लोकं विलोलाचिषि रोहिताश्चे Ki. 16. 54.

**रोहिन्** a. (-णी f.) 1 Rising, growing. -2 Long, tall. -m N. of several trees -रोहितक, वट, अश्वत्थ.

**रोहिषः** 1 A kind of fish -2 A kind of deer -3 A kind of fragrant grass

**रौक्म** a (-कमी f) Golden, रश्मीन् हयाना जप्राह रौक्मै रथशतैर्हत Bhāg 10 1 30.

**रौक्मिणेयः** N. of Pradyumna, son of Rukmini; नान्यं हि प्रतियोद्धारं रौक्मिणेयादते प्रभो Mb 7. 111 22.

**रौक्ष्यम्** 1 Hardness, dryness, aridity. -2 Roughness, harshness, cruelty, प्रतिषेधरौक्ष्यम् R. 5 58, निदेश 14. 58 -3 Poverty; अकल्ककस्य विप्रस्य रौक्ष्यात् करकृतात्मनः Mb 13. 23. 53

**रौचनिक** a. (-की f.) Yellowish, बृहत्किमिव रौचनिकी रुचम् Ki. 5. 45 -**कम्** The tartar of the teeth.

**रौच्य** 1 A staff of Bilva wood -2 An ascetic with a Bilva staff.

**रौद्र** (द्र) 1 P. (रौट-ड-ति) To despise

**रौद्र** a. (-द्रा-द्री f) [रुद्र-अण्] 1 'Rudra-like', violent, irascible, wrathful -2 Fierce, savage, terrible, wild -3 Addressed to Rudra (as a hymn) -4 Bringing misfortune, calamitous -5 Relating to Rudra, रौद्रं व्रतं समास्थाय नियतो नियतेन्द्रियः Rām. 7. 13 21. -**द्र** 1 A worshipper of Rudra -2 Heat, ardour, warmth, passion, wrath. -3 The sentiment of wrath or furiousness; रौद्रः

क्रोधस्यायिभावो रक्तो रुद्राधिदैवतः S D 232 or K. P. 4 -4 N of Yama -5 Winter -6 N of a संवत्सर. -द्रम् 1 Wrath, rage -2 Formidableness, fierceness, savageness. -3 Heat, warmth, solar heat. -Comp -कमेन् a doing dreadful acts (-n) a terrible magic rite. -दर्शन a. frightful-looking, terrific.

रौद्रता Wild state, dreadfulness.

रौधिर a (-री f.) [रुधिर-अण्] 1 Bloody, समन्तपञ्चके पञ्च चकार रौधिरान् हृदान् Mb 1. 2. 4. -2 Caused by blood.

रौप्य a. Made of silver, silver, like silver. -प्यम् Silver -Comp. -माषकः a particular weight, द्वे कृष्णले समधृते विज्ञेयो रौप्यमाषक Ms. 8 135

रौमम् A kind of salt.

रौमक a. Roman -कम् A kind of salt.

रौरव a. (-वी f.) 1 Made of the hide of *Buru*, त्वचं स मेध्या परिधाय रौरवीम् R 3 31 -2 Dreadful, terrible.

-3 Frar'dulent, dishonest. -वः 1 A savage. -2 N. of one of the hells; Ms 4 88, रौरवे कूटसाक्षी तु याति यश्चानृतो नर Markandeya P; यदा रौरवादीन् स्मरन्नेव भीत्या Samkarāchārya.

रौहिण a (-णी f.) Born under the Nakshatra Rohinī. -णः 1 The sandal tree. -2 The fig-tree, तमुवाच खगश्रेष्ठं तत्र रौहिणपादप Mb. 1. 29 42 -3 N. of Agni.

रौहिणिकम् A jewel.

रौहिण्यः 1 A calf -2 N. of Balarāma, अभिवाद्य स्थिता राजन् रौहिण्यं महाबलम् Mb 9 34. 11. -3 The planet Mercury. -4 The planet Saturn. -यम् An emerald.

रौहिषः See रोहिष [रोहिति गिरिशृङ्गम् Un. 1 46] -षम् A kind of grass. -षी 1 A doe of the Rohiṣa kind. -2 A creeper -3 A kind of Dūrvā grass.

रौही The female of रोही kind of deer.

## ल

लः 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 A short syllable (in prosody). -3 A technical term used by Pāṇini for the ten tenses and moods (there being ten lakāras). -4 (In astr.) The number '50', Gīrvāna.

लक् 10 U (लक्षयति-ते) 1 To taste -2 To obtain.

लकः 1 The forehead. -2 An ear of wild rice

लकचः, लकुचः A kind of breadfruit tree. -चम् The fruit of this tree

लकुटः A club, cudgel, cf. लगुड.

लक्तकः 1 Lac -2 A tattered cloth, a rag.

लक्तिका A lizard.

लक्ष् I 1 Ā (लक्षते, लक्षित) To perceive, apprehend, observe, see -II 10 U (लक्षयति-ते, लक्षित) 1 To notice, observe, see, find, perceive, आर्यपुत्रः शून्यहृदय इव लक्ष्यते V. 2, R 9. 72, 16 7. -2 To mark, denote, characterize, indicate, सर्वभूतप्रसूतिर्हि बीजलक्षणलक्षिता Ms. 9. 35. -3 To define, इदानी कारणं लक्षयति &c -4 To indicate secondarily, mean or signify in a secondary sense, यथा गङ्गा-शब्दः स्रोतसि सबाध इति तदं लक्षयति तद्वत् यदि तटेऽपि सबाधः स्यात्तत् प्रयोजनं लक्षयेत् K P 2, अत्र गोशब्दो बाहीकार्यं लक्षयति S. D. 2. -5 To aim at -6 To consider, regard, think.

लक्षम् [लक्ष-अच्] 1 One hundred thousand. (m. also in this sense), इच्छति शती सहस्रं सहस्री लक्षमीदृते Subhāṣ.; त्रयो लक्षास्तु विज्ञेयाः Y. 3. 102. -2 A mark, butt,

aim, target, प्राप्नोत्याशु परं स्थानं लक्षं मुक्त इवाशुग Mb. 12. 300. 37, प्रत्यक्षवदाकाशे लक्षं बद्ध्वा Mu. 1. -3 A sign, token, mark. -4 Show, pretence, fraud, disguise; लक्षसुप्त. स्थितोऽस्मि Dk. 'feigning sleep'. -4 A pearl. -Comp -अधीशः a person possessing a lac or lacs. -होमः a particular sacrifice offered to the planets.

लक्षक a. [लक्ष-ण्वल्] Indicating indirectly, expressing secondarily. -कम् One hundred thousand

लक्षणम् [लक्ष्यतेऽनेन लक्ष्-करणे ल्युट् Un. 3 8] 1 A mark, token, sign, indication, characteristic, distinctive mark; वधुदुकूलं कलहंसलक्षणम् Ku. 5. 67, अनारम्भो हि कार्याणां प्रथमं बुद्धिलक्षणम् Subhāṣ, उपकारापकारौ हि लक्ष्यं लक्षण-भेदयोः H. 4. 15; अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यन्त्याः कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षणम् R. 10. 6, 19 47, गर्भलक्षण S. 5, पुरुषलक्षणम् 'the sign or organ of virility' -2 A symptom (of a disease). -3 An attribute, a quality -4 A definition, accurate description; असाधारणधर्मो लक्षणम्; नामधेयेन पदार्थमात्रस्याभिधानमुद्देशः, तत्रोद्दिष्टस्यातत्त्वव्यवच्छेदको धर्मो लक्षणम् Vātsyāyana Bhāṣya 1 1. 2 -5 A lucky or auspicious mark on the body (these are considered to be 32), द्वात्रिंशलक्षणोपेतः; लक्षणसंपन्नानां गवामघ सस्नौ K. 64. -6 Any mark or features of the body (indicative of good or bad luck); क तद्विधस्त्वं क च पुण्यलक्षणा Ku. 5. 73, क्लेशावहा भर्तुरलक्षणाहम् R. 14. 5. -7 A name, designation, appellation (oft. at the end of comp.); विदिशालक्षणां राजधानीम् Me. 24. -8 Excellence, merit, good quality, as in आदितलक्षण R. 6. 71 (where Mall. renders it by अख्यातयुग and quotes

Ak — गुणै प्रतीते तु कृतलक्षणाहितलक्षणौ) -9 An aim, a scope, an object -10 A fixed rate (as of duties), नदीतीरेषु तद्विद्यात् समुद्रे नास्ति लक्षणम् Ms 8. 406 -11 Form, kind, nature -12 Effect, operation -13 Cause, occasion -14 Head, topic, subject -15 Pretence, disguise (= लक्ष), प्रसुप्तलक्षण Mā. 7. -16 A line, spot -17 Observation, seeing -18 Indicatory characteristic, लक्ष्यते येन तल्लक्षणम्, धूमो लक्षणमग्नेरिति हि वदन्ति SB. on MS 1. 1. 2. -19 A chapter, यमो द्वादशलक्षण्या व्युत्पाद्य -20 A sexual organ, लक्षणं लक्षणैव वदन् वदनेन च Mb 13. 40. 58 -णः 1 N. of Lakṣmana. -2 The crane. -णा 1 An aim, object. -2 (In Rhet) An indirect application or secondary signification of a word, one of the three powers of a word, it is thus defined — मुख्यार्थबाधे तद्योगे रुढितोऽथ प्रयोजनात् । अन्योऽर्थो लक्ष्यते यत् सा लक्षणारोपिता क्रिया K P. 2, लक्षणा शक्यसंबन्धस्तात्पर्यानुपपत्तिरिति Bhāṣā P, see S. D. 13, also श्रुतिलक्षणाविषये च श्रुतिन्याय्या न लक्षणा SB. on MS 6. 2. 20, A Rām. 7. 5. 26-27 -3 A goose. -4 N. of Duryodhana's daughter -Comp. -अन्वित a. possessed of auspicious marks, उद्भूत द्विजो भार्या सवर्णा लक्षणा-न्विताम् Ms 3. 4. -कर्मन् n definition -क्ष a. able to interpret or explain marks (as on the body) -अष्ट a. deprived of good qualities, ill-fated, unlucky, जायन्ते लक्षणश्रष्टा दरिद्रा पुरुषावमा Y. 3. 217 -लक्षणा = जहल्लक्षणा q. v -संनिपातः branding, stigmatising. -संपद f. a multitude of marks

लक्षणिन् a. Possessing marks &c, लक्षणिन्यो द्विजातिभ्यः श्रुत्वाहं वचनं गृहे Rām. 2. 29. 9.

लक्षण्य a. 1 Serving as a mark. -2 Having good marks -ण्यः A diviner, Buddh.

लक्षशस् ind. By hundreds of thousands, i. e. in large numbers.

लक्षित p p. [लक्ष-क्त] 1 Seen, observed, marked, beheld; यै सादिता लक्षितपूर्वकेत् R -2 Denoted, indicated. -3 Characterized, marked, distinguished. -4 Defined. -5 Aimed at -6 Indirectly expressed, indicated, hinted at. -7 Inquired into, examined. -8 Considered, regarded. -Comp -लक्षणा indication based on indication, indicative indication, a secondary indication, इतरथा रथन्तरसामनि अध्यवसीयमाने ऋचा पद लक्ष्यते पदेन साम सैषा लक्षितलक्षणा स्यात् SB. on MS. 10. 5. 58 It should be observed that लक्षितलक्षणा is a दोष and hence inadmissible.

लक्षिन् a. (-लक्षिणी f.) Having good marks or signs; लक्षिण्यो रत्नभूताश्च देवदानवरक्षसाम् Rām 7. 25. 17

लक्षीकृ 8 U. 1 To aim at, direct. -2 To point to, refer or allude to, इयं कथा मामेव लक्षीकरोति S 7.

लक्ष्मण a. [लक्ष्मन्-अण् न वृद्धिः] 1 Having marks -2 Possessed of good or auspicious marks, fortunate, lucky. -3 Prosperous, thriving. -णः 1 The crane. -2

सं. इ. को... १००

N. of a son of Daśaratha by his wife Sumitrā [He was so much attached to Rāma from his very childhood that he became ready to accompany him during his travels, and took no small part in the several events that took place during the fourteen years of Rāma's exile In the war of Lankā he killed several powerful demons, but particularly Meghanāda, the most heroic of the sons of Ravana He was at first mortally wounded by Meghanāda by means of a magical weapon, but was restored to life by Susena by means of the medicinal drugs fetched by Māruti. One day, Time in the disguise of a hermit came to Rāma and said that he who should happen to see them converse in private should be immediately abandoned, which was agreed to Lakṣmana on one occasion intruded on their privacy and made the word of his brother true by throwing himself into the Sarayū, (see R 15. 92-95). He married Ūrmilā by whom he had two sons, Angada and Chandraketu.], अथ लक्ष्मणानुगतकान्तवपुः Śi. 9. 31 -णा 1 A goose (सारसा); 'इंसस्य योषिद्वरदा सारसस्य तु लक्ष्मणा।' Śi. 4. 59 -2 A kind of pot-herb -णम् 1 A name, an appellation. -2 A mark, sign, token. -Comp. -प्रसूः N. of Sumitrā, mother of Lakṣmana.

लक्ष्मन् n [लक्ष्-मनिन्] 1 A mark, sign, token, characteristic, प्रकटमलिनलक्ष्मा सुष्टपत्रावलीकैः Śi 11. 30, 8. 41; Kī 11. 18, 14. 64; R. 19. 30; Ku 7. 43. -2 A speck, spot, मलिनमपि हिमाशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś. 1. 20, Mā. 9. 25 -3 Definition. -4 The chief, principal (प्रधान); 'लक्ष्म चिह्ने प्रवने च' इति विश्व; शोकं दैन्यं च दुःखं च प्राजहात् पुत्रलक्ष्मणि Mb 6. 14. 43. -5 A good or bad mark. -6 A pearl -m 1 The crane or Sārasa bird. -2 N. of Lakṣmana.

लक्ष्मी f. [लक्ष्-ई सुद् च Un. 3. 158, 160] 1 Fortune, prosperity, wealth; सा लक्ष्मीरुपकुर्वते यया परेषाम् Kī. 8. 13; मातर्लक्ष्मि तव प्रसादवशातो दोषा अमी स्युर्युगा Subhāṣ, Bh. 3. 64; तृणमिव लघुलक्ष्मीर्नैव तान् संरुणद्धि Bh. 2. 17. -2 Good fortune, good luck -3 Success, accomplishment, U. 4. 10 -4 Beauty, loveliness, grace, charm, splendour; lustre; इयामं सदापीच्यवयोऽङ्गलक्ष्म्या स्त्रीणा मनोज्ञं रुचिरस्मितेन Bhāg. 1. 19. 28, मलिनमपि हिमाशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति Ś. 1. 20, U. 6. 24; Mā. 9. 25, लक्ष्मीमुवाह सकलस्य राशाङ्कमूर्तेः Kī. 2. 59, 5. 39, 52, 9. 2, Ku 3. 49. -5 The goddess of fortune, prosperity and beauty, regarded as the wife of Viṣṇu. (She is said to have sprung from the ocean along with the other precious things or 'jewels' when it was churned for nectar by the gods and demons.), इयं गेहे लक्ष्मी U. 1. 39, प्रत्यब्दं पूजयेत्तु लक्ष्मीं शुक्लपक्षे गुरोर्दिने । नापराहे न रात्रौ च नासिते न त्र्यहस्पृशि ॥ Skanda P. -6 Royal or sovereign power, dominion; (oft. personified as a wife of the king and regarded as a rival of the queen); तामेकभार्यां परिवादभीरोः साध्वीमपि त्यक्तवतो नृपस्य । वक्षस्यसंघदुःखं

बसन्ती रेजे सपत्नीरहितेव लक्ष्मी ॥ R. 14 86, 12 26 -7 The wife of a hero. -8 A pearl -9 N of turmeric -10 Superhuman power -11 N of the eleventh digit of the moon -Comp. -ईशः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 the mango tree. -3 a prosperous or fortunate man. -कल्पः a particular period of time -कान्तः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 a king -गुहम् the red lotus-flower -तालः 1 a kind of palm -2 (in music) a kind of measure -नाथः an epithet of Visnu -निकेतनम् the bathing with fragrant myrobalan powder -निरीक्षित a favoured by Laksmī, rich, लक्ष्मीनिरीक्षिता क्षिप्रं भजन्ते चक्रवर्तिताम् Bm. 1 676 -पतिः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 a king, विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कर्षुकम् K1 1.44 -3 the betel-nut tree -4 the clove tree -पुत्रः 1 a horse. -2 N of Kuśa and Lava -3 N. of Cupid or Kāma. -4 a wealthy man -पुष्पः a ruby. -पूजनम् the ceremony of worshipping Laksmī (performed by the bridegroom in company with his bride after she has been brought home) -पूजा the worship of Laksmī performed on the day of newmoon in the month of Āśvina (chiefly by bankers and traders whose commercial or official year closes on that day). -फलः the Bilva tree -रमणः an epithet of Visnu. -वसतिः f. 'Laksmī's abode', the red lotus-flower. -वारः Thursday. -विवर्तः change of fortune. -वेष्टः turpentine -सखः a favourite of Laksmī. -सनाथ a endowed with beauty or fortune -सहजः, -सहोदरः 1 epithets of the moon. -2 camphor. -3 N. of the horse of Indra. -समाह्वया N of Sītā; L. D. B.

लक्ष्मीवत् a 1 Possessed of good fortune, fortunate, lucky -2 Wealthy, rich, thriving, लक्ष्मीवन्तो न जानन्ति प्रथिण परवेदनाम् Udb -3 Handsome, lovely, beautiful. -m. The bread-fruit tree

लक्ष्य pot. p. [लक्ष्-यत्] 1 To be looked at or observed, visible, observable, perceptible, बभ्रमुस्तदविज्ञाय लक्ष्यं पतनकारणम् Bhāg 10 11. 2, दुर्लक्ष्यचिह्ना महता हि श्रुति. K1. 17. 28 -2 Indicated or recognizable by (with instr or in comp), दूरालक्ष्यं सुरपतिधनुश्चारुण तोरणेन Me 77; प्रवेपमानाधरलक्ष्यकोपया Ku 5 74; R. 4. 5, 7 60. -3 To be known or found out, traceable, यमामनन्त्यात्मभुवोऽपि कारणं कथं स लक्ष्यप्रभवो भविष्यति Ku. 5 81, cf. अलक्ष्य also. -4 To be marked or characterized -5 To be defined. -6 To be aimed at -7 To be expressed or denoted indirectly -8 To be regarded or considered as -क्ष्यः N. of a magical formula recited over weapons, Rām -क्ष्यम् 1 An aim, a butt, mark, target, mark aimed at (fig also), उत्कर्षं स च धन्विना यदिव. सिध्यन्ति लक्ष्ये चले S 2. 5, दृष्टिं लक्ष्येषु बन्धन् Mu. 1. 2, दर्पेण कौतुकवता मयि बद्धलक्ष्य U. 5 11; R 1 61, 6. 11; 9. 67; Ku 3 47, 64; 5. 49, लक्ष्यं चतुर्विधं ज्ञेयं स्थिरं चैव चलं तथा। चलाचलं द्वयचलं वेधनीयं क्रमेण तु ॥ Dhanur 94. -2 A sign, token -3 The thing defined (opp लक्षण); लक्ष्यैकदेशे लक्षणस्यावर्तनमव्याप्तिः Tarka

K. -4 An indirect or secondary meaning, that derived from लक्ष्णा q. v, वाच्यलक्ष्यव्यङ्ग्या अर्थः K P 2 -5 A pretence, sham, disguise, इदानीं परीक्षे किं लक्ष्यसुप्तसुत परमार्थ-सुप्तमिदं द्वयम् Mk 3, 3 18; कन्दर्पप्रवणमना सखीसिसिक्षालक्ष्येण प्रतियुवमञ्जलिं चकार S1 8 35, R 6 81 -6 A lac, one hundred thousand -Comp. -अभिहरणम् the carrying off of a prize. -अलक्ष्य a. scarcely visible -क्रमः a the method or order of which is (indirectly) preceptible, as a dhvani -ग्रहः taking aim -भेदः, -वेधः hitting the mark, अपतित्वा नु चकार लक्ष्यभेदम् K1. 13 27 -वीथिः f. the visible road (ब्रह्मलोकमार्ग). -सिद्धिः the attainment of an object -सुप्त a feigning sleep -हन् a hitting the mark. (-m.) an arrow.

लग्, लङ्ख 1 P (लखति, लङ्खति) To go, move

लग् I 1 P. (लगति, लग्न) 1 To adhere or stick to, cling to, attach oneself to, श्यामाथ हंसस्य करानवाप्तमन्दाक्षलक्ष्या लगति स्म पश्चात् N. 3 8, गमनसमये कण्ठे लग्ना निरुह्य निरुह्य माम् Māl 3 2 -2 To touch, come in contact with; लगितुमिव कृतप्रयत्ना K 193, कर्णे लगति चान्यस्य प्राणैरग्नौ नियुज्यते Pt 1. 305, यथा यथा लगति शीतवात Mk 5 10. -3 To touch, affect, have an effect on, go home, विदितेज्ञिते हि पुर एव जने सपदीरिता खलु लगन्ति गिर S1 9. 69 -4 To become united, to meet, cut (as lines). -5 To follow closely, ensue or happen immediately, अनावृष्टि संपद्यते लग्ना Pt. 1. -6 To engage, detain, occupy (one), तत्र दिनानि कतिचिद्विनिश्रयन्ति Pt. 4 'I shall be detained there for some days' -II. 10 U (लागयति-ते) 1 To taste. -2 To obtain

लगित a. 1 Adhered or clung to -2 Connected with, attached to -3 Got, obtained.

लग्न p p 1 Adhered or clung to, stuck, held fast, लता-विटपे एकावली लग्ना V 1. -2 Touching, coming in contact with. -3 Attached to, connected with -4 Clinging or sticking to, remaining on, उवाच रामं संप्रेक्ष्य पङ्कलग्न इव द्विपः Rām 4 18. 49. -5 Cutting, meeting (as lines) -6 Following closely, impending -7 Busy with, closely occupied about, परे ब्रह्मणि कोऽपि न लग्न Skanda P. -8 Fastened on, directed towards -9 Ashamed. -10 Consumed, spent, Ms 7 127 (com.) -11 Auspicious, (see लग्). -शः 1 A bard, minstrel. -2 An elephant in rut. -शम् 1 The point of contact or intersection, the point where the horizon and the ecliptic or the path of planets meet -2 The point of the ecliptic which at any given time is at the horizon or on the meridian -3 The rising of the sun or of the planets -4 The moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign. -5 A figure of the twelve zodiacal signs -6 An auspicious or lucky moment -7 (Hence) A decisive moment, time for action -Comp. -अहः, -दिनम्, -दिवसः, -वासरः an auspicious day, a day chosen as lucky for the performance of any work. -कालः, -मुहूर्तः, -वेला, -समयः auspicious time,



the time fixed upon (by astrologers &c) as auspicious for the performance of any work (marriage &c) -ग्रह *a* tenacious, insisting firmly on anything. -नक्षत्रम् *an* auspicious asterism -भुजः (in astr) ascensional difference -मण्डलम् the zodiac -मासः *an* auspicious month -शुद्धिः *f* auspiciousness of the zodiacal signs &c. for the performance of any work

**लघकः** A surety, bail, bondsman, किं चास्माकनरेन्द्र-भूषणगतासंभृतये लघकमाशीर्वच N 15 90, 16. 61, खादको वित्तहीन स्याल्लघको वित्तवान् यदि Subhās.

**लघिका** Incorrect form of लघिका q v.

**लग** (In prosody) An iambus.

**लगड** *a* Lovely, handsome, beautiful.

**लगणः** A particular disease of the eyelid.

**लगुडः, लगुरः, लगुलः** A club, stick, staff, cudgel -Comp -हस्त *a* staff-bearer

**लघद्** *m* [लघ्वे अटि, नलोपश्च Un 1.127], लघाटः Wind.

**लघु** *a* (-घु or घ्वी *f*) [लघ्वे कु, नलोपश्च Un 1 29] 1 Light, not heavy, तृणादपि लघुस्तूलस्तूलादपि च याचक Subhās, रिक्त सर्वो भवति हि लघु-पूर्णता गौरवाय Me. 20 (where the word means 'contemptible' also), R 9 62 -2 Little, small, diminutive, घर्मोऽय गृहमेधिना निगदित स्मार्तैर्लघु स्वर्गद Pt 1 253, Si. 9. 38, 78 -3 Short, brief, concise, लघुसंदेशपदा सरस्वती R 8 77 -4 Trifling, trivial, insignificant, unimportant, कायस्थ इति लघ्वी मात्रा Mu 1. -5 Low, mean, despicable, contemptible. Si 9 23; Pt 1 106, कर्ष्य प्रत्याख्यानलघुमित्रावसु पुनरपि मन्त्रयत Nāg 2. 10/11 -6 Weak, feeble -7 Wretched, frivolous -8 Active, light, nimble, agile, लघु भवत्युत्थानयोग्यं वृष S. 2 5 -9 Swift, quick, rapid, किञ्चित् पश्चाद् व्रज लघुगतिः Me 16, R 5 45. -10 Easy, not difficult, महार्णवपरिक्षेपं लङ्काया परिखालुधुम् (मेने) R 12 66. -11 Easy to be digested, light (as food) -12 Short (as a vowel in prosody) -13 Soft, low, gentle. -14 Pleasant, agreeable, desirable, दर्शनेन लघुना यथा तयो प्रीतिमापुरुषमयो-स्तपस्विन R 11 12, 80 -15 Lovely, handsome, beautiful -16 Pure, clean -17 Sapless, pithless -18 Younger, दीव्यत्युच्चैर्लघुरधुपति किं नु वा स्यात् किमन्यत् Mv 6 53 -19 Without attendance or retinue, अनोकशायी लघुरल्पप्रचारश्चरन् देशानेकचर स भिक्षु Mb 1 91 5 -*m* N of the Nakshatras Hasta, Pusya, and Āśvinī. -*n* 1 A particular measure of time (=15 Kāsthas) -2 Agallochum, or a particular variety of it -and 1 Lightly, meanly, contemptuously, लघु मन् 'to think lightly of, despise, slight', प्रथमोपकृतं मरुवत प्रतिपत्त्या लघु मन्यते भवान् S 7 1 -2 Quickly, swiftly, लघु लघूत्थिता S 4 'risen early' -Comp -आशिनः, -आहार *a* eating little, moderate in diet, abstemious. -उक्तिः *f*. a brief mode of expression, Kull. On Ms. 5. 64. -उत्थानः, -समुत्थान *a*.

working actively, doing work rapidly -काय *a*. light-bodied (-यः) a goat -कोष्ठ *a*. 1 having a light stomach -2 having little in the stomach -कौमुदी N. of an epitome of the सिद्धान्तकौमुदी by Varada-rāja -क्रम *a* having a quick step, going quickly -खद्विका *a* small bedstead -गर्गः *a* kind of fish. -गोधूमः *a* small kind of wheat -चित्तः, -चेतस्, -मनस्, -हृदय *a* 1 light-minded, low-hearted, little-minded, mean-hearted, अय निज परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् Mb -2 frivolous -3 fickle, unsteady -चिर्मिटा colocynth -जङ्गलः *a* kind of quail (लवक) -तालः (in music) *a* kind of measure -दुन्दुभिः *a* kind of drum -द्राक्षा *a* small stoneless grape -द्राविन् *a*. melting easily -नामन् *m* agallochum -नालिका *a* musket -पत्रिका the Rocharā plant -पर्णी, -कर्णी N of a plant (Mar मोरवेल) -पाकः, -पाकिन् *a* easily digested -पाकः digestibility -पुष्पः *a* kind of Kadamba -प्रमाण *a* short -प्रयत्न *a* 1 pronounced with slight articulation (as a letter) -2 indolent, lazy -बदरः, -बदरी *f* *a* kind of jujube -भवः humble birth or origin.

भावः ease, facility -भोजनम् *a* light repast -मांसः *a* kind of partridge -मात्र *a* having small property -मूलम् the lesser root of an equation -मूलकम् *a* radish. -मेरुः (in music) *a* kind of measure -लयम् *a* kind of fragrant root (वीरणमूल). -राशि *a* composed of fewer terms (as the side of an equation) -वासस् *a* wearing light or pure clothes; Ms 2 70. -विक्रम *a*. having a quick step, quick-footed -वृत्ति *a* 1 ill-behaved, low, vile -2 light, frivolous -3 mismanaged, ill-done -वेदिन् *a* making a clever hit -शेखरः (in music) *a* kind of measure -सत्त्व *a* weak or fickle-minded. -समुत्थान *a* 1 rising quickly -2 swift of foot, अलघुना लघुसमुत्थानेन सैन्यचक्रेणाभ्यसरम् Dk 2. 3 -सार *a* worthless, insignificant -हस्त *a* 1 light-handed, clever, dexterous, expert, शिक्षाविशेषलघुहस्ततया निमेषान् तूणीचकार शरपूरितवक्त्ररन्ध्रान् R 9 63 -2 active, agile (-स्तः) *an* expert or skilful archer

**लघयति** Den P 1 To make light, lighten (lit), नितान्तगुर्वी लघयिष्यता धुरम् R 3 35 -2 To alleviate, lighten, lessen, mitigate, रहसि लघयेदारब्धा वा तदाश्रयिणी कथा V 3 10, R 11. 62 -3 (*a*) To make light of, slight, despise, लघयन् खलु तेजसा जगत् Ki 2 18 (*b*) To make inferior or insignificant, लघयता शरदम्बुदसहतिम् Ki 5. 4, 13 38

**लघिमन्** *m* [लघोर्भाव इमनिच् ङिच्] 1 Lightness, absence of weight -2 Littleness, smallness, insignificance. -3 Lightness, levity, lowness or meanness of spirit, मानुषतामुल्लभो लघिमा प्रदनकर्मणि मा नियोजयति K -4 Thoughtlessness, frivolity -5 The supernatural power of assuming excessive lightness at will, one of the eight Siddhis q. v

**लघिष्ठ** *a*. Lightest, lowest, very light &c (superl of लघु q v.).

लघीयस् *a* 1 Lighter, lower, very light &c, (compar of लघु *q v*) -2 Involving less labour, less laborious, अदृष्टार्थच्छन्दश्चित्तिर्लघीयसी SB on MS 11. 1. 48.

लघुता, -त्वम् 1 Lightness, levity. -2 Smallness, littleness -3 (*a*) Insignificance, unimportance, contempt, absence of dignity, इन्द्रोऽपि लघुता याति स्वय प्रस्थापितैरुणै (b) Obscurity of birth, humbleness of origin -4 Dishonour, disrespect, लघुत्व याति सर्वत Pt 1 140, येन स्याल्लघुता..... तत्कर्म न कुर्यात् कुलसेवक 353 -5 Activity, quickness -6 Shortness, brevity -7 Ease, facility -8 Thoughtlessness, frivolity -9 Wantonness

लघूक 8 U 1 To despise, think meanly of, slight. -2 To make light, reduce in weight -3 To lessen, shorten (days)

लघूकृत *p p.* 1 Despised, condemned, slighted -2 Lessened, abbreviated, shortened -3 Reduced in weight or importance.

लघ्वी 1 A delicate woman, -2 A light carriage; 'लघ्वी लाघवयुक्ताना प्रभेदे स्यन्दनस्य च' इति हैम, लघ्वी करभौ बभञ्जतु. -*a* short; लघ्वी पुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चात् Bh; Si 12 24

लङ् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Imperfect tense or its terminations.

लङ्का [लङ्-अच् सुच् च] 1 N. of the capital and residence of Rāvana and identified with the island of Ceylon or the chief town in it, according to some Lankā was much larger than the present island of Ceylon It was originally built for Mālyavat *q v*, विजेतव्या लङ्का चरणतरणीयो जलनिधि Udb. -2 An unchaste woman, a prostitute, harlot -3 A branch. -4 A kind of grain (Mar. लाक) -Comp. -अधिपः, -अधिपतिः, -ईशः, ईश्वरः, -नाथः, -पतिः 'lord of Lankā, *i e* Rāvana or Bibhisana लङ्कानाथं पवनतनयं चोभयं स्थापयित्वा कीर्तिस्तम्भद्वयमिव गिरौ दक्षिणे चोत्तरे च R 15. 103, लङ्केशसंपूजितपादपद्म पायादनादि परमेश्वरो न -अरिः an epithet of Rāma. -उदयः the equivalents of the signs in right ascension. -दाहिन *m.* an epithet of Hanumat.

लङ्कनी The bit of a bridle

लङ्ग 1 P. (लङ्गति) 1 To go. -2 To go lame, limp.

लङ्गः 1 Lameness -2 Union, association. -3 A lover, paramour.

लङ्गकः A lover, paramour.

लङ्गनी A stick or rope on which to hang clothes

लङ्गलम् A plough.

लङ्गिमन् *m.* [लङ्गे इमनिच्] 1 Beauty, कियदवयवैरेषा-मालिङ्गिताङ्गुलिलङ्गिमा N 19. 53. -2 Union.

लङ्गूलम् The tail of an animal, cf. लाङ्गूल.

लङ्घ् 1 U (लङ्घति-ते, लङ्घित; desid लिलङ्घिषति-ते) 1 To spring, leap, go by leaps. -2 To mount upon, ascend, अन्ये चालङ्घिषु शैलान् Bk 15. 32 -3 To go beyond, transgress, लङ्घते स्म मुनिरेष विमानान् N 5 4. -4 To fast, abstain from food -5 To dry, dry up (P). -6 To diminish, lessen. -7 To seize upon, attack, eat up, injure, पल्लवान् हरिणो लङ्घितुमागच्छति M. 4 -Caus or 10 U (लङ्घयति-ते) 1 To leap or spring over, go beyond, सागरः प्लवगेन्द्रेण क्रमेणैकेन लङ्घित Mb, Ms 4. 38 -2 To pass over, traverse (as distance), अपि लङ्घितमन्वानं बुधुषे न बुधोपम R 1 47 -3 To mount upon, ascend, नितम्बमिव मेदिन्या हस्ताशुकमलङ्घयत् R 4. 52 -4 To violate, transgress, disobey, स हि निदेशमलङ्घयतामभूत् सुहृदयोद्दय प्रतिगजताम् R 9 9; Y 2 187 -5 To offend, insult, disrespect, disregard, हस्त इव भूतिमलिनो यथा यथा लङ्घयति खल सुजनम्। दर्पणमिव तं कुरुते तथा तथा निर्मलच्छायम् || Vās -6 To prevent, oppose, stop, avoid, avert, भाग्यं न लङ्घयति कोऽपि विधिप्रणीतम् Subhāṣ; Mk 6 2 -7 To attack, seize upon, injure, hurt, एषा खलु केसरिणी त्वा लङ्घयति S. 7, नास्ति खलु विवेरलङ्घनीयम् V 4, R 11. 92 -8 To eat, browse. -9 To excel, surpass, outshine, eclipse, (यश्) जगत्प्रकाशं तदशेषमिज्यया भवद्गुरुलङ्घयितुं ममोद्यत R 3 48 -10 To cause to fast. -11 To shine. -12 To speak.

लङ्घक *a.* Ved. A transgressor, violator, offender &c

लङ्घनम् [लङ्घ-ल्युट्] 1 Leaping, jumping -2 Going by leaps, traversing, passing over, going, motion in general, यूयमेव पथि शीघ्रलङ्घना Ghat 8 -3 Mounting, ascending, rising up to (fig also), नभोलङ्घन R 16 33, जनोऽयमुच्चैः पदलङ्घनोत्सुक Ku 5 64 'wishing to attain or aspire to a high position' -4 Assaulting, storming, capturing; as in दुर्गलङ्घनम् -5 Exceeding, going beyond, overstepping, violating, transgression, आश्ल-लङ्घनम्, नियमलङ्घनम् &c -6 Disregarding, despising, treating with contempt, slighting; प्रणिपातलङ्घन प्रमादुकामा V. 3, M 3. 22 -7 An offence, affront, insult. -8 A harm, an injury, as in आतपलङ्घनम् *q v* -9 Fasting, abstinence, प्रचक्रमे लङ्घनपूर्वकं क्रम Si 12 25 (where it means 'leaping' also) -10 One of the paces of a horse. -11 Sexual union, impregnating.

लङ्घनीय, लङ्घ्य *a* 1 To be traversed or passed over, passable. -2 To be violated -3 To be overtaken, आत्मोद्धतैरपि रजोभिरलङ्घनीया S 1 8. -4 To be neglected, or disregarded, मृदुहि राजा सततं लङ्घ्यो भवति सर्वश. Mb. 12 56. 21. -5 To be fasted, see लङ्घ्

लङ्घित *p p.* [लङ्घ-क्] 1 Lept over, passed over. -2 Traversed -3 Transgressed, violated -4 Disregarded, insulted, disrespected -5 Attacked, seized, afflicted, लङ्घित एष भूयोऽपि शकुन्तलाव्याधिना S 6

लङ्घ 1 P. (लङ्घति) To mark, see, cf. लङ्घ्.

लज् 1 6 Ā (लजते) To be ashamed -II. 1 P. (लजति) To blame &c, see लज् -I. -III. 10 P. (लजयति)

1 To seem, appear, shine -2 To cover, conceal; (according to some लज्जयति also in this sense).

लज्ज 6 Ā (लज्जते, लज्जित) To be ashamed, to blush; cf लज्ज

लज्जका The wild cotton-tree

लज्जरी A white sensitive plant

लज्जा [ लज्ज भावे अ ] 1 Shame, कामातुराणा न भय न लज्जा Subhās; विहाय लज्जाम् R 2 10, Ku 1 48 -2 Bashfulness, modesty, शृङ्गारलज्जा निरूपयति S 1, Ku 3 7; R 7.35, लज्जे त्वं मज्ज सिन्धौ Subhās -3 N of the sensitive plant -Comp -अन्वित a modest, bashful. -आवह, -कर a (-रा or री f) causing shame, shameful, disgraceful, ignominious, सर्वमलज्जाकरमिह यन् कुर्वन्तीह परिपूर्णा Pt 5 10. -कृतिः feigning modesty -शील a. bashful, modest -रहित, -शून्य, -हीन a shameless, impudent, immodest.

लज्जालु a Modest, bashful -m, f N of the sensitive plant (also लज्जरी), लज्जालु स्यात् शमीपत्रा समज्ञाजलिकारिका। रक्तपादी नमस्करी नाम्ना खादकेत्यपि ॥ लज्जालु शीतला तिका कषाया कफपित्तजित्। रक्तपित्तमतीसार योनिरोग विनाशयेत् ॥ Bhāva P.

लज्जावत् a 1 Bashful, modest -2 Embarrassed, perplexed

लज्जित p p 1 Modest, bashful -2 Ashamed, abashed -तम् A bashful act, इत्युपालभत संभुजिक्रियारम्भ-विघ्नघनलज्जितैर्जितम् N 18 64

लज्जा=लज्जा.

लज्जा A present, bribe

लज्ज I 1 P (लज्जति) 1 To blame, censure, traduce -2 To roast, fry -II 10 U. (लज्जयति-ते) 1 To injure, strike, kill -2 To give -3 To speak -4 To be strong or powerful -5 To dwell -6 To shine -7 To be manifest.

लज्जः [ लज्ज-अच् ] 1 A foot -2 The end of a lower garment tucked into the waist-band, cf कक्षा -3 A tail

लज्जा 1 A current -2 An adulteress -3 N of Laksmī -4 Sleep

लज्जिका A prostitute, harlot.

लज्ज 1 P (लज्जति) To be a child, -2 To act like a child -3 To talk like a child, prattle -4 To cry.

लज्ज A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Present tense or its terminations.

लज्जः 1 A fool, blockhead -2 A fault, defect. -3 A robber -Comp. -पर्णम् large cinnamon

लटकः A cheat, rogue, rascal, villain

लटभ a (Connected with the Prākṛita लडह which appears to be derived from it) Charming, handsome, beautiful, attractive, lovely, अतिक्रान्त कालो लटभललना-भोगसुलभ Bh 3 32 (where commentators render लटभ by सलावण्य), तस्या पादनखश्रेणि शोभते लटभभ्रुव Vikr 8 6 Bilhana has used this word in three more places of the same book, where it appears to mean 'a young pretty woman', 'a handsome woman', e g किं वा वर्णनया समस्तलटभालंकारतामेष्यति 8 86, अनर्घ्यलावण्यनिधानभूमिर्न कस्य लोभ लटभा तनोति 9 68, केशव-विभवैर्लटभाना पिण्डतामिव जगाम तमिहम् 11 18

लटह, लडह a Beautiful, handsome (a Prākṛita word), see लटभ.

लट्टः A rogue, rascal, see लटक.

लट्टः [ लटे क्वन् Un 1 140 ] 1 A horse -2 A dancing boy -3 N of a Rāga in music -4 N. of a caste. -द्वा 1 A kind of bird -2 A curl on the forehead -3 A sparrow -4 A kind of musical instrument -5 A game -6 Safflower -7 An unchaste woman

लट्वाका A kind of bird, न त्व स्मरसि वारुण्या लट्वाकाना च पक्षिणाम् Mb 12 180 31

लड I 1 P. (लडति) To play, sport, dally -II 1 P, 10 P (लडति, लडयति) 1 To throw, toss -2 To blame -3 To loll the tongue -4 To harass, annoy -III. 10 U (लडयति-ते) 1 To fondle, caress -2 To annoy

लड्डु = लटक q v

लड्डुः, लड्डुकः A kind of sweetmeat (a round ball of sugar, wheat or rice-flour, ghee, and spices).

लण्ड 1 P, 10 U (लण्डति, लण्डयति-ते) 1 To toss upwards, throw up. -2 To speak

लण्डम् Excrement, ordure See लेण्ड.

लण्डः London (a modern formation, probably from French Londres)

लता [ लत्-अच् ] 1 A creeper, creeping plant, लताभावेन परिणतमस्या रूपम् V 4, लतेव संनद्धमनोज्ञपल्लवा R 3 7 (often used as the last member of compounds, especially with words meaning 'arm', 'eyebrow', 'lightning', to denote beauty, tenderness, thinness &c, भुजलता, बाहुलता, भ्रूलता, विद्युलता, so खड्ग°, अलक°, &c, cf Ku. 2. 64, Me 49, S 3 14, R 9 46. -2 A branch, मधुसुराभिणि षट्पदेन पुष्पे मुख इव शाललतावधूश्चुम्बे Ki. 10 34, Rām. 2. 80 6 -3 The creeper called Priyangu. -4 The Mādhavī creeper. -5 Musk-creeper -6 A whip or the lash of a whip -7 A string of pearls. -8 A slender woman. -9 A woman in general. -10 The Dūrvā grass -Comp -अङ्गुलिः f. a branch serving as a

finger -अन्तम् a flower. बाण the god of love, लतान्त-  
बाणबाणलक्ष्यनामयासिषम् Dk 1. 4 -अम्बुजम् a kind of  
cucumber -अर्कः a green onion -अलकः an elephant  
-आननः a particular position of the hands in dancing  
-उद्गमः the upward winding or climbing of a  
creeper -करः a particular position of the hands in  
dancing -कस्तूरिका, कस्तूरी musk creeper, लताकस्तूरिका  
तिक्ता हृद्या शीतास्यरोगहृत् Rājavalabha -गृहः -हम् a bo-  
wer surrounded with creepers, an arbour, लतागृहद्वारगतो  
स्थ नन्दी Ku 3 41 -जिह्वः, -रसनः a snake. -तरुः, -द्रुमः  
1 the Sāla tree -2 the Tālī tree -3 the orange tree  
-पनसः the water-melon -पर्णः N of Viṣṇu. -प्रतानः  
the tendril of a creeper, लताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स कैशैरधिज्यघन्वा  
विचचार दावम् R 2 8. -भवनम् an arbour, a bower.  
-मणिः coral. -मण्डपः a bower, an arbour -मृगः a  
monkey -यष्टिः f Bengal madder -यावकम् a shoot,  
sprout. -रदः an elephant -वलयः -यम् an arbour  
-वृक्षः 1 the cocoa-nut tree -2 the Sāla tree -वेष्टः a kind  
of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment, बाहुभ्यां पाद-  
युग्माभ्यां वेष्टयित्वा स्त्रियं रमेत् । लघुलिङ्गताडनं योनौ तल्लतावेष्टमुच्यते ॥  
Rasamañjarī -वेष्टनम्, -वेष्टितकम् a kind of embrace;  
अपि अमी भङ्गिभिरावृताङ्ग वासो लतावेष्टितकप्रवीणम् N 7. 97  
(‘ उपविष्टं प्रिय कान्ता सुप्ता वेष्टयते यदि । तल्लतावेष्टितं श्रेय कामानुभव-  
वेदिभिः Narāyaṇa's com. ).

लतिका 1 A small creeper, हा कष्टं ललिता लवङ्गलतिका  
दावाभिना दहते Bv 1. 56 -2 A string of pearls.

लत्तिका [ लते. तिक्त् कित् Un 3 147 ] A kind of lizard.

लट्पकः A kind of bird.

लप् 1 P ( लपति ) 1 To speak, talk in general -2 To  
prate, chatter -3 To whisper, कपोलतले मिलिता लपितुं  
किमपि श्रुतिमूले Gīt 1 -4 To wail, lament. -Caus ( लप-  
यति-ते ) To cause to talk &c With उद् to call out  
loudly to

लपनम् [ लप्-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Talking, speaking. -2 The  
mouth.

लपित p p. Spoken, said, chattered &c. -तम् Spe-  
ech, voice

लप्सिका A kind of prepared food ( Mar. लापशी );  
लप्सिका बृहणी वृष्या बत्या पित्तानिलापहा Bhāva P

लवः Ved. A quail.

लभ् 1 Ā ( लभते, लेभे, अलब्ध, लस्यते, लब्धुम्, लब्ध ) 1  
To get, obtain, gain, acquire; लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि  
यत्नत पीडयन् Bh. 2 5; चिराय याथार्थ्यमलम्भि दिग्गजैः Śi. 1.  
64. -2 To have, possess, be in possession of -3 To  
take, receive -4 To catch, take or catch hold of, प्राशु-  
लभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामन R 1 3. -5 To find, meet  
with, यत्किंचिद्विद्यते पथि -6 To recover, regain. -7 To  
know, learn, perceive, understand, अमर्णः . गमनादेव  
लभ्यते Bhāṣā. P. 6, सत्यमलभमान Kull. on Ms. 8 109.

-8 To be able or be permitted ( to do a thing ) ( with  
inf ), मर्तुमपि न लभ्यते, नाधर्मो लभ्यते कर्तुं लोके वैद्याधरे.  
( The senses of लभ् are modified according to the noun  
with which it is used, : e गर्भे लभ् to conceive,  
become pregnant, पद or आस्पदे लभ् to gain a footing,  
take a hold on; see under पद, अन्तरं लभ् to get a foot-  
ing, enter into, लेभेऽन्तरं चेतसि नोपदेश R. 6 66 'was not  
impressed on the mind,' चेतना-संज्ञा लभ् to regain  
one's consciousness, जन्म लभ् to be born, K1 5. 43,  
स्वास्थ्यं लभ् to enjoy ease, be at ease; दर्शनं लभ् to get an  
audience of &c. ) -Caus ( लम्भयति-ते ) 1 To cause to get  
or receive, cause to take, मधुरैरवशानि लम्भयन्नपि तिर्यञ्चि-  
शम निरीक्षितैः K1. 2 55 -2 To give, confer or bestow  
upon, मोदकशरावं माणवकं लम्भय V. 3 -3 To cause to  
suffer. -4 To obtain, receive -5 To find out, discover.  
-Desid ( लिप्सते ) To wish to get, long for; अलब्धं चैव  
लिप्सते H. 2 8

लब्ध p p [ लभ्-कर्मणि क्त ] 1 Got, obtained, acquired.  
-2 Taken, received. -3 Perceived, apprehended -4  
Obtained, ( as by division &c ); see लभ्. -व्या A wo-  
man whose husband or lover is faithless ( perhaps for  
विप्रलब्धा ). -व्यम् 1 That which is secured or got; लब्धं  
रक्षेदवक्ष्यात् H 2. 8; R 19. 3. -2 A profit, gain,  
लब्धाच्च सप्तमं भागं तथा शृङ्गे कला खुरे Mb. 12. 60 25  
-Comp. -अनुज्ञ 1 one who has obtained leave of absence  
-2 one who is free from ब्रह्मचारी duties of उपनयन,  
Gīrvāna -अन्तर a 1 one who has found an oppor-  
tunity. -2 one who has got access or admission; लब्धा-  
न्तरा सावरणेऽपि गेहे R. 16 7. -अवकाश, -अवसर a 1  
one who has found an opportunity -2 ( anything )  
that has gained a scope ( for work ), लब्धावकाशा मे प्रार्थना  
Ś 1. -3 one who has obtained leisure, being at leisure,  
so लब्धवलक्षण. -आस्पद a one who has gained a footing  
or secured a position, लब्धास्पदोऽरमीति विवादभीरो M. 1. 17.  
-उदय a 1 born, produced, sprung; लब्धोदया चान्द्रमसीव  
लेखा Ku. 1 25 -2 one who has got prosperity or  
elevation, स त्वत्तो लब्धोदय 'he owes his rise or eleva-  
tion to you'. -काम a one who has got his desired ob-  
ject, याच्ञा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6 -कीर्ति a  
become widely known, famous, celebrated. -चेतस्,  
-संज्ञ a one who has come to his senses, restored to  
consciousness -जन्मन् a born, produced -तीर्थ a. one  
who has gained an opportunity. -धन a. wealthy.  
-नामन्, -शब्द a renowned, celebrated -नाशः the loss  
of what has been acquired, लब्धनाशो यथा मृत्यु -प्रतिष्ठ  
a. one who has acquired fame -प्रत्यय a. one who has  
won confidence -प्रशमनम् 1 securing or keeping safe  
what has been acquired. -2 bestowing on a worthy  
recipient; Kull on Ms 7 56. -प्रसर a moving at liberty,  
unimpeded, श्रीलब्धप्रसरेव वेशवनिता दुःखोपचर्या मृगम् Mu. 3. 5  
-प्रसाद a. favourite, अन्येभ्यश्च वसन्ति येऽस्य भवन्ते लब्धप्रसादा  
विदा Mu. 3. 14. -लक्ष, -लक्ष्य a 1 one who has hit the  
mark. -2 skilled in the use of missiles, अन्ये च बहुवः



शूरा लब्धलक्षा निशाचरा Rām 3. 36 3 -लक्षण a. one who has gained an opportunity -वर्ण a 1 learned, wise, चित्र त्वदीये विषये समन्तात् सर्वेऽपि लोका किल लब्धवर्णा Rāj P, यत्राहु स्थितममृतं च लब्धवर्णा. Rām Ch. 7. 17 -2 famous, renowned, celebrated, Mk. 4 26 °भाञ् a respecting the learned; कृच्छ्रलब्धमपि लब्धवर्णभाक् त दिदेश मुनये सलक्ष्मणम् R 11 2 -विद्य a learned, educated, wise -श्रुत्, -श्रुत a. well-versed, learned ( बहुश्रुत ), लब्धश्रुता धर्ममृता वरिष्ठ Mb. 12 167 42 -संज्ञ a restored to consciousness -सिद्धि a one who has attained perfection or his desired object

लब्धिः f [ लम्-क्तिन् ] 1 Acquisition, gaining, acquirement, समाश्रयेत् सद्गुरुमात्मलब्धये A Rām 7 5 7 -2 Profit, gam. -3 ( In Arith ) The quotient

लब्धिम a. Obtained, acquired, received.

लभनम् [ लम्-त्युद् ] 1 The act of getting, obtaining &c -2 Act of conceiving

लभसः 1 Wealth, riches -2 One who solicits, a solicitor -सम् A rope for tying a horse. ( -m also )

लभ्य a [ लम्-कर्मणि यत् ] 1 Capable of being acquired or obtained, attainable, obtainable, to be reached, प्राशुलभ्ये फले लोभादुद्बाहुरिव वामन R 1 3, 4 88, Ku 5 18 -2 To be found, मृणालसूत्रान्तरमायलभ्यम् Ku 1. 40 -3 Fit, suitable, proper -4 Intelligible -5 To be furnished or provided with, Mb 13.

लभकः A lover, paramour.

लम्पट a. 1 Greedy, covetous, hankering after, दविभक्तलम्पट इव Ratn 2 -2 Lustful, libidinous, dissolute, addicted to licentious pleasures, देशे देशे लम्पटा पथेऽन्तः Viś. Guṇā. 143 -टः A libertine, profligate, rake.

लम्पाकः 1 A libertine -2 ( pl ) N of a country

लम्पापटहः A kind of drum, L D B

लम्फः A leap, jump, spring

लम्फनम् Leaping, jumping.

लम्ब 1 Ā ( लम्बते, लम्बित ) 1 To hang down, hang from, dangle; ऋषयो ह्यत्र लम्बते Mb -2 To be attached to, stick to, hold on to, rest on, ललम्बिरे सदसिलता प्रिया इव Si 7 25, प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लम्बमानस्य भावि Me 43 (where लम्ब° means 'hanging down towards' or 'resting upon' the back or hips) -3 To go down, sink, decline or hang down (as the sun), fall down, लम्बमाने दिवाकरे, Si 9 20; Ki 9. 1, त्वदधरचुम्बनलम्बितकज्जलमुज्ज्वलय प्रिय लोचने Git. 12 ( = गलित ) -4 To fall or lag behind -5 To delay, tarry. -6 To sound -Caus. ( लम्बयति-ते ) 1 To let down, cause to hang down -2 To hang up, suspend -3 To stretch out, extend ( as the hand ), करेण वातायन-लम्बितेन R. 13. 21; लो लम्बयेदाहरणाय इस्तम् 6. 75. -4 To

cause to be attached, join. -5 To depress -With उद् to stand up, stand erect पादेनैकेन गगने द्वितीयेन च भूतले । तिष्ठाम्युल्लम्बितस्तावद्यावत्तिष्ठति भास्कर Mk 2 10.

लम्ब a. [ लम्ब-ञच् ] 1 Hanging down, hanging from, pendent, dangling, पाण्ड्योऽयमसापितलम्बहार R 6 60, 84, शतबुद्धि कृतोनाम सलम्बश्च सहस्रवी Pt 5 45, Me 86. -2 Hanging upon, attached to -3 Great, large -4 Spacious -5 Long, tall -म्बः 1 A perpendicular -2 Co-latitude, the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith, complement of latitude -3 A bribe -4 N of a particular throw or move ( at a kind of chess ) -म्बी 1 A kind of food prepared from grain -2 A flowering branch -Comp. -उदर a big-bellied, pot-bellied, portly. ( -रः ) 1 N of Ganeśa -2 a glutton °जननी N. of Pārvatī, निरात्मबो लम्बोदरजननि क यामि शरणम् Ā L 11 ( -री ) N of the goddess Tārā. -ओष्ठः ( लम्बो-म्बौ-ष्ठः ) a camel -कर्णः 1 an ass -2 a goat -3 an elephant -4 a falcon -5 a demon or Rākṣasa -गुणः, -ज्या, -रेखा the sine of the co-latitude, स्वाबाधामुजकृत्योरन्तरमूल प्रजायते लम्ब । लम्बगुण भूम्यर्ध स्पष्ट त्रिभुजं फलं भवति Lilā -जठर a. pot-bellied, portly -दन्ता, -बीजा a kind of pepper -पयोधरा a woman with large pendent breasts -स्फिच् a. having fat or protuberant buttocks

लम्बकः 1 A perpendicular ( in geom ) -2 The complement of latitude, colatitude ( in astr. ) -3 A particular implement or vessel

लम्बनः [ लम्ब-त्यु ल्युद् वा ] 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 The phlegmatic humour -3 A camp-follower -नम् 1 Hanging down, depending, descending &c. -2 Fringe. -3 The parallax in longitude ( of the moon ) -4 A sort of long necklace, also लम्बमाना. -5 A mode of fighting -Comp -विधिः ( in astr ) the rule for calculating the moon's parallax in longitude

लम्बरा A variety of blanket, Kau A. 2 11

लम्बरः A kind of drum, Bri Up.

लम्बा 1 An epithet of Durgā. -2 Of Laksmī -3 A present, bribe.

लम्बिका The soft palate or uvula.

लम्बित p. p 1 Hanging down, pendent -2 Suspended. -3 Sunk, gone down -4 Resting on, attached to ( see लम्ब ) ; अन्योन्यं लम्बितकरौ ततस्तौ हरिराक्षसौ Rām. 7 34. 43

लम्बुषा A necklace of seven strings.

लम्बः 1 Attainment, acquirement, अपि त्वा न लभेत् कर्ण राज्यलम्भोपपादनम् Mb. 5. 142. 2 -2 Meeting with. -3 Recovery. -4 Gain -म्मा A sort of enclosure.

लम्बनम् 1 Attainment, acquirement. -2 Recovery.

लम्बनीय a To be obtained, attainable, इमा रामा सरथा सत्पुत्रा न हीदृशा लम्बनीया मनुजैः Kath. 1. 25.

**लम्भित** *p p* 1 Procured, got, obtained -2 Given, विपक्षगोत्रं दयितेन लम्भिता Kī 8 14 -3 Improved -4 Employed, applied -5 Cherished. -6 Spoken to, addressed. -7 Born, विप्रा स्वभायीमप्रौढा कुले महति लम्भिताम् Bhāg 6.1 65

**लम्भुक** *a* One who is accustomed to receive, लम्भुको ह वासो भवति Ch Up 5.2 2.

**लभ्** 1 A. (लभते) To go, move

**लयः** [ली-अच्] 1 Sticking, union, adherence. -2 Lurking, hiding -3 Fusion, melting, solution -4 Disappearance, dissolution, extinction, destruction; universal destruction (प्रलय), लयं या 'to be dissolved or destroyed' -5 Absorption of the mind, deep concentration, exclusive devotion (to any one object), पश्यन्ती शिवरूपिणं लयवशादात्मानमभ्यागता Māl. 5.2, 7, व्यानलयेन Git 4 -6 Time in music (of three kinds- द्रुत, मध्य, and विलम्बित), किसलयैः सलयैरिव पाणिभि R 9 35, पादन्यासो लय-मनुगत M 2 9, मध्यलम्बितपरिच्छिन्नस्त्रिधा लय Nāg 1 14. -7 A pause in music -8 Rest, repose. -9 A place of rest, abode, habitation, अलया Sī 4.57 'having no fixed abode, wandering' -10 Slackness of mind, mental inactivity; (also used in adjectival sense, यदा जये-द्रजः सत्त्वं तमो मूढं लयं जडम् Bhāg 11.25.15) -11 An embrace. -12 The Supreme Being -13 The union of song, dance, and instrumental music, गायतं मधुरं गेयं तन्त्रीलयसमन्वितम् Rām. 7.93 15. -14 A swoon. -15 The quick (downward) movement of an arrow. -Comp. -अर्कः the sun at the destruction of the universe. -आरम्भः, -आलम्भः an actor, a dancer. -कालः the time of destruction (of the world). -गत *a* dissolved, melted away. -नालिकः a Buddhist or Jain temple. -पुत्री an actress, a female dancer. -मध्य *a*. to be performed in moderate time (a piece of music) -शुद्ध *a*. to be performed in right time. -स्थानम् a place of dissolution.

**लयनम्** [ली-ल्युट्] 1 Adhering, clinging, sticking -2 Rest, repose -3 A place of rest, house.

**लर्च** 1 P. (लर्वति) To go, move

**लल्** I 1 U. (ललति-ते) To play, move about, sport, dally, frolic, पनसफलीनीव वानरा ललन्ति Mk. 8.8; गजकलभा इव बन्धुला ललाम 4.28; ललद्गजरघोरकोटराणाम् Māl 5.15, युधि ललितमनायुधेन तेन Avyākara 6.9. -II. 10 U. or *Caus.* (ललयति-ते, लालित) 1 To cause to sport or play, caress, fondle, coax, dandle; लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणा. तस्मात्पुत्रं च शिष्यं च ताडयेन्न तु लालयेत् || Suhās., Ku. 5.15. -2 To desire. -III. 10 U (ललयति-ते) 1 To fondle, परग्रहललिता परान्नपुष्टा Mk. 4.28. -2 To loll the tongue -3 To desire.

**लल** *a*. 1 Playful, sportive -2 Lolling. -3 Wishing, desirous -लम् 1 A shoot, sprout. -2 A garden. -Comp. -जिह्व = ललजिह्व q. v.

**ललत्** *a* 1 Playing, sporting -2 Shaking, flashing, moving about, ललन्नरजाङ्गल Māl 5 5 -3 Lolling. -Comp. -अम्बुः the citron tree. -जिह्व *a* (ललजिह्व) 1 lolling the tongue. -2 savage, fierce (-ह्वः) 1 a dog -2 a camel -डिम्बम् *a* top (भवरा in Mar) बालेन नक्तसमयेन मुक्त रौप्यं ललङ्घिम्बमिवेन्दुबिम्बम् (लसङ्घिम्बम् v. l.) N. 22 53.

**ललनम्** [लल्-ल्युट्] 1 Sport, play, pleasure, dalliance -2 Lolling the tongue -नः 1 A child -2 The Sala and Piyāla trees.

**ललना** 1 A woman (in general); शठ नाकलोकललनाभिर-विरतरत रिरससे Sī. 15 88 -2 A wanton woman -3 The tongue -Comp. -प्रियः the Kadamba tree -वरुथिन *a* surrounded by a troop of women.

**ललनिका** A little or miserable woman, Kāv 3 50

**ललन्तिका** 1 A long necklace; कण्ठसप्तकुच्छार्धगुच्छरत्न-ललन्तिकाम् Śiva B 20 7 -2 A lizard or chameleon.

**ललाक** The penis

**ललाटम्** [लङ्-अच् डस्य ल, ललमटति अट्-अण् वा Tv] The forehead, लिखितमपि ललाटे प्रोज्झितुं क समर्थ H. 1.19, N 1.15. -Comp. अक्षः an epithet of Śiva. -तटम् the slope of the forehead, the forehead itself. -पट्टः, -पट्टिका 1 the flat surface of the forehead. -2 a tūra, fillet. -रेखा 1 a line on the forehead. -2 a wrinkled brow -3 a coloured sectarian mark on the forehead. -लेखा the line on the forehead

**ललाटकम्** 1 The forehead. -2 A beautiful forehead.

**ललाटतप** *a*. 1 Burning or scorching the (fore) head, ललाटतपस्तपति तपनः Māl. 1, U 6 'the sun is shining right overhead'; ललाटतपसप्तसप्ति R 13 41 -2 (Hence) Very painful; लिपिल्ललाटतपनिष्ठुराक्षरा N 1.138. -पः The sun.

**ललाटिका** 1 A gold chain ornament worn on the forehead (Mar. बिंदी); सुतनु ललाटनिवेशितललाटिके Aryā S. 529 -2 A mark made with sandal or any other fragrant powder on the forehead; ललाटिकाचन्दनधूसरालका Ku. 5.55, भस्मललाटिका K 139, तेन रसेन ललाटिकामकल्पयम् 157, ललाटिकासीमनि चूर्णकुन्तला बभूव N. 15.33.

**ललाटूल** *a*. Having a high or handsome forehead.

**ललाम** *a* (-मी f) 1 Beautiful, lovely, charming. -2 Having a mark on the forehead marked with a blaze. -मम् 1 An ornament for the forehead, an ornament or decoration in general, (m. also in this sense); सद्यः पुनाति सहचन्द्रललामलोकान् Bhāg 3.16.9; अहं तु तामाश्रमललाम-भूता शकुन्तलामधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि S 2, Sī. 4.28. -2 Anything the best of its kind -3 A mark on the forehead. -4 A sign, symbol, mark in general. -5 A banner, flag. -6 A row, series, line. -7 A tail. 8- A mane. -9

Eminence, dignity, beauty. -10 A horn. -मः A horse, Mb. 7. 23. 13 (com 'श्वेतं ललाटमध्यस्थं तारारूपं हयस्य यत् । ललामं चापि तत्प्राहुर्ललामाश्वस्तदन्वित ॥').

ललामकम् A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead -Comp. -रूपकम् (in Rhet) a flowery metaphor.

ललामन् a. [लल्-इमनिन् Un 4. 162, 164] 1 An ornament, a decoration. -2 (Hence) Anything the best of its kind; कन्याललाम कमनीयमजस्य लिप्सो. R. 5. 64 'the best or ornament of girls' -3 A banner, flag. -4 A sectarian mark, token, sign, symbol. -5 A tail -6 A species of stanza (having 10 syllables in the first two Pādas, 11 in the third and 13 in the fourth), see ललाम.

ललित a. [लल्-क] 1 Playing, sporting, dallying. -2 Amorous, sportive, wanton, voluptuous; ललित गीतमन्वर्थं कञ्चित् सभिनय जगौ Bu. Ch. 4. 37, -3 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, elegant, graceful, ललितललितैर्ज्योत्स्नाप्रायैरकृत्रिमविभ्रमैः (अङ्गकैः) U. 1. 20; विधाय सृष्टिं ललिता विधातु R. 6. 37; 19. 39, 8. 1, Māl. 1. 15; Ku. 3. 75, 6. 45, Me. 34, 66. -4 Pleasing, charming, agreeable, fine; प्रियशिष्या ललिते कलाविधौ R. 8. 6, संदर्शितव ललिताभिनयस्य शिक्षा M. 4. 9, V. 2. 18 -5 Desired. -6 Soft, gentle; अवसितललितकियेण बाह्वोर्ललिततरेण तनीयसा युगेन Śi. 7. 64 -7 Tremulous, trembling. -तः 1 N. of a musical scale. -2 A particular position of hands in dancing. -तम् 1 Sport, dalliance, play. -2 Amorous pastime, gracefulness of gait, any languid or amorous gesture in a woman; सुकुमारतयाज्ञाना विन्यासो ललितं भवेत् S. D. Śi. 9. 79, Ki. 10. 52, ता भूमि प्रेक्षितेभीर्बैर्हसितैर्ललितैर्गते Bu. Ch. 4. 25. -3 Beauty, grace, charm -4 Any natural or artless act, स्मितललितवता दिव्यनारीजेनेन Nāg 1. 1-2 -5 Simplicity, innocence. -Comp -अभिनय a. consisting of graceful gesticulations or acting; ललिताभिनयं तमय भर्ता मस्ता द्रष्टुमना सलोकपालः V. 2. 18. -अर्थ a. having a pretty or amorous meaning, तुल्यानुरागपिशुनं ललितार्थबन्धं पत्रे निवेशितमुदाहरणं प्रियाया. V. 2. 14 -पद a. 1 elegantly composed, Ś. 3. -2 consisting of amorous words. बन्धनम् an amorous composition -प्रहारः a soft or gentle blow. -प्रियः (in music) a kind of measure. -ललित a. excessively beautiful; ललितललितैर्ज्योत्स्नाप्रायैरकृत्रिमविभ्रमैः U. 1. 20 -लुलित a. unnerved yet charming; गाढोत्कण्ठा ललितलुलितैरङ्गकैस्ताम्यतीति Māl. 1. 15 (v. l.). -वनिता a lovely woman. -विस्तरः N. of a work on Buddha's life.

ललिता 1 A woman (in general). -2 A wanton woman. -3 Musk. -4 A form of Durgā. -5 N. of various metres. -6 A kind of मूर्च्छना, also राग -Comp. -पञ्चमी the fifth day in the bright half of Āśvina. -सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half of Bhādrapada.

लवः [ल-अप्] 1 Plucking, mowing. -2 Reaping, gathering (of corn) -3 A section, piece, fragment, but; कुशमुष्टिमुपादाय लवु चैव तु स द्विजः Rām. 7. 66. 6 -4 A

particle, drop, small quantity, a little; oft at the end of comp in this sense, जललवमुचः Me. 21, 72, आचामति स्वेदलवान् मुखे ते R. 13. 20, 6. 57, 16. 66, अशु<sup>०</sup> 15. 97; अमृत<sup>०</sup> Ki. 5. 44, अक्षेपलक्ष्मीलवक्रीते दास इव Git 11, so तृण<sup>०</sup>, अपराध<sup>०</sup>, ज्ञान<sup>०</sup>, सुख<sup>०</sup>, वन<sup>०</sup> &c &c -5 Wool, hair; धान्ये सदे लवे बाह्वे नातिक्रामति पञ्चताम् Ms. 8. 151. -6 Sport. -7 A minute division of time (=the sixth part of a twinkling), त्वं मुहूर्तस्तिथिस्त्वं च त्वं लवस्त्वं पुनः क्षणः Mb. 1. 25. 14. -8 The numerator of a fraction. -9 A degree (in astr.). -10 Loss, destruction. -11 N. of a son of Rāma, one of the twins, the other being Kuśa q. v. He with his brother was brought up by the sage Vālmiki, and they were taught by the poet to repeat his Rāmāyana at assemblies &c; (the derivation of his name, is given as— स तौ कुशलवोन्मृष्टगर्भकौ तदाख्यया । कवि कुशलवावेव चकार किल नामत ॥ R. 15. 82). -12 A kind of quail. -वम् 1 Cloves. -2 Nutmeg. -वम् ind. A little, लवमपि लवङ्गे न रमते Sar. K. 1. -Comp. -अपवाहः (in alg.) subtraction of fractions. -इप्सु a. wishing to cut or reap.

लवकः A reaper; P. III. 1. 14.

लवङ्गः A kind of tree; रफुटलवङ्गमशिथ्रयदध्रमध्वनिकरो निकरो मधुपायिनाम् Rām Ch. 4. 88.

लवङ्गः [ल-अङ्गच् Un. 1. 112] The clove plant, द्वीपान्तरा-नीतलवङ्गपुष्पैः R. 6. 57, ललितलवङ्गलतापरिशिलनकोमलमलयसमीरे Git. 1. -गम् Cloves. -Comp. -कलिका cloves.

लवङ्गकम् Cloves.

लवण a. [ल-ल्युट् पृषो० णत्वम्] 1 Saline, saltish, briny; यतो यतस्त्वाददीत लवणमेवैवम् Bri Up. 2. 4. 12. -2 Lovely, handsome. -णः 1 Saline taste. -2 The sea of salt water. -3 N. of a demon, son of Madhu, who was killed by Śatrughna; लवणेन विबुधेज्यास्तामित्रेण तमभ्ययुः R. 15. 2, 5, 17, 26. -4 N. of a hell -णम् 1 Salt, sea-salt. -2 A factitious salt. -Comp -अन्तकः an epithet of Śatrughna. -अन्विः the salt ocean. -जम् sea-salt. -अम्बुराशिः the ocean, आभाति वेला लवणाम्बुराशिः R. 13. 15, V. 1. 17. -अम्भस् m. the ocean; स सेतुं बन्धयामास हवर्गेलवणाम्भसि R. 12. 70, 17. 54. (-n.) salt water -आकरः 1 a salt-mine -2 a receptacle of salt water; i. e. the sea. -3 (fig.) a mine of beauty. -आलयः the ocean. -उत्तमम् 1 rocksalt. -2 nitre. -उदः 1 the ocean. -2 the sea of salt water -उदकः, -उदधिः, -जलः &c. the ocean, निनदमतिमृशं नरा प्रचकुर्लवणजलोद्भवसिंहनादमिश्रम् Mb. 7. 39. 31. -क्षारम् a kind of salt. -2 A particular preparation made of sugar-cane juice. -जलोद्भवः a muscle, shell. -त्रयम् a combination of three kinds of salt, namely सैन्धव, विड and रुचक; L. D. B. -धेनुः a cow symbolically represented with salt -पाटलिका a salt-bag, Buddh -प्रगाढ a strongly impregnated with salt. -मदः a kind of salt. -मेहः a kind of urinary disease. -शाकम् pickles, Girvāpa. -समुद्रः the salt-sea, the ocean.

लवणयति Den. P. To salt, season with salt.

लवणस्यति Den. P. To wish for salt, भूधरभवशिला-  
लेहायेहाचणो लवणस्यति तुरगसमज. N. 19. 18.

लवणा Lustre, beauty.

लवणित a. Salted, seasoned with salt.

लवणिमन् m. 1 Saltiness. -2 Beauty, loveliness,  
grace.

लवनम् [ल-भावे कर्मणि च ल्युट्] 1 Mowing, cutting,  
reaping (of corn &c) -2 An instrument for mowing,  
a sickle, scythe.

लवली A kind of creeper, मया लब्ध. पाणिर्ललितलवली-  
कन्दलनिभ U. 3 40; निचयिनि लवलीलताविकासे Ki. 10. 29.

लवाकः [लृआक Un. 4. 14] 1 A sickle, a reaping  
instrument. -2 The act of cutting or mowing. -3  
A reaper.

लवाणकः A sickle, scythe.

लवि a. Sharp, edged. -विः = लवित्र.

लवित्रम् An instrument for mowing, a sickle,  
P. III 2. 184.

लवेटिका Corn.

लश् 10 U (लशयति-ते) To exercise or practise any  
art, cf लष्.

लशु (शु)नः -नम् (अशोः उन्, लशश्च Un. 3. 55)  
Garlic, निखिलरसायनमहितो गन्धेनोप्रेण लशुन इव R. G. (= Bv.  
1. 81), यशसौर-यलशुन. Bv. 1 93.

लष् I. 1, 4 P. (लषति-ते, लष्यति-ते, लषित) To wish,  
desire, long for, be eager for, रामाच्युतौ नो लषतो बुभुक्षितौ  
Bhag. 10. 23 7, (usually with the preposition अभि q. v.).  
-II. 10 U (लषयति-ते) = लष् q. v.

लषित p. p. Wished, desired.

लष्वः [लष्-वन् Un. 1. 142] An actor, a dancer.

लस् I. 1 P. (लसति, लसित) 1 To shine, glitter, flash,  
मुक्ताहारेण लसता हसतीव स्तनद्वयम् K. P. 10; करवाणि चरणद्वयं  
सरसलसदलक्तरागम् Git 10, Amaru. 19, बालेन नक्तसमयेन  
मुक्तं रौप्यं लसद्भिम्बमिवेन्दुभिम्बम् N. 22. 53 (v. l.). -2 To  
appear, arise, come to light. -3 To embrace. -4 To  
play, frolic about, skip about, dance. -5 To sound,  
resound -Caus (लसयति-ते) 1 To cause to shine, grace,  
adorn. -2 To cause to dance. -3 To exercise an art.

लसकः = लसक q. v.

लसदंशु a. Having flashing rays (as the sun);  
मृच्यमोपलनिभे लसदंशौ Ki. 9. 2.

लसा [लसति लस्-अच्] 1 Saffron. -2 Turmeric.

लसिका Spitte, saliva.

लसित p. p. [लस्-क्त] Played, sported, appeared,  
manifested, skipping about &c., see लस्

लसीका 1 Saliva -2 Pus, matter. -3 The juice of  
the sugar-cane. -4 Lymph. -5 A tendon, muscle

लसुष a. [लस्-उषच् Un. 4. 79] Shining.

लस्त a. 1 Embraced, clasped. -2 Skilful, skilled.

लस्ज् 1 A (लज्जते, लजित) 1 To be ashamed, feel sha-  
me (oft. with instr. or inf), लीजनं प्रहरन् कथं न लज्जसे  
Ratn. 2, Bk 15. 33. -2 To blush. -Caus. (लज्जयति-ते)  
To put to shame, नर्तकीरभिनयातिलब्धिनीः पार्श्ववर्तिषु गुरुव-  
लज्जयत् R. 19. 14.

लस्तकः The middle of a bow, that part which is  
grasped.

लस्तकिन् m. A bow\*

लहरिः -री f. A wave, a large wave or billow; करेणो-  
क्षितास्ते जननि विजयन्ता लहरय G. L. 40; इमा पीयूषलहरी  
जगन्नाथेन निर्मिताम् 53; so आनन्द°, करुणा°, सुधा° &c

लह्ना A kind of bird.

ला 2 P. (लति) To take, receive, obtain, take up;  
लु. लङ्गान् Bk. 14. 92; 15. 53.

ला f 1 Taking, receiving. -2 Giving.

लाकुटिक a. (-की f.) [लकुट प्रहरणमस्य ठक्] Armed  
with a club or cudgel. -कः A sentinel, watchman,  
Pt. 4.

लाक्षकी N. of Sitz.

लाक्षणिक a. (-की f.) [लक्षणया बोधयति ठक्] 1 One who  
is acquainted with marks or signs. -2 Characteristic,  
indicatory -3 Having a secondary sense, used in a se-  
condary sense (as a word, as distinguished from वाच्य  
and व्यञ्जक q. q. v. v.), स्याद्वाचको लाक्षणिक शब्दोऽत्र व्यञ्जक-  
त्रिधा K. P. 2. -4 Expressing indirectly or figurative-  
ly. -5 Secondary, inferior, साक्षात् सुधाशुसुखमेव भैरव्या  
दिनं स्फुटं लाक्षणिकः शशाङ्क. N. 10 115. 6 Technical. -कः  
A technical term.

लाक्षण्य a. [लक्षणं वेत्ति ज्य] 1 Relating to signs,  
indicative. -2 Conversant with, or able to explain or  
interpret signs.

लाक्षा [लक्ष्यतेऽनया लक्ष् अच् पृषो० वृद्धि] 1 A kind of red  
dye, lac; (largely used by women in ancient times as  
an article of decoration, especially for the soles of the  
feet and lips, cf. अलक्त, it is said to be obtained from  
the cochineal insect and from the resin of a particular  
tree), निष्ठपूतश्चरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनचित् (तरुणा) S.  
4. 5., Rs. 6. 14; लाक्षागृहानलविषात्रसमाप्रवेशौ Ve. 1. 8;  
Ki. 5. 23. -2 The insect which produces the red dye.  
-Comp. -तकः, -वृक्षः N. of a tree, Butea Frondosa.



-प्रसादः, -प्रसादनः the red *Lodhra* tree (the infusion of its bark is used to fix colour). -रक्त a dyed with lac

लाक्षिक a. (-की f.) 1 Relating to, made of, or dyed with lac. -2 Relating to a lac (लक्ष)

लाख् 1 P. (लखति) 1 To be dry or arid -2 To adorn -3 To suffice, be competent. -4 To give. -5 To prevent

लागुडिक See लाकुटिक.

लाघ 1 A. (लाघते) To be equal to, to suffice or be competent.

लाघरकोलसः A particular form of jaundice.

लाघवम् [ लघोर्भावः अण् ] 1 Smallness, littleness -2 Levity, lightness; अलसग्रहणं प्राप्ते दुर्मेवावी तथोच्यते। बुद्धिलाघवयुक्तेन जनेनादीर्घदर्शना ॥ Mb 12 166 6 (com. लाघवं नीचता), cf बुद्धिलाघव. -3 Thoughtlessness, frivolity -4 Insignificance -5 Disrespect, contempt, dishonour, degradation; सेवा लाघवकारिणी कृतधिय स्थाने श्रद्धां विदुः Mu. 3 14, यास्यसि लाघवम् Bg. 2. 35 -6 Quokness, speed, rapidity; गतिर्वैगश्च तेजश्च लाघवं च महाकपे। पितुस्ते सदृशं वीर मास्तस्य महौजस ॥ Rām 4. 44. 5. -7 Ease, faculty -8 Health, soundness of constitution. -9 Activity, dexterity, readiness, वियदभिपातलाघवेन K1 7. 21, हस्तलाघवम्. -10 Versatility, बुद्धिलाघवम्. -11 Brevity, conciseness (of expression), प्रसादरम्यमोजस्वि गरीयो लाघवान्वितम् K1. 11. 38 -12 An explanation which is in consonance with the principle of economy of nature and involves simplicity of reasoning, (अल्पोपस्थितिसापेक्षत्वं लाघवम्), आकाशो लाघवादेक Tarka. K. -13 Shortness of a syllable (in prosody). -Comp. -कारिन् disgraceful

लाघविन् n. A juggler.

लाङ्गलम् [ लङ्ग कलच् पृषो० वृद्धि भुवि गच्छति Un 1 105 ] 1 A plough, लाङ्गलपितृमीवा सुसलैर्भिन्नमस्तका Rām. 7 7 47 -2 A plough-shaped beam or timber. -3 The palm tree. -4 The membrum virile -5 A kind of flower. -6 A particular appearance of the moon. -7 A kind of timber (used in building houses) -8 A pole for gathering fruit from a tree, Rām -लः A kind of rice -ला The cocoa-nut tree. -Comp. -ग्रहः a ploughman, peasant -दण्डः the pole of a plough. -ध्वजः N. of Balarāma. -पद्मातिः f a furrow; also लाङ्गलकर्मार्ग -फालः a ploughshare

लाङ्गलिक a. (-की f.) Belonging to a plough. -कः A kind of poison; L D. B.

लाङ्गलिन् m. [ लाङ्गलमस्यास्ति इति ] 1 N. of Balarāma; बन्धुप्रीत्या समरविमुखो लाङ्गली याः सिधेवे Me 51. -2 The cocoa-nut tree. -3 A snake.

लाङ्गली The cocoa-nut tree.

लाङ्गलीषा [ for लाङ्गल-ईषा ] The pole of a plough.

लाङ्गुलम् 1 A tail. -2 Membrum virile.

लाङ्गुलम् [ लङ्गु-कलच् पृषो० Un. 4. 96 ] 1 A tail; लाङ्गुलचालनमधश्चरणावपातं...श्चा पिण्डस्य कुरुते Bh. 2 31 'wags his tail'. -2 The membrum virile. -3 A granary. -Comp. -चालनम्, -विक्षेपः wagging or waving the tail; Bh. 2 31.

लाङ्गुलिन् m. A monkey, an ape.

लाज्, लाञ्ज् 1 P. (लाजति, लाजति) 1 To blame, censure. -2 To roast, fry.

लाजः [ लाञ्-अच् ] Wetted grain. -जाः (pl.) Parched or fried grain (f. also), (तम्) अवाकिरन् बालता प्रसूनैराचारलाजैरिव पौरकन्या R. 2. 10; 4 27; 7 25; Ku 7. 69, 80 -जम् = उशीर q. v.; लाजोलापिकधूमाब्जमुच्चप्राकारतोरणम् Mb. 5. 191 21 -Comp. -पेयाः rice-gruel -मण्डः the seum of parched grain.

लाञ्छ् 1 P. (लाञ्छति) 1 To distinguish, mark, characterize -2 To deck, decorate.

लाञ्छनम् [ लाञ्छ-कर्मणि ल्युट् ] 1 A sign, mark, token, characteristic mark; नवाम्बुदानीकमुद्धतलाञ्छने (धनुषि) R. 3. 53, U. 4 20; Mv. 1 18; oft. at the end of comp. in the sense of 'marked with', 'characterized by' &c.; जातिऽय देवस्य तथा विवाहमहोत्सवे साहसलाञ्छनस्य Vikr 10. 1; R. 6. 18; 16. 84, so श्रीकण्ठपदलाञ्छनः Māl. 1 'bearing the characteristic epithet श्रीकण्ठ'. -2 A name, an appellation. -3 A stain, stigma, a mark of ignominy -4 The spot on the moon; दिवापि निष्ठूतमरीचिभासा बाल्यादनाविष्कृतलाञ्छनेन Ku 7 35. -5 A landmark.

लाञ्छित p. p [ लाञ्छ-क्त ] 1 Marked, distinguished, characterized. -2 Named, called. -3 Decorated -4 Furnished with.

लाट m. pl. N. of a country and its inhabitants, एष च (लाटानुप्रासः) प्रायेण लाटजनप्रियत्वाद्वाटानुप्रास S. D. 10. -टः 1 A king of the Lātas -2 Old, worn out, or shabby clothes, ornaments &c -3 Clothes in general -4 Childish language. -5 A learned man. -Comp -अनुप्रासः one of the five kinds of अनुप्रास or alliteration, the repetition of a word or words in the same sense but in a different application; it is thus defined and illustrated by Mammata -शब्दस्तु लाटानुप्रासो भेदे तात्पर्यमात्रतः, e. g. वदनं वरवर्णिन्यास्तस्याः सत्यं सुधाकरः। सुधाकर क नु पुनः कलङ्क-विकलो भवेत्, or यस्य न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य। यस्य च सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधितिस्तस्य ॥ K. P. 9.

लाटक a. (-टिका f.) Relating to the Lātas.

लाटिका, लाटी 1 A particular style of composition, see S. D 629 -2 N of a Prākṛita dialect, see Kāv. 1 35.

लाइ 10 U. (लाइयति-ते) 1 To fondle, caress. -2 To blame, censure. -3 To throw, toss; cf. लइ

लाण्ठनी An unchaste woman (कुलटा)

लात p. p. Taken, received

लातिः f. Taking, receiving

लापः 1 Speaking, talking. -2 Chattering, prating.

लापिका A sort of enigma or riddle

लाबः, लाबकः A sort of quail

लाबुः (बूः) A kind of gourd

लाबुकायनः N. of an old authority on philosophy quoted by Jaimini, MS 6 7 37.

लाबुकी A kind of lute

लाम् 10 P To send, L D. B

लामः [ लम्भावे घञ् ] 1 Gaining, obtaining, acquirement, acquisition; शरीरत्यागमात्रेण शुद्धिलभमन्यत R. 12 10, लीरललाम् 7 34, 11. 92, क्षणमप्यवतिष्ठते श्वसन् यदि जन्तुर्ननु लाभवानसौ R. 8 87 -2 Gain, profit, advantage, सुखदु खे समे कृत्वा लाभालभौ जयाजयौ Bg 2 38, Y 2. 259 -3 Enjoyment. -4 Capture, conquest. -5 Perception, knowledge, apprehension. -6 Treasure-trove; सप्त वित्तागमा धर्म्या दायो लाभः ... Ms. 10. 115. -7 Wealth, riches, मित्रलभमनु लाभसंपदः Kt. 13 52. -Comp. -कर, -कृत् a. profitable, advantageous. -लिप्सा desire of gain, avarice, covetousness -लिप्सु a. 1 greedy, covetous. -2 desirous of gain.

लाभ्य a. = लाभार्हः; लाभ्यो लाभ्य. स्याद्वलिभ्यः प्रशस्तः Mb. 13. 1. 28

लाभकः Gain, profit.

लामज्जकम् The root of a particular fragrant grass (वीरणमूल).

लाम्पट्यम् Lasciviousness, lustfulness, lewdness

लालम् 1 Persuasion -2 A secret matter

लालक a. (-लिका f.) Fondling, coaxing. -कः A king's jester

लालन a. (-नी f.) Fondling, coaxing, caressing -नः A sort of poisonous mouse. -नम् [ लल्-ल्युट् ] 1 Caresing, fondling, coaxing, सुतलालनम् &c. -2 Indulging, over-indulgence, fondling too much; लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणा; Pt. 1. 169; Bh. 2. 42.

लालस a. 1 Ardently longing for, eagerly desirous of, hankering after; प्रणामलालसा K. 14, ईशानसंदर्शनलालसानाम् Ku -7. 56; Śi. 4. 6. -2 Taking pleasure in, devoted to, fond of, absorbed in, विलासलालसम् Gīt 1, रुदती शोकलालसा Rām. 2. 21. 20, Mb. 1. 2. 229; मृगया° &c. -सः = लालसा q. v. below.

लालसा [ लस् स्पृहाया यङ् लङ् भावे अ ] 1 Longing or ardent desire, extreme desire, eagerness. -2 Asking, solicitation, entreaty -3 Regret, sorrow -4 The longing of a pregnant woman (दोहद)

लालसीकम् Sauce

लाला [ लल्-णिच् अच् टाप् ] Saliva, spittle, कृमिकुलचितं लालाक्षिन्म Bh. 2. 9. -Comp. -भक्षः N of a hell -मेहः passing mucous urine -विषः a spider and other insects having a poisonous saliva, L. D. B. -स्रावः a spider. -स्रावः 1 a flow of saliva -2 a spider

लालायते Den A. To emit saliva; वक्त्रं च लालायते Pt. 4. 78

लालाटिक a. (-की f.) [ ललाटं प्रभोर्भालं पश्यति ठञ् ] 1 Being on or relating to the forehead. -2 Arising from or dependent on fate, प्राप्तिस्तु लालाटिकी Udb. -3 Useless, low, vile. -4 Attentive, vigilant -कः 1 An attentive servant (lit. one who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done) -2 An idler, a careless or useless person -3 A kind of embrace.

लालाटी The forehead

लालाघः Epilepsy.

लालिकः A buffalo. -का A jesting reply.

लालित p. p 1 Caressed, fondled, coaxed, indulged. -2 Seduced. -3 Loved, desired. -तम् Pleasure, love, joy.

लालितकः A fondling or darling, pet, little favourite.

लालित्यम् [ ललितस्य भावः घञ् ] 1 Loveliness, charm, beauty, grace, sweetness; दण्डिनः पदलालित्यम् Udb., लीला-मन्दिरद्वारकदलीलालित्येन Dk 1 5. -2 Amorous gestures.

लालिन् m. A seducer.

लालिनी A wanton woman

लालुका A kind of necklace.

लाव a. (-वी f.) [ लृ कर्तरि घञ् Un. 1. 141 ] 1 Cutting, lopping, cutting off, कुशस्त्रिलवम् R. 13. 43 -2 Plucking, gathering. -3 Cutting down, killing, destroying; स शत्रुलावौ मन्वान Bk. 6. 87. -वः 1 Cutting. -2 A quail -3 A bird.

लावकः 1 A cutter, divider. -2 A reaper, gatherer. -3 A quail; योध्यन्ते लावका. Mk. 4.

लावण a. (-णी f.) [ लवणे संस्कृतम् अण् ] 1 Salt -2 Salted, dressed with salt; लावणस्य समुद्रस्य विष्कम्भो द्विगुणः स्मृतः Mb 6. 11 6. -Comp. -सैन्धव a. situated on the sea-coast.

लावणिक a. (-की f.) [ लवणे संस्कृतं ठञ् ] 1 Salted, dressed with salt. -2 Dealing in salt. -3 Lovely, beautiful, charming, लीलैव सुतनोस्तुल्येत्वा गौरवाद्यमपि लावणिकेन Śi. 10. 38 (where it means 'a salt-merchant' also) -कः A salt-merchant. -कम् A salt-vessel, salt-cellar.

**लावण्यम्** [ लवणस्य भावः लवण्यम् ] 1 Saltness -2 Beauty, loveliness, charm; तथापि तस्या लावण्यं रेखया किञ्चिदन्वितम् S 6. 13; 7. 18; ( लावण्यं is thus defined in Śabdak -मुक्ताफलेषु छायायास्तरलत्वमिवान्तरा । प्रतिभाति यदङ्गेषु तल्लावण्यमिहोच्यते ॥ ). Shri Kshatashachandra points out in his Mañjūsā that the word does not seem to have any connection with लवण (salt) The word रामण्यक (= beauty) occurs in the Rāmāyana (वनरामण्यक यत्र जलरामण्यक तथा Aranya-kānda 25 5). 'रलयोरभेद इति न्यायेन सन्निहितयोरनुनासिकयोरेकस्य विषमीकरणप्रक्रियया चाननुनासिकीकरणेन लावण्यमिति निष्पन्नमिति प्रतिभाति' । Amarusāta gives a verse containing a pun on the word लावण्य (saltness, loveliness) - पीता यत् - प्रभृति कामपिपासितेन तस्या मयावररस प्रचुर प्रियायाः । तृष्णा तदा प्रभृति मे द्विगुणत्वमेति लावण्यमस्ति बहु तत्र किमत्र चित्रम् ॥ -**Comp** -**अर्जितम्** the private property of a married woman given to her at her marriage by her father or mother-in-law. -**कलित** a endowed with beauty -**लक्ष्मीः** great beauty

**लावण्यमय, लावण्यवत्** a Lovely, handsome

**लावाणकः, लवानकः** [ ल-आनकः Un. 3 84 ] N of a district near Magadha

**लाविकः** A buffalo

**लावु** See लवु

**लाषुक** a (-का or की f) Covetous, greedy, avaricious; P. III 2 154.

**लासः** [ लस्-वच् ] 1 Jumping, sporting, skipping about, dancing, मदनजनितलासैः Rs 6 30 -2 Dalliance, wanton sport -3 Dancing as practised by women -4 Soup, broth

**लासक** a. (-सिका f.) [ लस्-वल् ] 1 Playing, frolicking, sporting -2 Moving hither and thither -3 Causing to dance, लासकः पादपाना नभस्वान् Rs 2 26 (the commentator Amarakirta, however, says, "लासक ससर्गवान्"). -**कः** 1 A dancer -2 A peacock -3 Embracing -4 N. of Śiva -**कम्** A room on the top of a building, turret

**लासकी** A female dancer.

**लासनम्** Moving hither and thither; तोमराङ्कुशालासने Mb. 7 142. 45

**लासिक** a. Dancing; सविलासलासिकविलासिनीजन Śi 13. 66

**लासिका** 1 A female dancer. -2 A harlot, wanton or unchaste woman -3 A kind of dramatic performance

**लास्यम्** [ लस्-यत् ] 1 Dancing; a dance, आस्ये धास्यति कस्य लास्यमधुना . वाचा विपाको मम Bv 4. 42; R. 16. 14. -2 A dance accompanied with singing and instrumental music -3 A dance in which the emotions of love

are represented by means of various gesticulations and attitudes, अरुणाधरकिरणबालकिसलयलास्यहेतुभिः Dk 2. 5 -**स्यः** A dancer, an actor -**स्या** A dancing girl

**लास्फोटनी** A gimlet

**लिः** 1 Fatigue. -2 Destruction, loss. -3 End -4 Equality -5 A bracelet

**लिकुचः** See लकुच.

**लिक्षा, -लिख्या** [ लिखे स कित् Un 3. 66 ] 1 A nit, the egg of a louse -2 A very minute measure of weight (said to be equal to 4 or 8 trasarenus); जालान्तरगते भानौ यच्चाणुर्दृश्यते रजः । तैश्चतुर्भिर्भवेत्लिक्षा, or त्रसरेणवोऽष्टौ विज्ञेया लिक्षैका परिमाणत Ms 8 133; See Y 1. 362 also

**लिक्षिका** A nit.

**लिख्** 6 P ( लिखति, लिखित ) 1 To write, write down, inscribe, draw a line, engrave, अरसिकेषु कवित्वनिवेदन शिरसि मा लिख मा लिख मा लिख Udb , ताराक्षरैर्यमसिते कठिन्या निशालिखद् व्योम्नि तम प्रशस्तिम् N 22 54, Y 2 87, Ś 7. 5, लीनेव प्रतिबिम्बितेव लिखितेव Māl 5 10 -2 To sketch, draw, portray, delineate, paint; मृगमदतिलकं लिखति सगुलकं मृगमिव रजनीकरे Git 7; मत्सादृश्यं विरहतनु वा भावगम्यं लिखन्ती Me. 87, 82, Ku 6. 48, स्मिता पाणौ खड्गलेखा लिलेख K P 10, केशग्रहं खलु तदा द्रुपदात्मजाया द्रोणस्य चाद्य लिखितैरिव वीक्षितो ये Ve 3 11 -3 To scratch, rub, scrape, tear up, न किञ्चिद्देवे चरणेन केवलं लिखेत् बाष्पाकुललोचना भुवम् Ku 8. 14, मूर्ध्नी दिवमिवालेखीत् Bk. 15 22 -4 To lance, scarify -5 To touch, graze -6 To peck (as a bird). -7 To make smooth. -8 To unite sexually with a female

**लिखकः** [ लिख्-क्वच् Un. 2 32 ] A writer.

**लिखनम्** [ लिख्-भावादौ ल्युट् ] 1 Writing, inscribing. -2 Drawing, painting. -3 Scratching. -4 A written document, a writing or manuscript.

**लिखित** p. p [ लिख्-क्त ] Written, painted, scratched &c., see लिख्. -**तः** N of a writer on law (mentioned along with शब्ध्) -**तम्** 1 A writing, document -2 A picture, द्रोणस्य चाद्य लिखितैरिव वीक्षितो ये Ve 3 13 -3 Any book or composition -**Comp** -**पठित** a. written and read about, described, लिखितपठिता राज्ञो दारा कविप्रतिभासु ये शृणुत शृणुतासूर्यपश्या न सा किल भाविनी N 19 36; इक्ष्वाकूणा लिखितपठिता स्ववैधूगण्डपीठक्रीडापत्रप्रकरमकरीपाशुपाल्यं हि वृत्ति A. R. 1. 31. -**पाठः** learning from books -**स्मृतिः** N of a law-book

**लिखित्** m. A painter

**लिख्यः** A nit, the egg of a louse; cf. लिक्षा.

**लिङ्ख्** 1 P. ( लिङ्खति ) To go, move

**लिङ्गः** [ लिङ्-कु Un. 1 36 ] 1 A deer. -2 A fool, block-head. -3 A sage. -n. The heart

**लिङ्** A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Potential and Benedictive moods or their terminations (the two moods being distinguished as विधिलिङ् and आशीर्लिङ्).

**लिङ्ग** I. 1 P. (लिङ्गति, लिङ्गित) To go, move. -II. 10 U (लिङ्गयति) 1 To paint, variegate. -2 To inflect (a noun) according to its gender.

**लिङ्गम्** [लिङ्ग-अच्] 1 A mark, sign, token, an emblem, a badge, symbol, distinguishing mark, characteristic, यतिपाथिवलिङ्गधारिणो R 8. 16; अथवा प्रावृष्येरेव लिङ्ग-मम राजोपचार. संप्रति V 4, मुनिर्दोहदलिङ्गदर्शी 14. 71, Ms. 1. 30; 8 25, 252. -2 A false or unreal mark, a guise, disguise, a deceptive badge, लिङ्गैर्मुद संवृतविक्रियास्ते R 7. 30, क्षपणकलिङ्गधारी Mu 1; न लिङ्गं धर्मकारणम् H. 4. 85 See लिङ्गिन् below. -3 A symptom, mark of disease -4 A means of proof, a proof, evidence. -5 (In logic) The *hetu* or middle term in a syllogism, particularly the assertion of the *hetu*'s being found in the पक्ष or minor term coupled with the statement of the invariable concomitance between this *hetu* and the major term; it is thus defined — व्याप्तिपक्षधर्मतावलिङ्गम् Tarka K. -6 The sign of gender or sex -7 Sex, गुणा पूजास्थानं गुणेषु न च लिङ्गं न च वयं U 4. 11. -8 The male organ of generation. -9 Gender (in gram) -10 The genital organ of Śiva worshipped in the form of a Phallus -11 The image of a god, an idol; धत्तेऽसावात्मनो लिङ्गं मायया विसृजन् गुणान् Bhāg 7. 2. 22 -12 One of the relations or indications (such as संयोग, वियोग, साहचर्य &c.) which serve to fix the meaning of a word in any particular passage; e. g. in कुपितो मकरध्वज the word कुपित restricts the meaning of मकरध्वज to 'Kāma'; see K P. 2 and commentary *ad loc.*, तदेव सक्त सह कर्मणैति लिङ्गं मनो यत्र निषक्तमस्य Bri. Up. 4. 4 6 -13 (In Vedānta phil.). The subtle frame or body, the indestructible original of the gross or visible body; cf. पञ्चकोष, यं योगिनो योग-समाधिना रहो भ्यायन्ति लिङ्गादसुतो सुमुखया Bhāg. 3. 19 28. -14 A spot, stain -15 The nominal base, the crude form of a noun (प्रातिपदिक). -16 (In Sān. phil.) Pradhāna or Prakṛiti; q. v. -17 The effect or product (that which is evolved out of a primary cause and itself becomes a producer) -18 Inference, conclusion; अव्यक्तमिति विज्ञेयं लिङ्गग्राह्यमतीन्द्रियम् Mb 12 189. 15 -19 =उपाधि; योगेन वृत्तुयमसत्त्वयुक्तो लिङ्गं व्यपोहेत् कुशलोऽहमाख्यम् Bhāg. 5. 5 13. -Comp. -अग्रम् the glans penis. -अनु-शासनम् the laws of grammatical gender. -अर्चनम् the worship of Śiva as a *linga*. -अर्शस् n. a particular disease of the genital organs. -आख्यः Name of one of the sub-divisions of the production according to Sānkhya; लिङ्गाख्यो भावाख्य Sān K. 52. -देहः, -शरीरम् the subtle frame or body; see लिङ्ग (13) above. -धारिन् a. wearing a badge. -नाशः 1 loss of the characteristic marks. -2 loss of penis. -3 loss of vision, a particular

disease of the eye -परामर्शः the finding out or consideration of a sign or characteristic (in logic), (e. g. that smoke is a sign of fire), as वह्निव्याग्यधूमवानयं पर्वतः इति लिङ्गपरामर्शः. -पीठम् the pedestal of a शिवलिङ्ग. -पुराणम् N of one of the 18 Purāṇas -प्रतिष्ठा the establishment or consecration of a *linga* -वर्धन a. causing erection of the male organ. -विपर्ययः change of gender. -वृत्ति a. hypocritical. -वृत्तिः a religious hypocrite -वेदी the base or pedestal of a *linga* -शास्त्रम् a grammatical treatise on gender. -शोफः swelling on the penis -स्थः a religious student; न श्रोत्रियो न लिङ्गस्थ (साक्षी कार्यं) Ms 8 65.

**लिङ्गकः** The *Kapittha* tree.

**लिङ्गनम्** Embracing, an embrace.

**लिङ्गवत्** a. 1 Having marks. -2 Having various sexes or genders. -3 Wearing a *linga*. (as a Jangama)

**लिङ्गालिका** A kind of small mouse.

**लिङ्गिन्** a. [लिङ्गमस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Having a mark or sign -2 Characterized by -3 Wearing the marks or badges of, having the appearance of, disguised as, hypocritical, wearing false badges (at the end of comp.), स वर्णिलिङ्गो विदितं समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्रैतवने वनेचरः K1 1 1, so आर्यलिङ्गिन्. -4 Furnished with a *linga*. -5 Having a right to wear signs or badges -6 One whose outward form corresponds with his inward character. -7 Having a subtle body. -m. 1 A religious student, Brāhmaṇa ascetic, अलिङ्गी लिङ्गिवेषेण यो वृत्तिमुपजीवति। स लिङ्गिना हरत्येनस्तिर्यग्यौनौ च जायते ॥ Ms 4. 200, स्त्रीलिङ्गविप्रबालानां प्रहर्तव्यं न कर्हिचित् Pt 4 39 -2 A worshipper of Śiva's *linga*. -3 A hypocrite, pretending devotee, pseudo-ascetic. -4 An elephant. -5 (In logic) That which possesses the *linga* or middle term, i. e. वह्नि is the लिङ्गिन् in the familiar instance पर्वतो वह्निमान् धूमात्. -6 (Hence) The subject of a proposition. -7 The Supreme Being (as the sustainer of *linga*). -8 The cause or source. -9 N. of a Śaiva sect. -Comp -वेष the dress of a religious student

**लिच्छ (च्छि) विः** N of a regal race

**लिट्** A technical term in grammar used by Pāṇini to denote the Perfect tense or its terminations

**लिधु** A technical term in grammar used by Pāṇini for nominal verbs.

**लिन्दु** a. Ved. Slimy, shivery (पिच्छिल), लिन्दु माभिगाम् Ch Up. 8. 14. 1.

**लिप्** 6 U. (लिप्पति-ते, लिप्) 1 To anoint, smear, besmear, लिप्पतीव तमोऽङ्गानि Mk 1. 34. -2 To cover, over-spread; plaster; लिप्तेषु मासा रूढदेहलीनाम् Si. 3. 48. -3 To



stain, pollute, defile, taunt, contaminate, यः करोति स लिप्यते Pt. 4. 64, न मा कर्माणि लिप्यन्ति Bg. 4. 14, 18. 17, Ms. 10. 106 -4 To inflame, kindle, तस्यालिपत शोकाग्निः स्वान्तं काष्ठमिव ज्वलन् Bk. 6. 22 -Caus 1 To cast blame on anyone -2 To smear anything.

लिपः Smearing, anointing

लिपिः, -पी f [लिप् इक् वा णिप्] 1 Anointing, smearing. -2 Writing, hand-writing. -3 The written characters, letters, alphabet, यवनालिप्याम् Vart, लिपेर्यावद्ग्रहणेन बाह्यमयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R. 3. 28, 18. 46 -4 The art of writing. -5 A writing (as a letter, document, manuscript &c.), अयं दरिद्रो भवितेति वैधसी लिपि ललाटेऽर्थिजनस्य जाग्रतीम् N. 1. 15, 138. -6 Painting, drawing. -7 Outward appearance -Comp -करः 1 a plasterer, white-washer, mason. -2 a writer, scribe. -3 an engraver (also लिपिकर). -कर्मन् n. drawing, painting -ज्ञानम् the art of writing -कारः a writer, scribe -ज्ञा a one who can write -न्यासः the art of writing or transcribing -फलकम् a writing tablet or board -शाला a writing school -सज्जा writing materials or apparatus. -संनाहः a belt worn on the fore-arm.

लिपिकः A scribe, clerk

लिपिका See लिपी.

लिप्त p. p [लिप्-क्त] 1 Anointed, smeared, besmeared, covered. -2 Stained, soiled, polluted, defiled. -3 Poisoned, envenomed (as an arrow) -4 Eaten. -5 United, joined. -तम् n. Phlegm; the phlegmatic humour of the body. -Comp. -वासित a anointed and perfumed. -हस्त a. having the hands smeared or stained

लिप्तकः A poisoned arrow

लिप्ता, -लिप्तिका A minute, the sixtieth part of a degree.

लिप्सा [लम्-सन्-भावे अ] 1 Desire of getting or regaining, मृतस्य लिप्सा कृपणस्य दिप्सा... न हि दृष्टपूर्वा Bv. 1. 125. -2 Desire in general.

लिप्सु a. Desirous of getting &c.

लिभिः, -बी f. = लिपि q. v.

लिबिकरः A scribe, writer, copyist.

लिम्पः Smearing, anointing, covering.

लिम्पट a. Libidinous, lustful. -टः A libertine, lecher.

लिम्पाकः [लिप् आकन् वृषो.] 1 The citron or lime tree. -2 An ass -कम् A citron or lime.

लिम्पिः, -लिभिः f. = लिपि q. v.

लिलक्षयिषित (desid. of लक्ष्, p.p.) Had in view, meant.

लिश I. 6 P. (लिशति) 1 To go, move. -2 To hurt; see लिश. -II. 4 U. (लिशति-ते) To become small, be decreased.

लिष्ट p. p. Become small, lessened, decreased.

लिष्वः [लिष्-वन् Un. 1. 142] An actor, a dancer

लिह 2 U. (लेढि, लीढे, लिलिह-लिलिहे, अलिक्षत्-त, अलीढ, लेक्ष्यति-ते, लेढुम्, लीढ, desid. लिलिष्यति-ते) 1 To lick, कपाले मार्जारं पय इति कर्णेच्छेदि शशिनः K. P. 19, Bv. 1. 99, Ki. 5. 38, Śi. 12. 40. -2 To lick up, taste, sip, lap, लिलिहु-र्बहुधा सुधाकरम् N. 2. 99, लिलिहे स्वरुचा पताकया निशि जिह्वानिमया सुधाकरम् 100.

लिहः, -लेह m. Mild wind.

लीढ p. p. [लिह-आस्वादे-क्त] Licked, sapped, tasted, eaten &c.; See लिह

ली I. 1 P. (लयति) To melt, dissolve -II. 9 P. (लिनाति) 1 To adhere -2 To melt, usually with वि. -III. 4 A. (लीयते, लीन) 1 To stick or adhere firmly to, cling to. -2 To clasp, embrace -3 To lie or rest on, recline, stay or dwell in, lurk, hide, cower down, (मृत्नाङ्गना) लीयन्ते मुकुलान्तरेषु शनकैः सजातलज्जा इव Ratn. 1. 26, हरिशिशुरल्पतिर्तुं द्रागङ्गान्याकुञ्च्य लीयते निभृत् Bv. 1. 106, R. 3. 9; Ś. 6. 16, Ku. 1. 12; 7. 21, Bk. 18. 13, Ki. 5. 26. -4 To be dissolved, melt away -5 To be sticky or viscous. -6 To be absorbed in, be devoted or attached to; माधव मनसिजविशिखभयादिव भावनया त्वयि लीना Gīt. 4. -7 To vanish, disappear. -Caus (लापयति-ते, लाययति-ते, लीनयति-ते, लालयति-ते) To melt, dissolve, liquefy. (The form लापयते is used in the sense of 'to honour', 'cause to be honoured', जटाभिलीपयते = पूजामधिगच्छति; cf. P. I. 3. 70.).

लीः f. 1 Adhering, clinging to. -2 Embracing -3 Melting, dissolving.

लीन p. p. [ली-क्त] 1 Clung or adhered to, stuck to. -2 Lurking, hid, concealed -3 Resting or reclining on, कार्या सैकतलीनहंसमिश्रुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी Ś. 6. 17 -4 Melted, dissolved; लीनेव प्रतिबिम्बितेव सा नक्षत्रसि कीलितेव Māl. 5. 10. -5 Completely absorbed or swallowed up in, intimately united with; नद्यः सागरे लीना भवन्ति. -6 Devoted or given up to. -7 Disappeared, vanished; (see ली)

लीका A nit; see लिक्षा.

लीला [ली-किप् लियं लाति ला-क वा Tv] 1 Play, sport, pastime, diversion, pleasure, amusement; कर्म ययौ कन्दुक-लीलापि या Ku. 5. 19; oft. used as the first member of comp., लीलाकमलम्, लीलाशुक &c. -2 Amorous pastime, wanton, amorous or playful sport, उत्सृष्टलीलागति R. 7. 7, 4. 22; 5. 70; क्षुभ्यन्ति प्रसभमहो विनापि हेतोर्लीलाभिः किमु सति कारणे रमण्यः Śi. 8. 24; Me. 37, (लीला in this sense is thus explained by उज्ज्वलमणिः-अप्राप्तकलभसमागमनायिकायाः सख्या पुरोऽत्र निजचित्तविनोदबुद्ध्या । आलापवेशगतिहास्याविलोकनाद्यैः प्राणेश्वरानुकृतिमाकलयन्ति लीलाम् ॥). -3 Ease, facility, mere sport, child's play; लीलया जघान 'killed with ease'. -4

Appearance, semblance, air, mien, य संयति प्राप्तपिनाकि-  
लील R 6.72 'appearing like Pinākin' -5 Beauty,  
charm, grace; सुहृद्वलेकितमण्डनलील Gīt 6, R 6.1, 16  
71 -6 Pretence, disguise, dissimulation, sham, as,  
लीलामनुष्य, लीलानट &c -7 Frivolity, disrespect, दातव्य-  
मन्नं विधिवत् सत्कृत्य न तु लीलया Rām 1. 13 14. -8 Action  
-Comp -अ (आ) गारः -रम्, -गृहम्, -वेदमन् n. a  
pleasure-house, लीलागारेष्वरमत पुनर्नन्दनाभ्यन्तरेषु R 8 95.  
-अङ्ग a having graceful limbs, वयोपपन्नं लीलाङ्गं सर्वरत्न-  
समन्वितम् Mb 13.79 22. -अश्रित a. sportively hand-  
some -अञ्जम्, -अम्बुजम्, -अरविन्दम्, -कमलम्,  
-तामरसम्, -पद्मम् &c 'toy-lotus', a lotus-flower held  
in the hand as a plaything; लीलारविन्दं भ्रमयाच्चकार R. 6.  
13, हस्ते लीलकमलमलके बालकुन्दादुविद्धम् Me 67; Ku 6 84  
-अवतारः the descent (of Viṣṇu) on the earth for  
amusement. -आभरणम् an ornament worn for mere  
pleasure (of no value) -उद्यानम् 1 a pleasure-garden.  
-2 the garden of gods, Indra's paradise. -कलहः  
'sportive quarrel', a sham or feigned quarrel, cf.  
प्रणयकलह. -चतुर a sportively charming, ता वीक्ष्य लीला-  
चतुरामनङ्गं स्वचापसौन्दर्यमदं सुमोच Ku. 1.47 -तनुः a form  
assumed for mere sport. -दग्ध a. burnt without  
effort. -चटनम्, -चृत्यम् a sportive dance. -मनुष्यः a  
sham man, a man in disguise. -मात्रम् mere sport or  
play, child's play, absence of the least effort. -रतिः  
f. diversion, sport. -वज्रम् an instrument like Indra's  
thunderbolt. -वापी a pleasure-tank. -शुकः a parrot  
kept for pleasure -साध्य a. to be effected with ease,  
easy of accomplishment.

लीलायति -ते Den. U. To sport, play, divert oneself.

लीलायितम् Play, sport, amusement, pleasure.

लीलावत् a. 1 Sportive, playful. -2 Beautiful, grace-  
ful. -ती 1 A charming or handsome woman. -2 An  
amorous or wanton woman. -3 N of Durgā. -4 N. of  
a wellknown mathematical work by Bhāskarāchārya.  
-5 N. of the wife of the demon Maya

लुक् ind. A technical term used by Pāṇini to  
express the dropping or disappearance of affixes.

लुङ् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the  
Aorist or its terminations.

लुञ्च 1 P. (लुञ्चति, लुञ्चित) 1 To pluck, pull, peel,  
pare. -2 To tear off, pluck or pull out.

लुञ्च f. 1 Plucking out -2 Dropping out.

लुञ्चः, -लुञ्चनम् Peeling, plucking out.

लुञ्चना Concise speech.

लुञ्चित p. p. 1 Peeled. -2 Plucked, plucked out,  
torn off. -Comp -केशः one having the hair torn out;  
अदिलो मुण्डी लुञ्चितकेश. Charpat.S. 4.

लुञ्ज 10 U. To speak. -2 To shine, see लञ्ज.

लुट् I. 1 Ā. (लोडते) 1 To resist, repel, oppose. -2 To  
shine -3 To suffer pain -II 10 U. (लोडयति-ते) 1 To  
speak -2 To shine. -III 1, 4 P. (लोडति-लुड्यति) 1  
To roll, wallow on the ground; cf लुट्. -2 To take  
away, rob, plunder (perhaps for लुट् or लुण्ड).

लुट् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the  
First or Periphrastic Future or its terminations.

लुट् I. 1 P. (लोडति) To strike, knock down. -II.  
1 Ā (लोडते) 1 To roll on the ground. -2 To go,  
move -3 To resist, oppose -III. 10 U. (लोडयति-ते)  
To rob, plunder. -IV 6 P (लुडति) 1 To roll about,  
roll on the ground, wallow, welter, move to and  
fro; मणिमुडति पदेषु काच शिरसि धार्यते H 2. 67, लुडति  
न सा हिमकरकिरेण Gīt. 7, हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुडति स्तन-  
मण्डले Amaru 100, गृहे गृहे पश्य तवाङ्गवर्णां मुग्धे सुवर्णावल्लयो लुडन्ति  
Bv. 2. 176, Bk. 14. 54. -2 To agitate, move, stir. -3  
To touch, पृषदपक्षविषाणाग्रेण लुडति Bhag. 5. 8. 21.

लुठनम् [लुट्-लुट्] Rolling, wallowing, moving to  
and fro.

लुठित p. p. Rolled down, rolling or wallowing on the  
ground. -तम् The rolling on the ground (of a horse).

लुड् I. 1 P. (लोडति) To stir, agitate, churn, disturb.  
-Caus. (लोडयति-ते) To stir, churn, agitate (used with  
वि in the same sense); कलशमुदधिगुर्वी बल्लवा लोडयन्ति  
Śi. 11. 8, गजं पृथुकराकृष्टशतपत्रमलोडयत् 19. 69. -II. 6 P.  
(लुडति) 1 To adhere. -2 To cover.

लुण्ड् I. 1 P. (लुण्टति) 1 To go. -2 To steal, rob,  
plunder. -3 To be lame or crippled. -4 To be idle or  
lazy. -II. 1 P., 10 U. (लुण्टयति-ते) 1 To rob, plunder,  
steal; कटकं लुण्टयामास स कृष्णो भास्करात्मजः Parṇal. 5. 106.  
-2 To disregard, despise.

लुण्टा 1 Robbing. -2 Rolling.

लुण्टाक a. (-की f.) Stealing (fig. also), robbing,  
plundering; तरुणानां हृदयलुण्टाकीं परिष्वक्कामाणां निवारयति K. P.  
10-569; आ सितशकुनयः केयं लुण्टाकता B. R. 5. -कः 1 A  
thief; इतो लुण्टाकानां समुदय इतः कण्टकचय Viś. Guṇa. 208.  
-2 A crow.

लुण्ड् 1 P. (लुण्टति) 1 To go. -2 To stir up, agitate,  
set in motion. -3 To be idle. -4 To be lame. -5 To  
rob, plunder, युध्यन्त शिवसैन्येन लुण्टिताश्चावकुण्टिताः Śiva  
B. 29. 44. -6 To resist

लुण्टकः [लुण्ड्-लुण्ड्] A robber, plunderer, thief.

लुण्टनम् [लुण्ड्-लुण्ड्] 1 Plundering, robbing, stealing;  
यदस्य दैत्या इव लुण्टनाय काव्यार्थचौराः प्रगुणीभवन्ति Vikr. 1. 11.  
-2 Opposing, obstructing; भक्तप्रियेति भवलुण्टनकोविदेति  
Mukunda-mālā 2.

लुण्ठा 1 Robbing, plundering. -2 Rolling.

लुण्ठाकः 1 A robber. -2 A crow.

लुण्ठः, -टिः f Plundering, robbing, pillaging

लुण्ठ 10 U. ( लुण्ठयति-ते ) To plunder, rob, pillage.

लुण्ठिका 1 A round mass or ball -2 Proper conduct

लुण्ठी Proper or becoming conduct

लुण्ठीकृत a Rolled up together.

लुण्ठ 1 P ( लुण्ठयति ) 1 To strike, hurt, kill. -2 To suffer pain, be afflicted

लुप् I. 4 P ( लुप्यति ) 1 To confound, perplex -2 To be perplexed or confounded. -3 To be suppressed or destroyed -II 6 U ( लुम्पति-ते, लुप्त ) 1 To break, violate, cut off, destroy, injure, अनुभव वचसा साखि लुम्पसि N 4 105. -2 To take away, deprive of, rob, plunder. -3 To seize, pounce upon. -4 To elide, suppress, cause to disappear -Pass ( लुप्यते ) 1 To be broken or violated, be lost, तस्य भागो न लुप्यते Ms 9 211 -2 To be elided or lost, to disappear ( in gram. ). -Caus ( लोपयति-ते ) 1 To break, violate, infringe, offend against. -2 To omit, neglect. -3 To cause to swerve from; सत्याद् गुरुमलोपयन् R. 12 9 -Desid. ( लुलुप्सति, लुलोपिषति ), freq. लोलुप्यते or लोलोसि

लुप् ( in gram ) Falling out, suppression.

लुप्त p p [ लुप्-क् ] 1 Broken, violated, injured, destroyed -2 Lost, deprived of, सा लुप्तसंज्ञा न विवेद दु खम् R 14 56, परिवृत्तनाभि लुप्तत्रिवलि श्यामस्तनाग्रमन्त्रसाक्षि Govardhanāchārya. -3 Robbed, plundered. -4 Dropped, elided, disappeared ( in gram ) -5 Omitted, neglected -6 Obsolete, disused, out of use, see लुप् -7 Elliptical ( as opp to पूर्ण, in Rhet ) -सम् Stolen property, booty. -Comp -उपमा a mutilated or elliptical simile, e an upamā in which one, two, or even three of the four requisites of a simile are omitted, see K. P. 10 under उपमा -धर्मक्रिय a. excluded or deprived of religious ordinances, नाकन्यासु कचिन्नुणा लुप्तधर्मक्रिया हि ता Ms. 8. 226. -पद a. wanting in words -पिण्डोदकक्रिय a. deprived of the funeral rites. -प्रतिज्ञ a one who has broken his promise, faithless, perfidious -प्रतिभ a. deprived of reason.

लुभ् I 6 P. To bewilder, confound, perplex -II. 4 P ( लुभ्यति, लुब्ध ) 1 To covet, long for, desire eagerly ( with dat. or loc ); तथापि रामो लुब्धो मृगाय. -2 To allure, entice -3 To be bewildered or perplexed, go astray -Caus. ( लोभयति-ते ) 1 To make greedy, cause to long for, produce or excite desire for; पुच्छे बहु लोभयन् Bk 5. 48. -2 To excite lust. -3 To entice, seduce, allure,

सं. इ. को... १०२

attract, लोभ्यमाननयन श्रुयाशुकैर्मेललागुणपदैर्नितम्भिभि R. 19 26. -4 To derange, disorder, disturb.

लुब्ध p p [ लुभ्-क् ] 1 Greedy, covetous, avaricious. -2 Desirous of, longing for, greedy of, as in वनलुब्ध, मासलुब्ध, गुणलुब्ध &c, वृणते हि विमृश्यकारिणं गुणलुब्धा. स्वयमेव संपद K1 2. 30 -ब्धः 1 A hunter -2 A libertine, lecher.

लुब्धकः 1 A hunter, fowler, मृगमीनसज्जनानां तृणजल-सतोषविहितवृत्तीनाम् । लुब्धकवीवरपिशुना निष्कारणवैरिणो जगति ॥ Bh. 2 61. -2 A covetous or greedy man -3 A libertine -4 The star Sirius. -5 The hinder part, वैशस नाम विषयं लुब्धकेन समन्वितः Bhāg. 4 25 53.

लुभित p p. Perplexed, disturbed, P. VII. 2. 54.

लुम्ब 1 P, 10 U. ( लुम्बति, लुम्बयति-ते ) To torment, harass.

लुम्बिका A kind of musical instrument.

लुम्बिनी N of a grove and the birthplace of Gautama Buddha, सान्त पुरजना देवी कदाचिदय लुम्बिनी ( जगाम ) Bu Ch 1. 23

लुल 1 P. ( लोलति, लुलित ) 1 To roll, roll about, move to and fro, toss about, लुलितदृष्टि मदादिव चस्खले K1. 18 6; Śi 3 72, 10. 36. -2 To shake, stir, agitate, make tremulous, disturb -3 To press down, crush, see लुलित below -Caus ( लोलयति-ते ) To shake, stir up; अनिलेन लोलितलताङ्गुल्ये Śi. 9. 4

लुलापः, लुलायः [ लुल् घञर्थे क, तमाप्नोति अण् ] A buffalo; खुरविधुतधरित्रीचित्रकायो लुलाय ; कंचित् पञ्चवर्गं लुलायहृतकं व्याजं वितन्वन् Māhisaśataka.

लुलित p p [ लुल्-क् ] 1 Shaken, tossed about, moved to and fro, tremulous, waving, सुरालयप्राप्तिनिमित्तमभ्रै-स्रोतस नौलुलितं ववन्दे R. 16 34, 59. -2 Disturbed, touched, लुलितमकरन्दो मधुकैरे Ve 1 1 -3 Disarranged, dishevelled ( as hair ), शम्भान्तदेशलुलिताकुलकेशपाशा Rs 4 14. -4 Pressed down, crushed, injured; तस्याः पुष्पमयी शरीर-लुलिता शम्भ्या शिलायामियम् S 3. 25 -5 Pressing on, touching, अनतिलुलितज्याघाताङ्कम् ( कनकवलयम् ) S 3. 12. -6 Fatigued, drooping, unnerved, अलसलुलितमुग्धान्यध्वसजात-खेदात् ( अङ्गकानि ) U. 1. 24, गाढोत्कण्ठा ललितलुलितैरङ्गकैस्ताम्यतीति Māl 1 15, 3 6, 4. 2 -7 Elegant, beautiful; वनं लुलितपल्लवम् Bk. 9 56

लुल् 1 P. ( लोषति ) See लुष्

लुषः The son of a निषाद and a चाणकी.

लुषमः also लुशम [ रुषे अभच् निट् लुश्च Un 3 123 ] An elephant in rut.

लुस्तम् The end of a bow

लुह् 1 P ( लोहति ) To covet, desire or long for; of लुम्

लृ 9 U. (लुनाति, लुनीते, लून, *caus* लावयति-ते, *desid.* लुद्धति-ते) 1 To cut, lop, clip, sever, divide, pluck, reap, gather (flowers &c.), शरासनज्यामलुनाद् विडौजस R. 3. 59, 7 5, 12 43, पुरीमवस्कन्द लुनीहि नन्दनम् Si 1 51, क्रीडन्ति काकैरिव लूनपक्षै Pt 1 187; Ku. 3 61, Bk 9 80 -2 To cut off, destroy completely, annihilate; लोकान-लावीद्विजिताश्च तस्य Bk 2 53 -*With* आ to pluck (gently), तेनामरवधूहस्तै सदयालूनपल्लवा Ku. 2. 41. -विप्र to cut, lop or pluck off, किसलयमिव मुग्धं बन्धनाद्विप्रलूनम् U. 3. 5

लृता [लृ-तक् Un 3 90] 1 A spider. -2 An ant -**Comp** -तन्तुः a cobweb, लृतातन्तुवितानसंवृतमुखी सिद्धी चिरं रोदिति Sūkta 19 -**पट्टः** a spider's egg -**मर्कटकः** 1 an ape. -2 a kind of jasmine

लृतातः An ant.

लृतिका A spider

लून *p. p* [लृ-क्] 1 Out, lopped, severed, cut off. -2 Plucked, gathered (flowers &c). -3 Destroyed. -4 Bitten, nibbled at. -5 Wounded -**नम्** A tail -**Comp.** -दुष्कृत *a* one who has destroyed his sins -**यवम्** *ind* after barley-harvest. -**विष** *a* having poison in the tail

लूनक *a.* Cut, divided -**कः** 1 A cut, division, wound. -2 Sort, species. -3 An animal

लूमम् [लृ-मक्] A tail. -**Comp** -**विषः** 'having poison in the tail', an animal that stings with its tail.

लृलुकः A frog.

लृष I. 1 P (लृषति) To adorn, decorate -II 10 U. (लृषयति-ते) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To rob, plunder, steal

लृङ् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Conditional Mood or its terminations

लृट् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Second or Simple Future or its terminations.

लेखः [लिख्-भावे घञ्] 1 A writing, document, written document (of any kind), a letter, लेखोऽयं न ममेति नोत्तर-मिदं मुद्रा मदीया यत. Mu 5 18; निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खल्लक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् Si 2. 70; अनङ्गलेख Ku. 1. 7, मन्मथलेख S. 3 26. -2 A god, deity, ईशा दिशा नलभुवं प्रतिपद्य लेखा N. 13. 49; रेखा लेखाभिवन्धा Visvapada. S 11. -3 A scratch; cf. लेखाकीर्ण (a gem covered with scratches) Kau A 2 11 -**Comp** -**अक्षरम्** writing (opp. अलेख्य). -**अधिकारिन्** *m* one in charge of writing letters, the secretary (of a king &c). -**अनुजीविन्** the servant god, रत्नाकरादिव तुषारमयूखलेखा लेखानुजीविपुरुषा गिरिशोत्तमाङ्गम् (निन्धये) N. 11. 56. -**अर्हः** a kind of palm tree. -**ऋषभः** N. of Indra. -**पट्टम्**, -**पत्रम्**, -**पत्रिका** 1 an epistle, a letter, writing in general -2 a deed, document (legal); कृष्णानिकारगणनालेख्यपट्टं स्तनस्थलम् Bm. 2. 457. -**प्रभुः** Indra; लब्ध न लेखप्रभुणापि पातुं पीत्वा मुखेन्दोरधरासृतं ते N. 22 118.

-**संदेशः** a written message. -**हारः**, **हारिन्** *m.* a letter-carrier.

लेखकः [लिख्-कृत्] 1 A writer, scribe, copyist. -2 A painter -**कम्** Writing down, transcribing. -**Comp** -**दोषः**, -**प्रमादः** a slip of the scribe, copyist's mistake

लेखन *a* (-नी *f.*) [लिख्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Writing, painting, scratching &c. -2 Exciting, stimulating. -**नः** A kind of reed of which pens are made -**नम्** 1 Writing, transcribing -2 Scratching, scraping. -3 Grazing, touching. -4 Attenuating, making thin or emaciated -5 Cutting or making incisions (in surgery) -6 Scripture. -7 An instrument for scraping. -8 A kind of birch-tree -9 A palm-leaf (for writing upon) -**नी** 1 A pen, writing-reed, reed-pen; सुरतरुवरशाखा लेखनी पत्रमुर्वी Sivamahimna 32 -2 A spoon -**Comp.** -**वस्तिः** a kind of enema for reducing corpulency -**साधनम्** writing materials or apparatus

लेखनिकः 1 A letter-carrier. -2 One who makes another sign for himself, signing by proxy (being unable to write). -3 A writer, scribe

लेखनीय *a* 1 To be written, drawn or painted. -2 useful for reducing corpulency -**यम्** An accusation or defence (required to be made in writing).

लेखा [लिख्-अ टाप्] 1 A line, streak, कान्तिर्भुवोरायत-लेखयोर्या Ku. 1. 47, 7 16, Ki 16. 2, Me. 46, विशुद्धेखा, फेनलेखा, मदलेखा &c -2 A stroke, furrow, row, stripe -3 Writing, drawing lines, delineation, painting, पाणिर्लेखाविधिषु नितरा वर्तते किं करोमि Māl 1 35. -4 The moon's crescent, a streak of the moon, लब्धोदया चान्द्रमसीव लेखा Ku 1. 25, 2 34, Ki 5 44 -5 A figure, likeness, an impression, a mark, उषसि सयावकसव्यपादलेखा Ki 5. 40. -6 Hem, border, edge, skirt -7 The crest. -**Comp.** -**वलयः**, -**यम्** an encircling line. -**संधिः** the point where the eyebrows meet. -**स्यवृत्त** *a.* conforming to prescription; Oharaka.

लेखायति Den. P 1 To sport or dally wantonly. -2 To waver, totter

लेखिका A little stroke; K

\* लेखिन् *a.* Scratching, touching, एतद्विरेर्मात्यवत. पुरस्तादाविर्भवत्यम्बरलेखि शृङ्गम् R. 13 26

लेखित *a.* Caused to be written; बलाद्यच्चापि लेखितम् Ms. 8. 168, Y 2. 86.

लेखिनी 1 A pen -2 A spoon.

लेखीलकः A letter-carrier.

लेख्य *a.* [लिख्-ल्यत्] To be drawn, written, painted, scratched &c, शैली दारुमयी लौही लेया लेख्या च सैकती। मनोमयी मणिमयी प्रतिमाष्टविधा स्मृता ॥ Bhāg. 11. 27. 12. -**व्यम्** 1 The art of writing. -2 Writing, transcribing, चकार



यत्नं दुपदः सुतायाः सर्वकर्मसु । ततो लेख्यादिषु तथा शिल्पेषु च परंतप ॥ Mb. 5 189 1. -3 A writing, a letter, document, manuscript -5 An inscription. -6 Painting, drawing. -7 A painted figure -Comp. -आरूढ, कृत a committed to writing, done in writing. -गत a painted, drawn in picture -चूर्णिका a paint-brush, writing-pencil -पत्रम्, -पत्रकम् 1 a writing, letter, document -2 a palm-leaf. -प्रसंगः a document. -स्थानम् a writing place.

लेख्यक a. Written, epistolary.

लेट् A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Vedic Subjunctive Mood or its terminations.

लेट्यति Den P 1 To deceive, cheat -2 To be first. -3 To sleep -4 To shine

लेण्डम् Excrement, faeces, पपात लेण्डं विसृजन् क्षितौ व्यसुः Bhāg 10 37. 7.

लेतः, -तम् Tears.

लेप् 1 P (लेपते) 1 To go, move. -2 To worship.

लेपः [लिप्-घञ्] 1 Smearing, plastering, anointing, भूशुद्धिर्माजनात् ... . सेकादुल्लेखनाद्विपात् Y. 1. 188. -2 An unguent, ointment, salve -3 A plaster in general (such as whitewash, mortar &c). -4 The wipings of the hand (or the remnants of the food sticking to the hand), after offering funeral oblations to the first three ancestors (पितृ, पितामह and प्रपितामह), (these wipings being offered to the three ancestors after the great-grand-father, i. e. to paternal ancestors in the 4th, 5th and 6th degrees), लेपभाजश्चतुर्थ्या पित्राया. पिण्डभागिनः. -5 A spot, stain, defilement, pollution -6 Moral impurity, sin -7 Food -8 Smearing with clay, L. D B -Comp. -करः a plaster-maker, white-washer, bricklayer. -भागिनः, -भुज् m. a paternal ancestor in the 4th, 5th and 6th degree, तेषु दर्भेषु तं हस्तं निमृज्याल्लेपभागिनाम् Ms 3 216.

लेपकः 1 A plasterer, mason, white-washer. -2 One who moulds or models.

लेपनः [लिप्-ल्युट्] Incense -नम् 1 Anointing, smearing, plastering, भूशुद्धिः गृहं मार्जनलेपनात् Y. 1. 188 -2 A plaster, an ointment -3 Mortar, white-wash. -4 Flesh.

लेपिन् a Smearing or covering with -m. A plasterer, bricklayer.

लेप्य a. 1 To be plastered, smeared &c -2 Moulded, modelled, शैली दारुमयी लौही लेप्या लेख्या च सैकती (प्रतिमाष्ट-विधा) Bhāg. 11. 27. 12 -प्यम् 1 Plastering, smearing. -2 Moulding, modelling, making models -Comp. -कृत् m 1 a model-maker -2 a bricklayer. -नारी a moulded figure of a woman. -स्त्री a woman covered with unguents or perfumed ointments.

लेप्यमयी A doll, puppet

लेयः The sign *Leo* of the zodiac.

लेला (used only in instr लेलया) Quivering, shaking.

लेलायति -ते Den. To quiver, tremble, यदा लेलायते ह्यर्चिः समिद्धे हव्यवाहने Munda 1 2. 2, उभौ लोकावनुसंचरति ध्यायतीव लेलायतीव Bri. Up 4 3. 7.

लेलायमाना One of the seven tongues of fire.

लेलि (ली) तकः Sulphur.

लेलिहः 1 A snake or serpent, दास्याद्वो विप्रमुत्तयेयं तथ्यं वदत लेलिहा Mb 1. 27 15 -2 A kind of worm -हा A certain position of the fingers (सुखा).

लेलिहानः 1 A snake or serpent -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 = लेलिहा

लेशः [लिष्-घञ्] 1 A small bit or portion, a particle, an atom, a very small quantity, लेश (v. 1 स्वेद) -लेशैरभिन्नम् S 2 4; भ्रमवारिलेशैः Ku. 3 38; so भक्ति°, गुण° &c. -2 Smallness, littleness -3 A measure of time (equal to two *kalas*) -4 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in representing what is usually considered as an advantage to be a disadvantage and *vice versa*. It is thus defined in R. G. — गुणस्यानिष्टसाधन-तया दोषत्वेन दोषस्येष्टसाधनतया गुणत्वेन च वर्णनं लेशः; for examples see *ad loc.* (Mammata appears to include this figure under विशेष. See K P. 10 under विशेष and commentary.) cf. Ve. 2. 4. -Comp. -उक्त a. only suggested, or hinted at, insinuated

लेश्या Light.

लेष्टः [लिष्-तुन्] A clod, lump of earth. -Comp. -भेदनः an instrument for breaking clods.

लेसकः, लेसिकः A rider of an elephant.

लेहः [लिह्-घञ्] 1 Licking, sipper, as in मधुने लेह. Bk. 6 82. -2 Tasting -3 A lambative, an electuary. -4 Food. -5 One of the ten ways in which an eclipse occurs; Bri. S. -ही A disease of the tips of the ears

लेहनम् Licking, sipping with the tongue

लेहिनः Borax.

लेह्य a. To be licked, to be eaten by licking, to be lapped up. -ह्यम् 1 Anything to be eaten by licking (as an article of food), a lambative, nectar -2 Food in general.

लैकुची A variety of fibrous garment, Kau A. 2. 11.

लैङ्ग a. Relating to gender

लैङ्गम् N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas -Comp -उद्भवम् (the tale of) the origin of Lūṅga -धूमः an ignorant priest.

लैङ्गिक *a* (-की *f*) [लिङ्ग-ठण्] 1 Depending on or relating to a sign or mark. -2 Inferred ( अनुमित ) -कः A maker of images, statuary.

लैण् 1 P. (लैणति) 1 To go, approach. -2 To send -3 To embrace

लैशिकम् (With Buddhists) A particular offence of a monk.

लोक I. 1 A. (लोकते, लोकि) To see, view, perceive -II 10 U or Caus. (लोकयति-ते, लोकि) 1 To look at, behold, view, perceive -2 To know, be aware of. -3 To shine. -4 To seek

लोकः [ लोकयतेऽसौ लोक-ष्व ] 1 The world, a division of the universe, (roughly speaking there are three *lokas* स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी and पाताल, but according to fuller classification the *lokas* are fourteen, seven higher regions rising from the earth one above the other, i. e. भूलोक, भुवलोक, स्वलोक, महलोक, जनलोक, तपलोक, and सत्यलोक or ब्रह्मलोक, and seven lower regions, descending from the earth one below the other; i. e. अतल, वितल, सुतल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल, and पाताल) -2 The earth, terrestrial world (भूलोक), इह-लोके in this world (opp. परत्र). -3 The human race, mankind, men, as in लोकातिग, लोकौत्तर &c q v -4 The people or subjects (opp the king); स्वसुखनिरमिलाष-स्त्रियसे लोकहेताः S. 5. 7; R 4 8 -5 A collection, group, class, company; आकृष्टलीलान् नरलोकपालान् R 6 1, or शशाम तेन क्षितिपाल-लोक 7 3. -6 A region, tract, district, province -7 Common life, ordinary practice (of the world); लोकवत्तु लीलकैवल्यम् Br. Sūt II 1. 33, यथा लोके कस्यचिदासौषणस्य राज्ञ &c S B. (and diverse other places of the same work) -8 Common or worldly usage (opp. Vedic usage or idiom), वेदोक्ता वैदिका शब्दा सिद्धा लोकाच्च लौकिका, प्रियतद्धिता दाक्षिणात्या यथा लोके वेदे चेति प्रयोक्तव्ये यथा लोकिक-वैदिकेष्विति प्रयुज्यते Mbh (and in diverse other places); अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथित. पुरुषोत्तम Bg 15 18 -9 Sight, looking -10 The number 'seven', or 'fourteen'. -11 Ved. Open space, space, room. -12 One's own nature (निजस्वरूप), नष्टस्मृति पुनरयं प्रवृणीत लोकम् Bhāg. 3. 31 15 -13 Enlightenment (प्रकाश); इच्छामि कालेन न यस्य विप्लवस्तस्यात्मलोकावरणस्य मोक्षम् Bhāg. 8 3. 25 -14 Recompense (फल), अमावेव देवेषु लोकमिच्छन्ते Bri Up. 1. 4. 15. -15 An object of enjoyment (भोग्यवस्तु), अथो अयं वा आत्मा सर्वेषा भूताना लोकः Bri. Up. 1 4. 16 -16 Sight, the faculty of seeing (चक्षुरिन्द्रिय); अमिलोकः Bri. Up. 3. 9. 10 -17 An object of sense (विषय), उपपत्त्योपलब्धेषु लोकेषु च समो भव Mb 12 288. 11. (In compounds लोक is often translated by 'universally', 'generally', 'popularly'; as लोकविज्ञात, so विद्विष्ट). -Comp. -अक्षः space, sky. -अतिग *a* extraordinary, supernatural -अतिशय *a*. superior to the world, extraordinary -अधिक *a*. extraordinary, uncommon, सर्वं पण्डितराजराजितिलकेनाकारि लोकाधिकम् Br. 4. 44, Kṛ. 2 47, -अधिपः 1 a king. -2

a god or deity -अधिपतिः a lord of the world -अनुग्रहः prosperity of mankind -अनुरागः 'love of mankind', universal love, general benevolence, philanthropy. -अनुवृत्तम् obedience of the people -अन्तरम् 'another world', the next world, future life, लोकान्तरसुखं पुण्यं तपोदानसमुद्भवम् R 1. 69, 6 45; लोकान्तर गम्-प्राप् &c. 'to die' -अन्तरित *a* dead -अपवादः public scandal, popular censure, लोकापवादो बलवान् मतो मे R 14 40 -अभि-भाविन् *a* 1 overcoming the world. -2 pervading the whole world (as light) -अभिलक्षित *a*. generally liked. -अभ्युदयः public weal or welfare. -अयनः N. of Nārāyaṇa -अलोकः N. of a mythical mountain that encircles the earth and is situated beyond the sea of fresh water which surrounds the last of the seven continents, beyond लोकालोक there is complete darkness, and to this side of it there is light, it thus divides the visible world from the regions of darkness, प्रकाशश्चा-प्रकाशश्च लोकालोक इवाचल R 1 68, लोकालोकव्याहृतं धर्मराशेः शालीनं वा धाम नाल प्रसर्तुम् Śi 16 83; Mv 5 10, 45, ऊर्ध्व-मालोकयामासु लोकालोकमिवोच्छ्रितम् Parnā. 3 30, (for further explanation see Dr. Bhandarkar's note on 1 79 of Mā. 10th Act). (-कौ) the visible and the invisible world. -आकाशः 1 space, sky -2 (with Jains) a worldly region. -आचारः common practice, popular or general custom, ways of the world; अपि शास्त्रेषु कुशल लोकाचारविवर्जिता Pt. 5. 43 -आत्मन् *m*. the soul of the universe. -आदिः 1 the beginning of the world. -2 the creator of the world. -आयत *a*. atheistical, materialistic (-तः) a materialist, an atheist, a follower of Chārvāka (-तम्) materialism, atheism, (for some account see the first chapter of the Sarvadarśanasamgraha). -आयतिकः an atheist, a materialist, कच्चिन्न लोकायतिकान् ब्राह्मणास्तात सेवसे Rām. 2. 100. 38. -ईशः 1 a king (lord of the world) -2 Brahman -3 quick-silver. -उक्तिः *f* 1 a proverb, popular saying; लोके ख्यातिसुपागतात्र सकले लोकोक्तिरेषा यतो दग्धाना किल बहिना हितकर सेकोऽपि तस्योद्भव Pt 1 371 -2 common talk, public opinion. -उत्तर *a*. extraordinary, uncommon, unusual; लोकौत्तरा च कृति Bv. 1. 69, 70; U. 2 7 (-रः) a king वादिन् *m* pl N. of a Buddhist school. -उपक्रोशनम् circulating evil reports among the people, असारस्य वाक्सतक्षणेर्लोकोपक्रोशनै... अपवाहनम् Dk. 2. 2 -एकबन्धुः an epithet of Śākyamuni -एषणा 1 desire for heaven, या वितैषणा सा लोकैषणोभे ह्येते एषणे एव भवतः Bri Up. 3. 5 1 -2 desire for the good opinion of the public -कण्टकः 1 a troublesome or wicked man, the curse of mankind. -2 an epithet of Rāvana, see कण्टक. -कथा a popular legend, folk-tale. -कर्तृ, -कृत् *m*. the creator of the world. -कल्प *a*. 1 resembling the world. -2 regarded by the world. (-ल्पः) a period or age of the world. -कान्त *a* liked by the people, popular; भव पितुरनु रूपस्त्वं गुणैर्लोककान्तै V 5 21 (-न्ता) a kind of medical herb (Mar. मुरुडशैंग) -कारणकारणः an epithet

of Śiva -**क्षित्** *a* inhabiting heaven. -**गतिः** *f.* actions of men. -**गाथा** *a* song handed down among people, folk-song -**चक्षुस्** *n.* the sun. -**चारित्र्यम्** the ways of the world. -**जननी** an epithet of Lakṣmī -**जित्** *m* 1 an epithet of Buddha. -2 any conqueror of the world -3 *a* sage. -*a* winning heaven; तद्वैतल्लोकजिदेव Br. Up 1 3 28. -**ज्ञा** *a* knowing the world -**ज्येष्ठः** an epithet of Buddha -**तत्त्वम्** knowledge of mankind. -**तन्त्रम्** course of the world, निर्मितो लोकतन्त्रोऽयं लोकेषु परिवर्तते Bhāg 12 11 29. -**तुषारः** camphor -**त्रयम्**, -**त्रयी** the three worlds taken collectively, उत्खात-लोकत्रयकण्टकेऽपि R. 14. 73 -**दम्भक** *a.* cheating mankind; Ms. 4 195 -**द्वारम्** the gate of heaven. -**धर्मः** 1 *a* worldly matter. -2 (with Buddhists) worldly condition -**धातुः** *a* particular division of the world (जम्बु-द्वीप) -**धातृ** *m.* an epithet of Śiva -**धारिणी** *N.* of the earth. -**नाथः** 1 Brahman -2 Viṣṇu. -3 Śiva -4 *a* king, sovereign -5 *a* Buddha -6 the sun -**नेतृ** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**पः**, -**पालः** 1 *a* regent or guardian of a quarter of the world, ललिताभिनयं तमय भर्ता मरुतां द्रष्टुमना सलोकपाल V 2. 18, R. 2 75, 12. 89, 17. 78, (the *lokapalas* are eight; see अष्टदिक्पाल). -2 *a* king, sovereign. -**पक्तिः** *f* esteem of mankind, general respectability. -**पतिः** 1 an epithet of Brahman -2 of Viṣṇu. -3 *a* king, sovereign. -**पथः**, -**पद्धतिः** *f* the general or usual way, the universally accepted way -**परोक्ष** *a* hidden from the world. -**पितामहः** an epithet of Brahman. -**प्रकाशनः** the sun. -**प्रत्ययः** universal prevalence. -**प्रवादः** general rumour, current report, popular talk. -**प्रसिद्ध** *a* well-known, universally known -**बन्धुः**, -**बान्धवः** 1 the sun -2 Śiva -**बाह्य**, -**वाह्य** 1 excluded from society, excommunicated -2 differing from the world, eccentric, singular; उन्मादवन्तृत्यति लोकबाह्य Bhāg. 11 2. 40 (-**ह्यः**) an outcast. -**भर्तृ** *a* supporter of the people. -**भावन**, -**भाविन्** *a.* promoting the welfare of the world -**मर्यादा** an established or current custom. -**मातृ** *f* an epithet of Lakṣmī. -**मार्गः** an established custom -**यज्ञः** desire for the good opinion of the people (लोकैषणा), Mb 10. 18. 5 (com लोकयज्ञो लोकैषणा सर्वो मा साधुमेव जानातिवति वासनारूप). -**यात्रा** 1 worldly affairs, the course of worldly life, business of the world; तस्माल्लोकयात्रार्थी नित्यमुद्यत-दण्ड स्यात् Kau A. 1. 4; Mb. 3 150 31, Dk. 2 8, एवं किलेयं लोकयात्रा Mv 7; यावदयं संसारस्तावत् प्रसिद्धेवेय लोकयात्रा Ve 3. -2 *a* popular usage or custom; एषोदिता लोकयात्रा नित्यं स्त्रीपुंसयोः शुभा Ms. 9. 25 -3 worldly existence, career in life; Māl. 4, 6. -4 support of life, maintenance. -**रक्षः** *a* king, sovereign -**रञ्जनम्** pleasing the world, popularity. -**रवः** popular talk or report. -**रावण** *a.* tormentor of the people, रावणं लोकरावणम् Rām. 3. 33. 1; Mb 3. 148. 12. -**लेखः** 1 *a* public document. -2 an ordinary letter. -**लोचनम्** the sun. -**वचनम्** *a* popular rumour or report. -**वर्तनम्** the means by which the

world subsists -**वादः** public rumour, common talk, popular report, मा लोकवादश्रवणादहासी R 14. 61. -**वार्ता** popular report, public rumour, कश्चिदक्षधूतं कलासु कवित्वेषु लोकवार्तासु चातिवैचक्षण्यमया समसृज्यत Dk 2 2 -**विद्विष्ट** *a.* disliked by men, generally or universally disliked. -**विधिः** 1 *a* mode of proceeding prevalent in the world. -2 the creator of the world. -**विनायकाः** *a* class of deities presiding over diseases. -**विभ्रमः** see लोकव्यवहार; हृष्यतनुर्विस्मृतलोकविभ्रम Bhāg. 10 71. 26 -**विरुद्ध** *a.* opposed to public opinion; यद्यपि शुद्धं लोकावरुद्धं नाकरणीयम् नाचरणीयम्. -**विश्रुत** *a* farfamed, universally known, famous, renowned. -**विश्रुतिः** *f* 1 world-wide fame -2 unfounded rumour, mere report. -**विसर्गः** 1 the end of the world, Mb -2 the creation of the world; Bhāg. -**वृत्तम्** 1 the way of the world, a custom prevalent in the world, लोकवृत्तमनुष्ठेयं कृतं वो बाष्पमोक्षणम् Rām. 4 25. 3. -2 an idle talk or gossip, न लोकवृत्तं वर्तेत वृत्तिहेतो कथंचन Ms 4 11. -**वृत्तान्तः**, -**व्यवहारः** 1 the course or ways of the world, general custom, S. 5 -2 course of events. -**व्यवहार** *a* commonly used, universally current. -**व्रतम्** general practice or way of the world -**श्रुतिः** *f.* 1 *a* popular report -2 world-wide fame. -**संस्तुतिः** *f.* 1 fate, destiny -2 course through the world. -**संकरः** general confusion in the world -**संग्रहः** 1 the whole universe. -2 the welfare of the world; लोकसंग्रहमेवापि संपश्यन् कर्तुमर्हसि Bg 3 20 -3 worldly experience. -4 propitiation of mankind. -**संपन्न** *a* possessed of worldly wisdom -**संवाद्यः** *a* throng of men, going and coming; इतस्तत् प्रवेशनिर्गमप्रवृत्तलोकसंवाद्यम् Dk 2 3. -**साक्षिक** *a.* 1 having the world as a witness, in the face of the world, प्रत्यक्ष फलमश्नन्ति कर्मणा लोकसाक्षिकम् Mb 3. 32 6 -2 attested by witnesses -**साक्षिन्** *m* 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 fire. -**साधक** *a* creating worlds. -**साधारण** *a* common (as a topic), Dk. -**सिद्ध** *a.* 1 current among the people, usual, customary -2 generally received or accepted -**सीमातिवर्तिन्** *a.* extraordinary, supernatural -**सुन्दर** *a.* generally admired. -**स्थलम्** common occurrence. -**स्थितिः** *f.* 1 existence or conduct of the universe, worldly existence, the stability or permanence of the world, ये चैवं पुरुषा कलासु कुशलस्तेष्वेव लोकस्थितिः Bh 2 22. -2 *a* universal law -**हास्य** *a* world-derided, the butt of general ridicule -**हित** *a.* beneficial to mankind or to the world. (-**तम्**) general welfare.

**लोकनम्** Looking at, seeing, beholding &c.

**लोकसात्** *ind* For the sake of the public.

**लोकपृण** *a.* Filling or pervading the world; लोकपृणैः परिमलैः परिपूरितस्य काश्मीरजस्य कटुतापि नितान्तरम्या Bv. 1. 71

**लोक्य** *a.* 1 World-wide. -2 Usual, customary. -3 Right, real. -4 Heavenly. -5 Granting free space. -6 Conducive to the attainment of a better world; यज्जान. पुत्रिणो लोक्याः कृतकृत्यास्तनुत्यज. Mb. 7. 17. 24;

Bhāg 3 14 36. -7 = लोकजित्, तरमात पुत्रमनुशिष्टं लोक्यमाहु  
Bri. Up 1 5. 17.

**लोगः** A clod, lump of earth.

**लोच** I 1 **ल** (लोचते) To see, view, perceive, observe  
-II 10 U or -*Caus* (लोचयति-ते) To cause to see  
-III. 10 U. (लोचयति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine

**लोचम्** Tears -**Comp.** -**मर्कटः**, -**मस्तकः** cock's comb  
(Mar मोरशेंडा)

**लोचकः** [लोच्-वल्] 1 A stupid person. -2 The pupil  
of the eye -3 Lamp-black, collyrium, 'लोचको मासपिण्डे  
स्यादक्षितारे च कजले' इति विश्व, Si 4. 35 -4 A kind of  
ear-ring -5 A dark or blue garment -6 A bow  
string -7 A particular ornament worn by women on  
the forehead -8 A lump of flesh -9 The slough of  
a snake -10 A wrinkled skin -11 The wrinkled brow  
-12 A plantain tree.

**लोचन** a. (-नी f) 1 Illuminating, brightening -2  
Visible. -**नम्** [लोच्यतेऽनेन लोच्-करणे ल्युट्] 1 Seeing, sight,  
viewing -2 The eye; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने  
मीलयित्वा Me. 112 -**Comp** -**अञ्जलः** a corner of the eye  
-**आपातः** a glance -**आवरणम्** an eyelid -**गोचरः**, -**पथः**,  
-**मार्गः** the range of sight, sphere of vision -**परुष** a.  
hideous in appearance, लोचनपरुषं कमपि पुरुषं ददर्श Dk  
1. 2. -**हिता** blue vitriol.

**लोचमालकः** A dream before midnight

**लोचिका** A thin bread of wheaten flour fried in  
clarified butter.

**लोड** 1 P (लोडति) To be mad or foolish, see लोड्

**लोड** A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the  
Imperative Mood or its terminations.

**लोडनम्** Rolling, wallowing

**लोडना** Persuasive speech, complaisance

**लोटा, लोटिका** Sorrel.

**लोडुल** a (लुड् उल्ल् Un. 5 8] Rolling

**लोडः** Rolling on the ground, wallowing.

**लोडनम्** Wagging of the head.

**लोड** 1 P. (लोडति) 1 To be foolish or mad. -2 (pass.)  
To be confounded, perplexed; सा बभ्यमाना समरे पुत्रस्य तव  
वाहिनी । लोडयते रथिभिः श्रेष्ठैस्तत्र तत्रैव भारत ॥ Mb 6. 111. 58.

**लोडनम्** Disturbing, agitating, shaking about.

**लोण** See लवण.

**लोणकम्** Salt

**लोणा-णी, लोणास्त्रा** Oxalis Pusilla (Mar घोळ, आबोती)

**लोणारः** A kind of salt

**लोटः** [लुट्-त् Un. 3 87] 1 Tears. -2 A mark, sign,  
token -**तम्** 1 Booty -2 Salt

**लोत्रम्** [लुट्-त्] Stolen property, booty, लोत्रेण (or  
लोत्रेण) गृहीतस्य कुम्भीलकरयास्ति वा प्रतिवचनम् V. 2

**लोधः, लोधः** (रुणद्धि औष्ण्यम् रुध्-रन् Un 2 27) N  
of a tree with red or white flowers, Symplocos Race-  
mosa, लोधद्रुम सानुमत प्रफुल्लम् R 2 29, मुखेन सालक्ष्यत लोध-  
पाण्डुना 3 2, Ku. 7. 9

**लोपः** [लुप्-भावे घञ्] 1 Taking away, deprivation,  
robbing, plundering -2 Loss, destruction -3 Aboli-  
tion, cancellation, annulment (of customs), disappear-  
ance, disuse -4 Violation, transgression, धर्मलोपभयात्  
R 1 76 -5 Want, failure, absence; सोऽहमिज्याविशुद्धात्मा  
प्रजालोपनिमीलित R 1 68 -6 Omission, dropping, तद्वद्  
धर्मस्य लोपे स्यात् K. P. 10 -7 Elision, dropping (in  
gram), अदर्शनं लोप P I. 1 60 -8 Being perplexed or  
confounded -9 Breaking, fracture. -**Comp** -**आपत्तिः**  
the being cut off or dropped

**लोपनम्** [लुप्-ल्युट्] 1 Violation, transgression. -2  
Omission, dropping.

**लोपा, लोपामुद्रा** N of a daughter of the king of  
Vidarbha and wife of the sage Agastya [She is said  
to have been formed by the sage himself from the  
most beautiful parts of different animals so as to have  
a wife after his own heart, and then secretly intro-  
duced into the palace of the king of Vidarbha where  
she grew up as his daughter. She was afterwards  
married by Agastya. He was asked by her to acquire  
immense riches before he thought of having any con-  
nection with her The sage accordingly first went to  
king Śrutavan, and from him to several other persons  
till he went to the rich demon Ilvala and, having  
conquered him, got immense wealth from him and  
satisfied his wife ]

**लोपा, लोपायिका** A kind of bird.

**लोपाकः, लोपापकः** A kind of jackal.

**लोपाशः, लोपाशकः** A jackal, fox.

**लोपिका** A kind of sweetmeat.

**लोपिन** a. 1 Injuring, harming -2 Subject to elision.

**लोप्त्रम्** [लुप्-त् Un. 4 172] A stolen property  
See लोत्रम्.

**लोभः** [लुप्-भावे घञ्] 1 Covetousness, avarice, greed,  
cupidity; लोभश्चेदगुणेन किम् Bh 2 55; परवित्तादिकं दृष्ट्वा नेतुं  
यो हृदि जायते । अभिलाषो द्विजश्रेष्ठ स लोभः परिकीर्तित Padma  
P. -2 Desire for, longing after (with gen or in comp.),  
कङ्कणस्य तु लोभेन H. 1 5; आननस्पर्शलोभात् Me 105. -3  
Avarice personified (one of the six enemies of man)  
-4 Perplexity, confusion -**Comp** -**अन्वित** a covetous,



greedy, avaricious -अभिपातिन् a rushing greedily -आत्मन् a greedy-minded, avaricious. -मोहित a. beguiled by avarice -विरहः absence of avarice, H 1

लोभन a. (-नी f) Alluring, enticing -नम् [ लभ्-ल्युट् ] 1 Allurement, temptation, seduction, enticement -2 Gold.

लोभनीय, लोभ्य a Enticing, alluring, attractive, कुसुममिव लोभनीयं यौवनमङ्गेषु संनद्धम् S 1 21, 6 19

लोभित p p. Allured, attracted, enticed, seduced

लोभिन् a (At the end of comp) 1 Greedy or desirous of, longing for, eager after. -2 Alluring, attracting, enticing

लोमः 1 A tail -2 The hair on the body

लोमकिन् m. A bird.

लोमटकः A fox

लोमन् n [ लभ्-मन् Un 4 164 ] 1 The hair on the body of men or animals, see रोमन् -Comp. -अञ्जः = 1 रोमाञ्च q. v. -2 wool, down -3 a tail -अदः a species of parasitic worm -आलिः, -ली, -आवलिः, -ली, -राजिः f. a line of hair from the breast to the navel, see रोमावली &c -कर्णः a hare -कीट a louse. -कूपः, -गर्तः, -रन्ध्रम्, विवरम् a pore of the skin -झम् morbid baldness. -पादः N. of a king of the Angas, अपत्यकृतिका राज्ञे लोमपादाय या ददौ U. 1 4 (v 1) -मणिः an amulet made of hair. -वाहिन् a. 1 feathered, अच्छिन्नच्छरवर्षेण महता लोमवाहिना Mb. 1 102 27 -2 hairy -3 sharp. -विष a with poison in hair (as tiger and other creatures). -शातनम् depilatory (removing the hair of the body). -संहर्षण a thrilling, causing horripilation -सारः an emerald. -हर्ष, -हर्षण, -हर्षिन् see रोमहर्ष &c. -हृत् m yellow orpiment. -हरिन् 1 see लोमवाहिन् -2 gathering all in order (अनुलोमसग्रही); Mb. 1. 140. 89.

लोमक See लोमन्, तस्मादेतदुभयमलोमकम् Bri. Up 1. 4.6.

लोमश a [ लोमानि बाहुल्येन सन्त्यस्य श ] 1 Hairy, woolly, shaggy -2 Woollen -3 Containing hair. -4 Consisting in sheep (as property). -5 Overgrown with grass. -शः A sheep, ram; धान्यं हत्वा तु पुरुषो लोमशः संप्रजायते. -शा 1 A fox. -2 A female jackal. -3 An ape. -4 Green vitriol. -Comp. -कर्णः a species of animal living in holes. -पुष्पकः the Śirisa tree. -मार्जारः the civet-cat.

लोमश्यम् 1 Hairiness, wooliness. -2 Roughness.

लोमाशः A jackal.

लोमाशिका The female of the jackal or fox.

लोल a. [ लोह्-अच् डस्य ल., लृच् घञ् वा ] 1 Shaking, rolling, tremulous, moving to and fro, quivering, dangling, trembling; श्लोथ, waving (as locks of hair);

परिस्फुरलोलशिखाप्रजिह्वं जगज्जिघत्सन्तमिवान्तवह्निम् K1 3 20, लोलांशुकस्य पवनाकुलिताशुकान्तम् Ve 2 22, ततस्तन् प्रेरितलोललोचना S 1 23, लोलापाङ्गै लोचनै Me. 27, R 18 43 -2 Agitated, disturbed, restless, uneasy -3 Fickle, inconstant, changing, unsteady, येन श्रिय संश्रयदोषरूढं स्वभावलोलेत्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R 6 41; so Ku. 1. 43 -4 Frail, transient; क्व बत हरिणकाना जीवित चातिलोल्म S. 1. 10 -5 Longing or anxious for, eager for, eagerly desirous of (mostly in comp), अग्रे लोल करिकलमको य पुरा पोषितोऽभूत् U 3 6; हस्तं कम्पवती रुणद्धि रशनाव्यापारलोलाङ्गुलिम् M 4 14, कर्णे लोल कथयितुमभूदाननस्पर्शलोभान् Me 105, S1 1. 61, 8 46; 10 66, K1 4 20, 16 16, Me 63; R 7 23; 9 37, 16 54, 61 -6 Greedy, lustful -ला 1 N of Laksmi. -2 Lightning -3 The tongue. -ली (In music) A kind of composition. -Comp -अक्षि n a rolling eye. -अक्षिका a woman with rolling eyes -कर्णे a listening to every body -जिह्व a with a rolling or restless tongue, greedy. -लोल a excessively tremulous, ever restless

लोलता 1 Fickleness, restlessness. -2 Cupidity, eager desire.

लोलम्बः A large black bee

लोलिका A kind of sorrel

लोलित p p. Shaken, tremulous.

लोलुप a. [ लभ् यच् अच् पृषो० भस्य प ] 1 Very eager or desirous, ardently longing for, greedy of, अभिनव-मधुलोलुपस्त्वं तथा परिचुम्ब्य चूतमञ्जरीं कमलवसतिमात्रनिवृत्तो मधुकर विस्मृतोऽस्येना कथम् S. 5. 1, मियस्त्वदाभाषणलोलुपं मन. Si. 1 40, R 19 24. -2 Very destructive, destroying (Ved.). -पा Ardent longing, eager or earnest desire, eagerness, यस्मादभोज्यमन्नं मे ददाति स नृपाधम । तस्मात्तस्यैव मूढस्य भविष्यत्यत्र लोलुपा Mb. 1 176. 35

लोलुभ a. Ardently desirous, covetous; see लोलुप.

लोह 1 A. (लोष्टते) To heap up, accumulate.

लोहः, -ष्टम् [ लृष्-तन् Un 3. 93 ] A clod, a lump of earth, परद्रव्येषु लोष्टवत् य. पश्यति स पश्यति; समलोष्टकाञ्चनः R. 8 21, स लोष्टघातं हत Mu 2. -ष्टम् Rust of iron. -Comp -गुटिका a pellet of clay. -घातः a blow with clod -घ्नः, -भेदनः, -नम् an instrument for breaking clods, a harrow.

लोष्टकः 1 A clod. -2 A spot -3 A particular object serving as a mark.

लोष्टायते Den. A. To be quite valueless.

लोष्टः A clod, lump of earth.

लोह a. 1 Red, reddish. -2 Made of copper, coppery. -3 Made of iron; अमृतश्च वराहस्य लोहस्य प्रमुखे समम् Mb. 1. 135. 23 -हः, -हम् 1 Copper. -2 Iron. -3 Steel. -4 Any metal, वस्तून् योषधयः स्नेहा रसलोहसृदो जलम् Bhāg. 2. 6. 24 -5 Gold, यथा सोम्यैकेन लोहमणिना Ch. Up. 6. 1. 5.

-6 Blood -7 A weapon; अद्भ्योऽभिर्ब्रह्म क्षत्रममनो लोह-  
मुत्थितम् Ms. 9. 321. -8 A fish-hook. -हः The red goat,  
कालशाकं महाशल्का खड्गलोहामिषं मधु Ms 3. 272 -हम् Aloe-  
wood. -Comp -अग्रम् the iron point (फल) of an ar-  
row; सितलोहाग्रनख खमाससाद Ki. 13. 25 -अजः the red  
goat -अमिसारः, -अभिहारः N of a military ceremony  
resembling नीराजन q v, लोहामिसारो निर्वृत्त कुरुक्षेत्रमकर्मम्  
Mb 5. 160 93. -आख्यम् agallochum. -आमिषः the  
flesh of the red-haired goat. -उच्छिष्टम्, -उत्थम्,  
-किट्टम्, -निर्यासम्, -मलम् rust of iron (मण्डूर).  
-उत्तमम् gold -कान्तः a loadstone, magnet -कारः a  
blacksmith. -कुम्भी an iron boiler, लोहकुम्भीश्च तैलस्य  
काथ्यमाना समन्तत Mb 18. 2 24. -घातकः a blacksmith.  
-चर्मवत् a covered with plates of iron or metal; लोह-  
चर्मवती चापि साभि सगुडशृङ्गिका Mb. 3. 15 8. -चारकः,  
-दारक N. of a bell, असिपत्रवनं चैव लोहदारकमेव च Ms 4.  
90. -चूर्णम् iron-filings, rust of iron. -जम् 1 bell-metal.  
-2 iron-filings. -जालम् a coat of mail -जित् m a  
diamond. -द्राविन् m. borax -नालः an iron arrow.  
-पृष्ठः a heron. -प्रतिमा 1 an anvil -2 an iron image.  
-बद्ध a. tipped or studded with iron. -मणिः an ingot  
of gold, यथा सोम्यैकेन लोहमणिना Ch Up 6. 1 5. -मात्रः a  
spear -मारक a. calcining a metal -मुक्तिका red  
pearl -रजस् n. rust of iron. -राजकम् silver. -लिङ्गम्  
a bowl filled with blood. -वर्मम् gold. -वर्मन् n. iron-  
armour, mail. -शङ्कुः 1 an iron spike. -2 N. of a  
hall; लोहशङ्कुमृजीषं च पन्थानं शाल्मली नदीम् Ms 4. 90.  
-शुद्धिकरः, -श्लेषणः borax. -संकरम् blue steel.

लोहल a [लोहमिव लाति ला-क] 1 Made of iron. -2  
Speaking indistinctly, lispings, . मेधाविनमलोहलम् Śiva  
B. 9. 71.

लोहिका 1 An iron vessel.

लोहित a. (-लोहिता or लोहिनी f) [ लोह-इतन् रस्य लः  
Un. 3. 95 ] 1 Red, red-coloured; सस्तासावतिमात्रलोहिततलौ  
बाहू घटोत्सेपणात् S 1 29, Ku 3. 29, सुदुश्चलपल्लवलोहिनीभि-  
स्त्वै. शिखाभिः शिखिनोऽवलीढा Ki. 16. 53; शुक्रानि कृष्णान्यथ  
लोहितानि Bhāg. 11 23. 44 (लोहित is attributed to राजस).  
-2 Copper, made of copper -तः 1 The red colour. -2  
The planet Mars. -3 A serpent. -4 A kind of deer.  
-5 N of the river Brahmaputra. -6 A kind of rice.  
-7 A particular disease of the eyelids -8 A kind of  
precious stone. -ता N of one of the seven tongues of  
fire. -तम् 1 Copper. -2 Blood, अप्सु लोहितं च रेतश्च निधीयते  
Br. Up 3. 2. 13, त्वग्भेदक. शतं दण्डषो लोहितस्य च दर्शकः  
Ms. 8. 284. -3 Saffron -4 Battle. -5 Red sanders.  
-6 A kind of sandal; तौ लोहितस्य प्रियदर्शनस्य सदोचितानुत्तम-  
चन्दनस्य Rām. 3. 63. 8. -7 An imperfect form of a  
rambow. -8 A kind of agallochum. -Comp -अक्षः 1 a  
red die. -2 a kind of snake. -3 the (Indian) cuckoo.  
-4 an epithet of Visnu (-क्षम्) 1 the armpit, thigh-joint;  
hip. -अङ्गः 1 the काम्पिल tree. -2 the planet Mars, ब्रह्मराशिं  
समावृत्य लोहिताज्ञो व्यवस्थित. Mb. 6. 3. 18. -अयस् n. cop-

per -अर्मन् n a red swelling in the whites of the eyes.  
-अशोकः a variety of *Asoka* (having red flowers).  
-अश्वः fire -आननः an ichneumon -आर्द्र a. drip-  
ping with blood -ईक्षण a red-eyed -उद् a having red  
or blood-red water -कल्माष a red-spotted. -कृष्ण a.  
dark-red -क्षयः loss of blood -ग्रीवः an epithet of  
Agni -चन्दनम् saffron -पित्तिन् subject to hemor-  
rhage -पुष्पकः the granate tree -मृत्तिका red chalk.  
-शतपत्रम् a red lotus-flower -शवल a. dappled with  
red. -स्मृतिः N. of a law-book

लोहितक a. (-तिका f) Red. -कः 1 A ruby, लयनेषु  
लोहितकनिर्मिता भुवः Śi. 13. 52. -2 The planet Mars -3  
A kind of rice -कम् 1 Bell-metal. -2 Calx of brass.

लोहितति Den. P To become red, redden, so  
लोहितायति.

लोहितिमन् m. Redness.

लोहित्यः 1 A kind of rice. -2 N. of the river Brah-  
maputra, see लोहित्य.

लोहिनी A woman with a red-coloured skin, सुदुश्चल-  
पल्लवलोहिनीभिः Ki. 16. 53.

लोह्यम् Brass.

लौकायतिकः A follower of Chārvāka, an atheist, a  
materialist.

लौकिक a (-की f.) [ लोके विदित प्रसिद्धो हितो वा ठण् ] 1  
Worldly, mundane, terrestrial, earthly. -2 General,  
common, usual, ordinary, vulgar, लौकिकानां हि साधूनामर्थं  
वागनुवर्तते U. 1. 10. -3 Of every-day life, generally ac-  
cepted, popular, customary, जायापती लौकिकमेवणीयमार्ग-  
धतारोपणमन्वभूताम् Ku 7 88. -4 Temporal, secular (opp.  
आर्ष or शास्त्रीय), न पैतृयशियो होमो लौकिकेऽमौ विधीयते Ms. 3.  
282 -5 Not sacred, profane (as a word or its sense);  
वाक्यं द्विविधं वैदिक लौकिक च T. S., (see Mbh. quoted under  
लोक 8). -6 Belonging to the world of, as in ब्रह्मलौकिक.  
-काः (pl.) 1 Ordinary men, men of the world. -2 The  
human race, mankind. -कम् Any general or worldly  
custom -Comp. -अग्निः fire not sanctified by rituals.  
-ज्ञ a. knowing the ways of the world, acquainted  
with worldly customs; वनौकसोऽपि सन्तो लौकिकज्ञा वयम्  
S. 4 -न्यायः a general rule or maxim

लौक्य a. 1 Worldly, terrestrial, mundane, human.  
-2 Common, ordinary, usual.

लौड् 1 P. (लौडति) To be foolish or mad.

लौल्यम् [ लोलस्य भाव व्यञ् ] 1 Fickleness, unsteadiness,  
inconstancy. -2 Eagerness, eager desire, greediness,  
lustfulness, excessive passion or desire; प्रीतस्तेऽहमलौल्येन  
भक्त्या तव च सत्तम Mb. 3 201 26, जिह्वालौल्यत् Pt. 1; R.  
7. 61; 16. 76; 18. 31.

**लौह** *a.* (-ही *f*) [ लोहमेव लोहस्य विकार. अण् ] 1 Made of iron, iron -2 Coppery -3 Metallic -4 Copper-coloured, red -हम् 1 Iron, लौहभारसहस्रेण निर्मिता निरकारि मे Bk 15 54. -2 Meat of a red goat, कालशाकं च लौहं चाप्यानन्त्यं छाग उच्यते Mb 13. 88 10. -ही A kettle, ददुशुर्विस्मिता-स्तत्र नरा लौही सहस्त्रशः Rām 2. 91 68 -Comp -आत्मन् *m*, -भूः *f* a boiler, kettle, caldron -कारः a blacksmith -जम् rust of iron -बन्धः, -न्धम् an iron fetter, irons -भाण्डम् an iron vessel. -मलम् rust of iron -शास्त्रम् the science of treating metals. -शङ्कुः an iron spike.

**लौहितः** The trident of Śiva.

**लौहितिक** *a.* Reddish.

**लौहित्यः** [ लौहितस्य भावः व्यञ्ज्यं स्वार्थे व्यञ्ज्य वा ] N. of a river, the Brahmaputra, चक्रम्पे तीर्णलौहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राग्-ज्योतिषेश्वर R 4 81 (where Malli. says - तीर्णा लौहित्या नाम नदी येन but quotes no authority) -त्यम् Redness.

**लपी, ल्यी** 9 P. ( लिपनाति, लियति ) To join, unite, be mixed with.

**ल्युट्** ( In gram ) N of the Krit affix अन.

**ल्वी** 9 P ( ल्विनाति ) To go, move, approach.

**ल्वीन** *a.* Gone.

## व

**व** *a.* Powerful, strong. -वः 1 Air, wind. -2 The arm -3 N. of Varuna -4 Conciliation. -5 Addressing -6 Auspiciousness. -7 Residence, dwelling -8 The ocean -9 A tiger. -10 Cloth. -11 Reverence. -12 N of Rāhu -13 The residence of Varuna -14 the esculent root of the water-lily -वम् N. of Varuna ( Medinī ). -and. Like, as, as in मणी वोष्टस्य लम्बेते प्रियौ वत्सतौ मम Sk. ( where the word may be व or वा ); Mb 12. 177. 12 ( com. वाशब्द इवार्थे )

**वंशः** [ वमति उद्गिरति वम्-श तस्य नेवम् Un 4 116 ] 1 A bamboo, धनुर्वंशविशुद्धोऽपि निर्गुण किं करिष्यति H Pr. 23, वंशमवो गुणवानपि संगविशेषेण पूज्यते पुरुष. Bv. 1 80 ( where वंश has sense 2 also ), Me 81. -2 A race, family, dynasty, lineage, स जातो येन जातेन याति वंश. समुत्पत्तिम् H 2, सूर्यप्रभवो वंश R 1 2. &c; see वंशकर, वंशस्थिति &c. -3 A shaft. -4 A flute, pipe, reed-pipe, कूर्जद्विरापादितवंशकृत्यम् R. 2 12. -5 A collection, assemblage, multitude ( usually of similar things ), सान्द्रीकृत-स्यन्दनवंशचक्रे R. 7. 39 -6 A cross-beam, यदस्थिभिर्निर्मित-वंशवन्द्यस्थूणं त्वचा रोमनस्यै पिन्दम् Bhāg 11. 8. 33 -7 A joint ( in a bamboo ) -8 A sort of sugar-cane -9 The back-bone. -10 The Śāla tree. -11 A particular measure of length ( equal to ten hastas ). -12 The central projecting part of a sabre -13 Bamboo-manna. -14 Offspring -15 A son. -16 A particular musical note -17 Pride, arrogance. -Comp. -अग्रम्, -अङ्कुरः 1 the tip or end of a bamboo-cane. -2 the shoot of a bamboo. -अनुकीर्तनम् genealogy -अनुक्रमः genealogy. -अनुचरितम् the history of a dynasty or family. -आगत *a.* inherited. -आवली a pedigree, genealogy -आहः bamboo-manna. -कठिनः a thicket of bamboos -कफम् cottony seeds floating in the air. -कर *a* 1 founding a family -2 perpetuating a race; वंशस्थिति

सं. इ. को... १०३

वंशकरेण तेन R 18 31; न चक्रतुर्वंशकरावृषी तौ Bu. Ch. 1. 47. ( -रः ) 1 a son, त्वयि समुत्पन्नस्य वंशकरस्य मुखं प्रेक्षिष्यते V. 5 -2 an ancestor. -कर्पूररोचना, -रोचना, -लोचना bamboo-manna. -कर्मन् *n* bamboo-work. कृत् *a* bamboo-worker -कीर्ति *a* celebrated. -कृत् *m* the founder or perpetuator of a family. -कृत्यम् flute-playing. -क्रमः family succession -क्षयः family decay. -क्षीरी bamboo-manna -घटिका a kind of children's game; Buddh. -चरितम् the history of a family. -चर्मकृत् a worker in bamboo and leather; Rām 2 80. 3 -चिन्तकः a genealogist -छेत् *a* the last of a family -ज *a.* 1 born in the family of, तस्य दाक्षिण्यरुद्धेन नाम्ना मगधवंशजा R 1. 31 -2 made of bamboos. -3 sprung from a good family ( -जः ) 1 progeny, issue, lineal descendant -2 the seed of the bamboo. ( -जम् ) bamboo-manna. ( -जा ) bamboo-manna, वंशजा बृहणी वृष्या बल्या स्वाद्री च शीतला Bhāva P. -तण्डुलः the seed of the bamboo. -धर *a.* 1 perpetuating a family, अन्तर्जले प्रस्तासि रघुवंशवरौ सुतौ U. 7 3 -2 supporting a family. ( -रः ) 1 the continuer of a family. -2 a descendant -धान्यम् = वंशतण्डुल q. v. -नर्तिन् *m.* a buffoon -नाडि ( ली ) का a pipe made of bamboo -नाथः the chief or head of a race. -नेत्रम् the root of sugar-cane -पत्रम् a bamboo-leaf. ( -त्रः ) a reed पतितम् N. of a kind of metre of seventeen syllables, दिङ्मुनिवंशपत्रपतितं भरनभनलौ Chand M -पत्रकः 1 a reed. -2 a white kind of sugar-cane. ( -कम् ) yellow orpiment. -परंपरा lineal descent, family succession. -पात्रम् a bamboo-vessel -पूरकम् the root of sugarcane. -बाह्य *a* repudiated by a family. -ब्राह्मणम् 1 N. of a Brāhmaṇa ( belonging to the Sāma-veda. ) -भृत् *m* the supporter or head of a family. -भोज्य *a* hereditary ( -ज्यम् ) a hereditary estate. -राजः a very high bamboo. -लक्ष्मीः *f.* the fortune of a family. -लून *a* alone in the world. -वनम् a bamboo-forest; रात्रा वंशवनस्येव दहमानस्य पर्वते

Mb. 7. 154. 24 -वर्धनः a son. -वितातिः f. 1 a family, descent. -2 a thicket of bamboos. -विस्तरः a complete genealogy. -शर्करा bamboo-manna. -शलाका a small bamboo peg at the lower end of a Viṇā. -संपत् high birth and wealth, noble descent, Dk. 1. 4. -स्तनितम्, -स्थविलम् N. of a metre of twelve syllables, वदन्ति वंशस्थविलम् जतौ जरौ Chand. M. -स्थितिः f the perpetuation of a family, वंशस्थितिं वंशकरेण तेन संभाव्य भावी स सखा मघोन R. 18. 31, किं सुन्दरि प्रसूतितासि ममोपपन्ने वंशस्थितेराधिगमान्महति प्रमोदे V. 5. 15.

वंशकः 1 A kind of sugarcane. -2 The joint in a bamboo. -3 A kind of fish. -कम् Aloe-wood.

वंशिक a. Lineal, genealogical. -कम् Aloe-wood.

वंशिका 1 A kind of flute. -2 Aloe-wood.

वंशी 1 A flute, pipe, न वंशीमज्ञासीद् भुवि करसरोजाद्विगलिताम् H. D. 108; कंसरिपोर्व्यपोहतु स वोऽश्रेयासि वंशीरव Git. 9. -2 A vein or artery -3 Bamboo-manna. -4 A particular weight. -Comp. -धरः, -धारिन् m. 1 an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -2 any flute-player or piper.

वंश्य a. [ वंशे भव यत् ] 1 Relating to the main beam. -2 Connected with the spine. -3 Belonging to a family. -4 Of a good family, born in a good family. -5 Lineal, genealogical. -इयः 1 A descendant, posterity (pl.); इतिरेऽपि रचोर्वंश्याः R. 15. 35. -2 A forefather, an ancestor, नूनं मत्त पर वंश्याः पिण्डविच्छेददर्शिनः R. 1. 66 -3 Any member of a family. -4 A cross-beam, joist; यदस्थिभिर्निर्मितवंशवंश्यस्थूणं त्वचा रोमनखैः पिनद्धम् Bhāg. 11. 8. 33. -5 A bone in the arm or leg. -6 A pupil -7 A kinsman from seven generations above and seven below.

वंसगः Ved. A bull.

वंह See वह्.

वक See वक्.

वकुल See वकुल.

वक्क् 1 A. ( वक्ते ) To go, move.

वक्तव्य pot. p. [ वच्-तव्य ] 1 Fit to be said, told, spoken or declared; तत्तर्हि वक्तव्यं न वक्तव्यम् ( frequently occurring in Mbh. ) -2 To be spoken about. -3 Reprehensible, blamable, censurable. -4 Low, vile, base. -5 Accountable, responsible. -6 Dependent, कामवक्तव्य-हृदया भर्तुनायाश्चरन्ति या Rām. 2. 117. 26 -व्यम् 1 Speaking, speech. -2 A precept, rule, dictum. -3 Blame, censure, reproach; एवमेतत् । वक्तव्यं परिहर्तव्यं च Pañcharātram 2; वक्तव्यं किञ्चिदस्मात् Prāmā 3. 6. -Comp. -हृदय a. one whose heart is dependent on.

वक्तव्यता, -त्वम् 1 Censure, reproach, वक्तव्यतां च राजानो बने राज्ये व्रजन्ति च Rām. 7. 43 6. -2 Subjection, dependence.

वक्तुकाम a. Desirous of speaking.

वक्तुमनस् a. Bang about to speak.

वक्त्र a or m. [ उचितं बहु वक्ति, वच्-तृच् ] 1 Speaking, talking, a speaker. -2 Eloquent, an orator; अप्रियस्य च पथस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभ Rām, किं करिष्यन्ति वक्तारः श्रोता यत्र न विद्यते, ददुरा यत्र वक्तारस्तत्र मौनं हि शोभनम् Subhās. -3 A teacher, an expounder -4 A learned or wise man in general. -5 Honest, sincere. -Comp. -प्रयोक्तृ theoretical and practical (politicians), दण्डनीतिं वक्तु-प्रयोक्तृभ्यः Kan. A. 1. 10.

वक्त्रम् [ वक्ति अनेन वच्-करणे इन् Un. 4. 177 ] 1 The mouth -2 The face, यद्वक्त्रं मुहुरीक्षसे न धनिनां ब्रूषे न चाद्वन् सृषा Bh. 3. 147. -3 Snout, muzzle, beak. -4 Beginning. -5 The point (of an arrow), the spout of a vessel. -6 A sort of garment. -7 N. of a metre similar to anustubh, see S D. 567; Kāv 1 26. -8 The first term of a progression. -Comp. -आसवः saliva. -खुरः a tooth. -जः 1 a tooth. -2 a Brāhmaṇa. -तालम् a musical instrument played with the mouth. -तुण्डः N. of Gaṇeśa. -दलम् the palate -पटः a veil. -पट्टः a bag of corn tied round a horse's neck. -परिस्पन्दः speech -भेदिन् a pungent, sharp -रन्ध्रम् the aperture of the mouth. -वासः an orange. -शोधनम् 1 cleansing the mouth. -2 lime, citron -शोधिन् n a citron (-m.) a citron tree.

वक्र a 1 Crooked (fig. also), bent, curved, winding, tortuous, वक्रं पन्था यदपि भवत. प्रस्थितस्योत्तरागामम् Me. 27, Ku 3 29. -2 Roundabout, indirect, evasive, circuitous, equivocal, ambiguous (as a speech); किमेतैर्वक्रभणितैः Ratn 2; वक्रवाक्यरचनारमणीय ..... सुभ्रुवा प्रवृत्ते परिहासः Śi 10. 12; see वक्रोक्ति also. -3 Curled, curling, crisped (as hair). -4 Retrograde (as motion) -5 Dishonest, fraudulent, crooked in disposition. -6 Cruel, malignant (as a planet), वक्राः स्युः पञ्चषष्ठैर्ऽकैः अतिवक्रा नगाष्टरे । नवमे दशमे चैव जायते सहजा गतिः ॥ Jyotistattvam. -7 Prosodially long. -क्रः 1 The planet Mars. -2 The planet Saturn -3 N. of Śiva. -4 N. of the demon Tripura. -5 A nose. -कम् 1 The bend or arm of a river. -2 Retrograde motion (of a planet). -3 A form of fracture. -Comp. -अङ्गम् a crooked limb (-ङ्ग) 1 a goose -2 the ruddy goose. -3 a snake. -आख्यम् tan. -इतर a straight. -उक्तिः f a figure of speech consisting in the use of evasive speech or reply, either by means of a pun, or by an affected change of tone, Mammata thus defines it - यदुक्तमन्यथा वाक्यमन्यथान्येन योज्यते । श्लेषेण काका वा ज्ञेया सा वक्रोक्तिस्तथा द्विधा K. P. 9, for example see the opening stanza in Mu. (धन्या केयं स्थिता ते &c.). -2 equivocation, insinuation, innuendo, सुबन्धुर्बाणिभट्टश्च कविराज इति त्रयः । वक्रोक्तिमार्गनिपुणाश्चतुर्थो विद्यते न वा ॥ -3 sarcasm. -कण्टः the jujube tree. -कण्टकः the Khadira tree. -कीलः a curved iron for striking an elephant. -खड्गः, -खड्गकः a sabre, scimitar.



-ग, -गत *a.* having a retrograde motion (as a planet).  
 -गति, -गामिन् *a.* 1 winding, meandering. -2 fraudulent, dishonest (-ति: *f.*) a crooked or tortuous motion, winding gait. -गुल्फः, -ग्रीवः a camel. -चञ्चुः a parrot -तालम्, -ताली a particular wind-instrument.  
 -तुण्डः 1 an epithet of Ganesa. -2 a parrot -दंष्ट्रः a boar -दृश् *a.* looking obliquely, squinting -दृष्टि *a.* 1 squint-eyed, squinting -2 having a malignant or evil look -3 envious. (-*f.*) squint, an oblique look -घी *a.* dishonest, deceitful -नक्रः 1 a parrot. -2 a low man. -नासिकः an owl -पदम् a cloth marked with various patterns. -पुच्छः, -पुच्छिकः a dog -पुष्पः the Palāsa tree -प्लुत *a.* leaping in curves -बालधिः, -लाङ्गूलः a dog -भणितम् prevarication, evasion -भावः 1 crookedness. -2 deceit. -रेखा a curved line. -वक्त्रः a hog. -संस्थ *a.* placed transversely

वक्रता, -त्वम् 1 Crookedness -2 Retrograde motion. -3 Failure, mishap. -4 Perverseness, dishonesty.

वक्रतुः *N.* of a deity.

वक्त्रि *a.* 1 Equivocating -2 Speaking falsely, lying.

वक्रित *a.* Bent, crooked.

वक्रिन् *a.* 1 Crooked. -2 Retrograde. -*m.* A Jaina or Buddha

वक्रिमन् *m.* [वक्र-इमनिच्] 1 Crookedness, curvature. -2 Equivocation, evasion, ambiguity, tortuous, round-about or indirect nature (as of a speech), तद्वक्त्राम्बुज-सौरभं स च सुधास्यन्दी गिरा वक्रिमा Git 3. -3 Cunningness, duplicity, craftiness.

वक्त्रीकृ 8 U. To make crooked, bend (a bow).

वक्त्रीभू 1 P. 1 To become crooked. -2 To retrograde. -वक्त्रीभावः 1 Curve. -2 Dishonest or perverse disposition.

वक्रम, वक्रय See अवक्रम and अवक्रय.

वक्रोष्ठिः *f.*, -वक्रोष्ठिका A gentle smile.

वक्ष् 1 P. (वक्षति) 1 To grow, increase. -2 To be powerful. -3 To be angry. -4 To accumulate.

वक्षणम् 1 The breast. -2 Refreshment -3 Fire -*f.* pl. 1 The stomach or abdomen -2 The sides, flank. -3 The bed of a river. -4 A river.

वक्षयः Ved. 1 Invigorating, strengthening. -2 Growing, increasing; growth.

वक्षस् *n.* [वक्ष् असुन् सुद् च Un 4. 227-228] 1 The breast, bosom, chest, कपाटवक्षा परिणद्धकन्धर. R. 3 34. -2 Ved. Strength. -*m.* An ox, a bull. -Comp. -कारः a bag, sack. -जः, -रुहः, -रुहः, (वक्षोजः, वक्षोरुहः, वक्षोरुहः) the female breast; वक्षोजाग्रं पाणिनाऽऽस्पृश्य Bv. 2. 17; वक्षोजयोर्मन्दता S. D.; मा शबरतरुणि पीवरवक्षोरुहमेण भज

गर्वम् Ārya. S.; Mv. 7 24. -मण्डलिन् *m.* a particular position of hands in dancing -स्थलम् (वक्ष or वक्षः -स्थलम्) the breast or bosom

वक्षी Ved. A flame.

वक्ष्, वक्ष् (वक्षति, वक्षति) To go, move.

वक्ष् 1 P 1 To go or move crookedly -2 To go.

वङ्कः 1 The bend of a river -2 Crookedness, bend, curve. -3 =वङ्कः; 'वङ्क पल्याणभागे स्यात्' इति विश्व. -4 A vagabond -ङ्का The pommel of a saddle, वङ्कावल्लभैक-सवल्गपाणय Śi. 12. 6.

वगला A goddess worshipped by the Tāntrikas; also 'मुखी,

वगाहः See अवगाह.

वकरः The bend of a river.

वका The pommel of a saddle

वङ्किलः A thorn.

वङ्किक्रिः [वक्रि-क्रिन् Un. 4. 67-68] 1 A rib of an animal or building (said to be *f.* only by some). -2 The timber of a roof. -3 A kind of musical instrument (said to be *n.* also in these two senses).

वङ्कक्षणम् 1 The groin. -2 The joint of the thigh.

वङ्कधुः 1 A small arm or branch of the Ganges. -2 *N.* of the river Oxus; वङ्कधुतीरविचेष्टनै (v. l. for सिन्धुतीरविचेष्टनै.) R. 4. 67.

वङ्क 1 P (वङ्कति) 1 To go. -2 To limp, be lame

वङ्गाः (pl.) *N.* of Bengal proper and its inhabitants, वङ्गानुत्थाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोद्यतान् R. 4. 36, रत्नाकरं समारभ्य ब्रह्मपुत्रान्तगः प्रिये वङ्गदेश इति प्रोक्त, (see App.)

वङ्गः 1 Cotton. -2 The egg-plant. -ङ्गाम् 1 Lead. -2 Tin, ताम्रं लोहं च वङ्गं च काचं च स्वर्णमाक्षिकम् Śiva B. 30. 11. -Comp. -अरिः yellow orpiment. -ज 1 brass. -2 red lead. -जीवनम् silver. -शुल्यजम् bell-metal (कांस्य).

वङ्गेरिका, वङ्गेरी A small (cane) basket; वङ्गेरिका कयाचिद्वालिकया ग्राहयित्वा Dk. 2. 2; 'वङ्गेरी वेत्रपुटिका' इति वैजयन्ती.

वङ्घ्र 1 Ā. (वङ्घते) 1 To go. -2 To go swiftly. -3 To begin. -4 To censure, blame.

वच् I. 2 P. (Ā. also in non-conjugational tenses; in conjugational tenses it is said to be defective in the third person plural by some authorities, or in the whole plural by others; वक्ति, उवाच, अवोचत्, वक्ष्यति, वक्षुम्, उक्त) 1 To say, speak; वैराग्यादिव वक्षि K. P. 10; (oft. with two. acc); तामूचतुस्ते प्रियमायमिथ्या R. 14. 6, sometimes with accusative of words meaning 'speech',

उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वच R 3 25, 2. 59. क एवं वक्ष्यते वाक्यम् Rām -2 To relate, describe, रघूनामन्वयं वक्ष्ये R 1 9 -3 To tell, communicate, announce, declare, उच्यता मद्रचनात्सारथि S 2, Me. 100. -4 To name, call, तदेकसप्ततिगुणं मन्वन्तरमिहोच्यते Ms 1 79 -5 To signify, denote (as sense) -6 To recite, repeat. -7 To censure, reproach, वृत्तिविज्ञानवान् धीरः कस्तं वा वक्तुमर्हति Mb. 12. 132 6. -II 10 P. To inform, to tell, L D B -Caus. (वाचयति) 1 To cause to speak -2 To go over, read, peruse, वाचयति नान्यलिखितं लिखितमनेन वाचयति नान्य । अयमपरोऽस्य विशेष स्वयमपि लिखितं स्वयं न वाचयति ॥ Subhās. -3 To say, tell, declare -4 To promise -Desid. (विवक्षति) To wish to speak, intend to say (something), विवक्षता दोषमपि च्युतात्मना त्वयैकमीशं प्रति साधु भाषितम् Ku. 5. 81.

**वक्त्रम्** n. Ved 1 A path, road -2 A hymn of praise.

**वक्त्रम्** m. A speaker, chanter, singer of hymns of praise.

**वक्त्रम्** a Talkative -गुः [वक्त्र-गुः गश्च Un 3. 33] 1 A speaker. -2 A sound. -3 A cry (of an animal &c).

**वक्त्रम्**: Ved. A sound, noise.

**वक्त्रः** [वक्त्र-असुन् Un. 4. 196] 1 A parrot -2 The sun. -चा 1 A kind of talking bird -2 A kind of aromatic root (Mar. वेखेड), Mb. 13 131 8. -चम् Speaking, talk -Comp. -अर्चः a sun-worshipper.

**वक्त्रकम्** a [वक्त्र-असुन् Un 3. 83] Talkative, eloquent, -m A Brāhmana

**वक्त्रिका** 1 A kind of talking-bird -2 The wick of a lamp. -3 A dagger, knife.

**वक्त्रम्** [वक्त्र-ल्युट्] 1 The act of speaking, uttering saying -2 Speech, an utterance, words (spoken), sentence, ननु वक्त्रविशेषानि स्पृहा गुणगृह्या वक्त्रे विपश्चित् Ki 2. 5, प्रीत प्रीतिप्रमुखवक्त्रेन स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4. -3 Repeating, recitation. -4 A text, dictum, rule, precept, a passage of a sacred book, शास्त्रवक्त्रम्, श्रुतिवक्त्रम्, स्मृतिवक्त्रम् &c -5 An order, a command, direction; शुश्रूषा गौरवं चैव प्रमाणं वक्त्रक्रियाम् (कुर्यात्) Rām 2 12 26, मद्रचनात् 'in my name', 'by my order'. -6 Advice, counsel, instruction. -7 Declaration, affirmation. -8 Pronunciation (of a letter) (in gram). -9 The signification or meaning of a word; अत्र पयोधरशब्दं मेघवक्त्रम्. -10 Number (in gram.), (there are three numbers, singular, dual and plural). -11 Dry ginger. -Comp. -अवक्षेपः abusive speech. -उपक्रमः introduction, exordium. -उपन्यासः suggestive speech, insinuation -कर a. obedient, doing what is ordered. (-रः) the author or enunciator of a rule or precept. -कारिन् a. obeying orders, obedient. -क्रमः discourse. -क्रिया obedience; यथा पितरि शुश्रूषा तस्य वा वक्त्रक्रिया Rām 2. 19. 22; 2 12 26.

-गोचर a forming a subject of conversation -गौरवम् deference to a command. -ग्राहिन् a obedient, compliant, submissive -पटु a eloquent -मात्रम् mere words, unsupported assertion -विरोधः inconsistency of precepts, contradiction or incongruity of texts. -व्यक्तिः f 1 The exact implication of a statement (i.e. the exact specification of its उद्देशपद and विधेयपद), अन्या हि वक्त्रव्यक्तिर्विधीयमानस्य, अन्या गुणेन संबध्यमानस्य SB. on MS 3 1. 12. भेद divergence in the implication of the statement, न च विधेर्विधिनैकवाक्यभागे भवति । वक्त्रव्यक्ति-भेदात् SB. on MS 6 1. 5 -2 interpretation, यदा अनुवादपक्षस्तदा आहिताग्ने । यदा विधिपक्षस्तदा अनाहिताग्ने । उभयथा वक्त्रव्यक्तिः प्रतीयते SB on MS. 6. 8 8. -शतम् a hundred speeches, i.e. repeated declaration, reiterated assertion -सहायः a companion in conversation -स्थित a. (वक्त्रे-स्थित also) obedient, compliant

**वक्त्रनीय** a. [वक्त्र-अनीयर्] 1 To be said, spoken, or related. -2 Censurable, blamable; वक्त्रनीयस्य यो मुह्यते तमाहुः शोणितं हृदम् Mb 13 135 16. -यम् Blame, censure, reproach; न कामवृत्तिर्वक्त्रनीयमीक्षते Ku 5. 82, वक्त्रनीयमिदं व्यवस्थितं रमण त्वामनुयामि यद्यपि 4 21; भवति योजयितुर्वक्त्रनीयता Pt. 1 75, Ki 9. 39, 65, Mk. 4 1.

**वक्त्रः** 1 A cock. -2 A rogue, low or wicked person (शठ).

**वक्त्रलुः** A wicked or malevolent person, an enemy.

**वक्त्रम्** n. 1 A speech, word, sentence; उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वच R. 3 25, 47, इत्यव्यभिचारि तद्वच Ku 5. 36; वक्त्रस्तत्र प्रयोक्तव्यं यत्रोक्तं लभते फलम् Subhās -2 A command, order, precept, injunction -3 Advice, counsel. -4 A hymn. -5 Singing, a song of birds. -7 (In gram) Number -Comp -कर a 1 obedient, compliant -2 executing the orders of another -क्रमः discourse -ग्रहः the ear. -प्रवृत्तिः f. an attempt at speaking, अव्यक्तवर्णरमणीयवच प्रवृत्तीन् S 7. 17. -मार्गातीत a. greater than words can tell. -हरः an emissary, a messenger; अभिधत्ते स्म वक्त्रो वक्त्रोहरः Śi. 16 38

**वक्त्रस** a. Talkative, eloquent, wise.

**वक्त्रसांपतिः** An epithet of Brihaspati, or the planet Jupiter.

**वक्त्रस्विन्** a. Eloquent, इतीरिते वक्त्रसि वक्त्रस्विनामुना Śi. 17. 1

**वक्त्रव्यः** [वक्त्र-उष्यन् Un. 4 18] An ichneumon.

**उक्त** p. p 1 Said, spoken -2 Uttered, spoken (opp to अनुमित or संभावित). -3 Told, addressed, असावनुक्तोऽपि सहाय एव Ku 3. 21. -4 Indicated, असाता छायायोकाय सदाभासाय ते नमः Bhāg 8. 3. 14. -कम् A speech, words collectively; a sentence. -कम्, -का A stanza of four lines with one syllable instant, (there being one long or two short syllables in each). -Comp. -अनुक्त a. spoken

and not spoken. -उपसंहारः a brief description, resume, peroration, recapitulation -निर्वाहः defending an assertion. -पुंस्कः a word (feminine or neuter) of which also a masculine exists, and the meaning of which differs from that of the masculine only by the notion of gender -प्रत्युक्तम् speech and reply, discourse -वज्रम् and except the case mentioned -वाक्यम् a dictum, decree

उक्तिः f 1 Speech, expression, statement, उक्तिरर्थान्तरन्यास स्यात् सामान्यविशेषयो Chandr. 5 120, शूद्रविद्वत्क्षत्रविप्राणा यत्रतौ भवेद्वध Ms 8 104 -2 A sentence -3 The power of expression, the expressive power of a word, as in एकयोक्त्या पुष्पवन्तौ दिवाकरनिशाकरौ Ak -4 A worthy speech or word, maxim.

वच्छः = वत्स q. v.

वज्र I. 1 P. (वजति) To go, move, roam about -II. 10 U. (वाजयति-ते) 1 To trim, prepare -2 To feather an arrow -3 To go, move

वज्र a. [वज्र-रत्न Un. 2 28] 1 Hard, adamant. -2 Severe -3 Forked, zigzag. -4 Cross -ज्रः, -ज्रम् 1 A thunderbolt, the weapon of Indra (said to have been formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhichi q. v.), आशंसन्ते समितिषु सुरा सक्तवैरा हि दैत्यैरस्याधिप्ये धनुषि विजय पौरुषेते च वज्रे S. 2 16 -2 Any destructive weapon like the thunderbolt. -3 A diamond-pin, an instrument for perforating jewels, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गति R 1. 4. -4 A diamond in general, an adamant, वज्रादपि कठोराणि मृदूनि कुसुमादपि U 2. 7, R. 6 19; सुक्ता मरकतं पद्मरागं वज्रं च विदुमस् Siva B. 30. 12. -5 Sour gruel. -ज्रः 1 A form of military array -2 A kind of Kuśa grass. -3 N. of various plants -4 A kind of pillar. -ज्रम् 1 Steel. -2 A kind of talc. -3 Thunder-like or severe language -4 A child -5 Emblem myrobalan. -6 The blossom of the sesamum or Vajra plant. -7 Denunciation in strong language. -8 A particular posture in sitting -Comp. -अंशुकम् cloth marked with various patterns -अङ्कः a. studded with diamonds (Mar. हिरैजडित), ततो जाम्बूनदी पात्रीर्वज्राङ्का विमला शुभा Mb 12. 171. 16 -अङ्कित a marked with Vajra-like symbol -अङ्कः a snake. -अभ्यासः cross-multiplication -अशनिः the thunderbolt of Indra, वज्राशनिसमस्पर्शा अर्जुनेन शरा युधि Mb 6 119. 60 -अस्थिः f. Astercantha Longifolia (Mar. तालिमखाना) -आकरः a diamond mine; बभूव वज्राकरभूषणाया (पति) R. 18. 21 -आकार, -आकृति a. 1 shaped like वज्र. -2 a cross-shaped symbol. -आख्यः a kind of mineral spar -आघातः 1 a stroke of thunder or lightning -2 (hence fig.) any sudden shock or calamity. -आभः a kind of spar or valuable stone -आयुधः an epithet of Indra. -आसनम् 1 a diamond-seat. -2 a particular posture in sitting (the hands being placed in the hollow between the body and the crossed feet). -कङ्कटः an epithet of Hanumat. -कवचः, -चम् 1 ada-

mantine mail. -2 a particular Samādhi. -कालिका N of the mother of Śākyamuni. -कीटः a kind of insect (boring holes in wood and stone). -कीलः a thunderbolt, an adamant shaft, जीवितं वज्रकीलम् Mal 9 37, of U 1 47 -कूटः a mountain consisting of diamonds, स वज्रकूटाङ्गनिपानवगविशीर्णकुक्षि स्तनयन्नुदन्वान् Bhāg 3. 13 29. -केतुः N of the demon Naraka -क्षारम् an alkaline earth -गोपः = इन्द्रगोप q. v. -घोष a sounding like a thunderbolt, R 18. 21 -चञ्चुः a vulture -चर्मन् m. a rhinoceros -जित् m N. of Garuda -ज्वलनम्, -ज्वाला lightning. -तरः N of a kind of very hard cement, Bri S 57. 7 -तुण्डः 1 a vulture. -2 mosquito, gnat -3 N. of Garuda -4 of Ganesa. -तुल्यः lapis lazuli or azure stone. -दंष्ट्रः a kind of insect -दक्षिणः N. of Indra -दण्ड a having a staff studded with diamonds -दन्तः 1 a hog. -2 a rat -दंशनः a rat -देह, -देहिन a having an adamant or very hardy frame -धरः 1 an epithet of Indra, वज्रधरप्रभाव R 18 21 -2 an owl -धारणम् artificial gold -नाभ a having a hard nave (said of a wheel), see next word. -नाभः the discus of Krisna; वज्रनाभं ततश्चक्रं ददौ कृष्णाय पावक Mb 1. 225. 23 (com वज्र वरत्रासा नामौ यस्य तत् । सूत्रबद्धशकुनिवत् पुनः प्रयोजुर्हस्तमायातीत्यर्थः ॥) -निर्घोषः, -निष्पेषः a clap or peal of thunder -पञ्जरः a secure refuge, protector, वज्रपञ्जरनामेदं यो रामकवचं स्मरेत् Rāma rakṣā 13 -पाणिः 1 an epithet of Indra; वज्रं समुक्षन्निव वज्रपाणि R. 2. 42. -2 an owl. -पातः, -पतनम् a stroke of lightning, fall of thunder-bolt; एतद्वैशसवज्रघोरपतनम् U 4 24, यावन्निष्ठुर-वज्रपातसदृशं देहीति नो भाषते Udb. -पुष्पम् 1 the blossom of sesamum -2 a valuable flower -भुत् m an epithet of Indra -मणिः a diamond, an adamant, छेतुं वज्रमणी-ञ्जिरीषकुसुमप्रान्तेन संनद्धते Bh 2. 6 -मय a. 1 hard, adamant -2 cruel, hard-hearted -मुखः 1 a kind of insect; कृते वज्रमुखेन नाम कृमिणा दैवान्ममोरुद्धये Karnabhāra 1. 10. -2 a kind of Samādhi. -मुष्टिः 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 an adamant clenched fist -3 a kind of weapon. -रदः a hog. -लिपिः a particular style of writing. -लेपः 1 a kind of very hard cement, वज्रलेपघटितेव Mal. 5. 10, U 4 (for its preparation see Bri S., Chapter 57 'वज्रलेपलक्षण') -2 The being ineffaceable, permanent one, अन्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं पुण्यक्षेत्रे विनश्यति । पुण्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं वज्रलेपो भविष्यति ॥ Subhās -लोहकः a magnet -वधः 1 death by thunderbolt -2 cross-multiplication -वारकः a title of respect -व्यूहः a kind of military array -शल्यः a porcupine. -संघातः N. of a kind of hard cement, Bri S. 57 8. -a having the hardness of adamant, ततः स वज्रसंघातः कुमारो न्यपतद्भिरौ Mb. 1 128 27. -सार a. as hard as adamant, having the strength of the thunderbolt, adamant; क च निशितनिपाता वज्रसाराः शरास्ते S. 1. 10; त्वमपि कुसुमबाणान् वज्रसारीकरोषि 3. 4. -सूचिः, -ची f. a diamond-needle. -हृदयम् an adamant heart.

वज्रकम् 1 A kind of oil -2 A particular phenomenon of the sky. -3 A diamond.

वज्रिन् *m* 1 N. of Indra, ननु वज्रिण एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयन्ते द्विषतो यदस्य पश्या V 1 15; R. 9 24 -2 An owl -3 A Buddha saint.

वज्रोली A particular position of fingers.

वञ्च 1 P. (वञ्चति) 1 To go, to arrive at, वञ्चुश्चाहव-  
क्षितिम् Bk 14 74; 7 106 -2 To wander over. -3 To  
go slyly or secretly, sneak -4 To go crookedly. -5  
Ved. To shake, totter, tremble -Caus (वञ्चयति-ते) 1  
To avoid, escape from, evade, shun, अहिं वञ्चयति, अवञ्चयत  
मायाश्च स्वमायाभिर्नरद्विषाम् Bk 8 43, आधावमानं सुसलं कर्त-  
वीर्यस्तदार्जुन । निपुण वञ्चयामास गद्या गतविक्रव ॥ Rām. 7 32.  
45 -2 To cheat, deceive, defraud (said to be *Ā* only,  
but often *P* also), मूर्खीस्त्वामववञ्चन्त Bk 15. 15, कथमथ  
वञ्चयसे जनमनुगतमसमशरज्ज्वरदूनम् Git 8, (बन्धनम्) वञ्चयन्  
प्रणयिनीरवाप स R. 19 17; Ku 4 10, 5. 49, R 12 53.  
-3 To deprive of, leave (one) destitute of, विलोचनं  
दक्षिणमङ्गनेन संभाव्य तद्वञ्चितवामनेत्रा R 7 8

वञ्चक *a.* [वञ्च-णिच्-बुल्] 1 Fraudulent, deceitful,  
crafty -2 Cheating, deceiving -कः 1 A rogue, cheat,  
swindler. -2 A jackal. -3 Musk-rat. -4 A tame  
ichneumon.

वञ्चतिः Fire.

वञ्चयः [वञ्च-अथ. Un. 3. 112] 1 Cheating, roguery,  
deceit, trickery. -2 A cheat, rogue, swindler -3 The  
cuckoo. -4 Death

वञ्चनम्, -ना [वञ्च-ल्युट्] 1 Cheating -2 A trick,  
deceit, fraud, deception, trickery; वञ्चना परिहर्तव्या बहुदोषा  
हि शर्वरी Mk 1. 5, स्वर्गाभिसन्निवसुकृतं वञ्चनामिव मेनिरे Ku 6.  
47 -3 An illusion, delusion. -4 Loss, deprivation,  
hindrance, दृष्टिपातवञ्चना Māl 3, R. 11. 36 -Comp.  
-चञ्चुता skill in fraud -योगः practice of fraud.

वञ्चित *p p.* 1 Deceived, cheated. -2 Deprived of.  
-ता A sort of riddle or enigma.

वञ्चुक *a.* (-की *f*) Deceitful, fraudulent, crafty,  
dishonest. -कः A jackal.

वञ्जु (ञ्जु) लकः 1 A kind of bird; एष वञ्जुलको नाम  
पक्षी परमदारुण Rām. 3. 69 23 (com. वञ्जुलकः कण्ठवाल).  
-2 A kind of plant (Mar. बकुल?), कदम्बवेतसनलनीपवञ्जु-  
लकैर्वृतम् Bhāg. 8. 2 17.

वञ्जुल *a.* Crooked. -लः [वञ्च-उलच् वृषो० चस्य ज Un.  
1. 93] 1 The common cane or reed; आमञ्जुवञ्जुललतानि  
च तान्यमूनि नीरन्ध्रनीलनिचुलानि सरित्तटानि U. 2. 23; or मञ्जुल-  
वञ्जुलकुञ्जगते विचकर्ष करेण दुकूले Git. 1. -2 A kind of  
flower -3 The *Āśoka* tree; नीवारान् पनसान् सालान् वञ्जुला-  
स्तिनिशास्तथा Rām. 3. 11. 74. -4 A kind of bird. -ला  
A cow that yields much milk. -Comp. -द्रुमः the *Āśoka*  
tree. -प्रियः the ratan, Calamus Rotang (वेतस).

वञ्जुलिका Oldenlandia Herbacia (Mar. पापडी,  
जंठुकारी.)

वद् I. 1 P (वदति) To surround. -II 10 U. (वद-  
यति-ते) 1 To tell. -2 To divide, partition -3 To sur-  
round, encompass. -4 To tie, string, connect. -Caus  
1 (वदयति) To speak. -2 (वादयति) To surround, L D. B.

वटः [वद्-अच् Un. 4 116] The fig-tree, अयं च चित्रकूट-  
यायिनि बर्मेनि वट श्यामो नाम U 1; R. 13. 53. -2 A small  
shell or cowrie -3 A small ball, globule, pill -4 A  
round figure, a cipher. -5 A kind of cake, पयस्मिता  
मण्डकमण्डनाम्बरा वटाननेन्दु. पृथुलदुडुकस्तनी N 16 107 -6 A  
string, rope; (n also in this sense) -7 Equality in  
shape -8 A sort of bird, flying fox? (Mar वटवाघुल),  
कङ्कगृध्रवटश्येनभासभल्लकवर्हिणः Bhāg. 3. 10. 24. -9 A pawn  
(in chess). -10 Sulphur. -Comp -पत्रम् a variety of  
the white basil. (-त्रा) a jasmine -वासिन् *m.* a Yakṣa.

वटकः 1 A kind of cake. -2 A small lump, ball,  
globule, pill. -3 A particular weight of 8 māśas.

वटर *a.* Wicked, villainous. -रः A cock. -2 A mat.  
-3 A turban. -4 A thief, robber. -5 A churning-stick.  
-6 Fragrant grass.

वटारकः, वटारकः A cord, string.

वटावीकः An impostor (= नामचौर).

वटिकः A pawn at chess.

वटिः 1 A sort of ant. -2 A kind of insect -3  
See वटिका.

वटिका [वद्-इच् Un 4 128] 1 A pill -2 A chess-  
man -3 A kind of cake or bread (Mar आंबोली) made  
of rice and Māsa

वटिन् *a* Stringed, circular. -m = वटिक q v

वटी 1 A rope or string -2 A pill, bolus

वटुः [वटति अल्पवक्षम्, वद्-उ Un. 1. 7] 1 A boy, lad,  
youth, stripling, oft. used like the English word 'chap'  
or 'fellow', चपलोऽय वटुः S 2; निवार्यतामालि किमप्ययं वटुः  
पुनर्विवक्षु. स्फुरितोत्तराधर Ku 5 83, of वटु also -2 A  
religious student or Brahmachārin q v.

वटुकः 1 A boy, lad -2 A Brahmachārin -3 (fig)  
A fool or blockhead.

वटुरिन् *a* Ved. Broad, wide.

वटुकः A pill, bolus.

वट् 1 P (वठति) 1 To be strong or powerful. -2  
To be fat.

वठर *a.* [वद्-अरन् Un. 5. 47] 1 Dull, stupid. -2  
Wicked -रः A fool or blockhead. -2 A rogue, wicked  
or vile fellow. -3 A physician. -4 A water-pot.

वडभिः, -भी See बलभि -भी.



**वडवा** 1 A mare; सैव भूवाय वडवा नासत्यौ सुषुवे भुवि Bhāg 6. 6 40 -2 The nymph Aśvinī who in the form of a mare bore to the sun two sons, the Aśvins, see संज्ञा. -3 A female slave -4 A harlot, prostitute. -5 A woman of the Brāhmana caste (द्विजयोषित्) -6 A particular constellation represented by a horse's head -**Comp.** -**अग्निः**, -**अनलः** the submarine fire. -**भर्तृ** N. of the mythical horse उच्चैःश्रवस् -**मुखः** 1 the submarine fire, मोक्षदुर्लभ-विषयं वडवामुखसागरम् Mb 12 301. 71 -2 N. of Siva.

**वडा** 1 A kind of cake -2 A small lump, globule.

**वडिलम्** See वडिश.

**वड्** a. Large, big, great

**वण्** 1 P. ( वणति ) To sound.

**वणः** Sound, noise

**वणिज्** m. [ Un. 2 70 ] 1 A merchant, trader, यस्या-गमः केवलजीविकायै ते ज्ञानपण्यं वणिजं वदन्ति M 1. 17 -2 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac -f Merchandise, trade -**Comp** -**कटकः** a caravan. -**कर्मन्** n., -**क्रिया** traffic, trade. -**ग्रामः** a guild of merchants -**जनः** 1 merchants (collectively) -2 a trader, merchant -**पथः** 1 trade, traffic, वैदेहकानां स्त्रीकार्ये मागधानां वणिक्पथः Ms. 10 47. -2 a merchant, Bhāg. 11. 12 6 -3 a merchants's shop, a stall -4 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac. -**बन्धुः** the indigo plant. -**वहः** a camel. -**चीथी** a market street, bazaar. -**वृत्तिः** f. trade, traffic; business; ( fig ) mercenary doing, मुक्त्यैकं भवबन्धदुःखरचनाविध्वंसकालानल स्वात्मानन्दपद-प्रवेशकलनं शेषा वणिक्वृत्तयः Bh. 3. 81. -**सार्थः** a caravan

**वणिजः** 1 A merchant, trader. -2 The sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

**वणिजकः** A merchant.

**वणिज्यम्**, **वणिज्या** Trade, traffic, कृषिवणिज्या पशुपालनं च Mb. 12 63. 1.

**वण्ड्** 1 P., 10 U. ( वण्टति, वण्टयति-ते ) To divide, apportion, partition, share.

**वण्ट** a. 1 Tailless -2 Unmarried. -**ण्टः** 1 A part, portion, share. -2 The handle of a sickle -3 An unmarried man, a bachelor.

**वण्टकः** [ वण्ड्-वच् स्वार्थे क ] 1 Dividing, distributing. -2 A distributor. -3 A part, portion, share.

**वण्टनम्** [ वण्ड्-ल्युट् ] Partitioning, apportioning, dividing.

**वण्टालः**, **वण्डालः** 1 A contest of heroes. -2 A shovel, hoe. -3 A boat.

**वण्ड्** 1 A. ( वण्टते ) To go alone or unaccompanied.

**वण्ट** a. 1 Unmarried. -2 Dwarfish. -3 Crippled. -**ण्टः** 1 An unmarried man, a bachelor. -2 A servant. -3 A dwarf. -4 A javelin, dart.

**वण्डरः** 1 The sheath that envelops the young bamboo. -2 The new shoot of the palm tree -3 A rope for tying ( a goat &c. ) -4 A dog -5 The tail of a dog -6 A cloud -7 The female breast.

**वण्ड्** I 1 A ( वण्डते ) 1 To divide, share, apportion. -2 To surround, encompass. -II. 10 U ( वण्डयति-ते ) To share, divide, apportion.

**वण्ड** a. 1 Maimed, crippled -2 Unmarried. -3 Emaculated. -**ण्डः** 1 A man who is circumcised or has no prepuce. -2 An ox without a tail. -**ण्डा** An unchaste woman; cf. रण्डा.

**वण्डरः** 1 A miser, stingy person. -2 A eunuch, an attendant on the women's apartments.

**वण्डाल** See वण्टाल

**वत्** a. 1 An affix added to nouns to show 'possession', धनवत् possessed of wealth, रूपवत् beautiful, so भगवत्, भास्वत् &c., ( the words so formed being adjectives ) -2 Added to the base of the past passive participle वत् turns it into a past active participle, इत्युक्तवन्तं जनकामजायाम् R. 14 43 -3 Added to substantives in the sense of the locative, सूक्तवाके इति सूत्रयितव्ये सूक्तवाकवत् इति सूत्रितम् SB. on MS. 10 2. 51 -4 Added to substantives in the sense of अर्ह 'worthy of', 'deserving'; ईदृश्यां सूक्तवाकार्हा । अर्हे वतिर्द्रष्टव्यः SB. on MS 10. 2 51. -**ind.** An affix added to nouns or adjectives to denote 'likeness' or 'resemblance' and may be translated by 'like', 'as', आत्मवत् सर्वभूतानि य. पश्यति स पण्डित

**वत** See वत्.

**वत** a. 1 Sounded, spoken, uttered. -2 Asked, begged. -3 Hurt, killed.

**वतण्डः** [ Un. 1. 120 ] A sage.

**वतंसः** See अवतंस, कपोलविलोलवतंसम् Git. 2.

**वतिः** ( वा-इति- निर Un. 5. 6 ) The wind. -f. ( वत्-अन्यलोप. झलादौ विङ्ति P. VI. 4. 37 ) Asking, begging.

**वतु** **ind.** ( an interjection ) Hush ! Silence !, Hch.

**वत्** f. A river of heaven -m. 1 A road. -2 A disease of the eyes.

**वतोका** A barren or childless woman, a woman or cow miscarrying from accident.

**वत्सः** [ वद्-स- Up. 3. 61 ] 1 A calf, the young of an animal; तेनाय वत्समिव लोकमसुं पुषाण Bh. 2. 46.; यं सर्वशैलः परिकल्प्य वत्सम् Ku. 1. 2. -2 A boy, son, in this sense often used in the voc. as a term of endearment and translateable by 'my dear', 'my darling', 'my dear child'; अयि वत्स कृतं कृतमतिविनयेन, किमपराधं वत्सेन U. 6. -3 Offspring or children in general, जीवद्वत्सा 'one whose children are living'. -4 A year. -5 N. of a

country, (its chief town was कौशाम्बी and ruled over by Udayana), or the inhabitants of that country (pl) -**त्सा** 1 A female calf -2 A little girl, वत्से सीते 'dear Sita' &c. -**त्सम्** The breast -**Comp.** -**अक्षी** a kind of cucumber -**अदनः** a wolf (-नी) Coccus Cordifolius (Mar. गुलबेल) -**अनुसारिणी** a hiatus between a long and a short syllable, also वत्सानुसृता-ति -**ईशः**, -**राजः** a king of the *Vaisas*, लोके हारि च वत्सराजचरितं नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् Ratn 1. -**काम** a fond of children. (-मा) a cow longing for her calf or a mother for her child. -**तन्त्री** a rope for tying calves, न लब्धयेद्वत्सतन्त्री न प्रधावेच्च वर्षति Ms. 4. 38. -**दन्तः** a kind of arrow -**नाभः** 1 N. of a tree. -2 a kind of very strong poison -**पत्तनम्** N. of the town Kausāmbī. -**पदम्** a ford (Mar उतार); मवाम्बुविवत्सपदं परं पदम् Bhag 10.14 58. -**पालः** 'a keeper of calves', N. of Krishna or Balarāma. -**बन्धा** a cow longing for her calf -**रूपः** a small calf, Hoh. -**शाला** a cow-shed

**वत्सकः** 1 A little calf, calf in general, भक्षयन्ती न कथयेत् पिबन्तं चैव वत्सकम् Ms 11 114 -2 A child. -3 N. of a plant (कुटज). -**कम्** Green or black sulphate of iron.

**वत्सतरः** A weaned calf, a steer, a young ox, महोक्षता वत्सतरः स्पृशन्निव R. 3 32 -**री** A heifer, श्रोत्रयायाभ्यागताय वत्सतरी वा महोक्षं वा निर्वपन्ति गृहमेधिनः U 4, Ms 11. 137, गावो वृषा वत्सतरी कन्दमाना. सुदु खिता Bhag 10.16 11.

**वत्सिका** A heifer.

**वत्सरः** [वत्-सरन् Un. 3. 71] 1 A year, दातास्या स्वर्गमाप्नोति वत्सरान् रोमसमितान् Y. 1 205. -2 N. of Visnu. -**Comp** -**अन्तकः** the month, *Phālguna*. -**आदिः** the month of Mārgasīrsa, cf. मासाना मार्गशीर्षोऽहम् -**क्रणम्** a debt to be paid by the end of a year.

**वत्सल** a. [वत्सं लति ला-क Un. 3. 74] 1 Child-loving, affectionate towards children or offspring, as वत्सल्येन, माता &c. -2 Affectionate towards, fondly loving, devoted to, fond of, kind or compassionate towards; त्वद्वत्सल क स तपस्विजनस्य हन्ता Māl. 8. 8; 6. 14, R. 2. 69; 8 41, so शरणागतवत्सल, दैनवत्सल &c -**लः** 1 A fire fed with grass. -2 N. of Visnu. -3 The sentiment of affection (वात्सल्यरस). -**ला** A cow fond of her calf. -**लम्** Affection, fondness, Pt. 2 9. -**Comp.** -**रसः** the tender sentiment in a poem.

**वत्सलयति** Den P. To cause to yearn, cause to feel yearning affection for; नूनमनपत्यता मा वत्सलयति S. 7.

**वत्सिन्, वत्सिमन्** m Childhood, youth, early youth; धिक् चापले वत्सिमवत्सलवम् N. 3. 55.

**वत्सीयः** A cowherd.

**वद्** 1 P. (वदति, but *Ātm* in certain senses and with certain prepositions; see below, उवाद, अवादीत्, वदिष्यति, व दितुम्, उदित, *pass.* उद्यते *desid.* विवदिषति) 1 To say, speak

utter, address, speak to, वद प्रदोषे स्फुटचन्द्रतारका विभावरी यद्यस्याय कल्पते Ku. 5 44, वदता वर R 1 59 'the foremost of the eloquent' -2 To announce, tell, communicate, inform, यो गोत्रादि वदति स्वयम्. -3 To speak of, describe, आश्चर्यवद्भवति तथैव चान्य Bg 2 29. -4 To lay down, state; ध्रुतिस्मृत्युदितं यर्ममनुतिष्ठन् हि मानव Ms 2 9, 4 14 -5 To name, call; वदन्ति वर्ण्यवर्ण्याना धर्मैक्यं दीपक बुधा Chandr. 5. 45, तदप्यपाकीर्णमत प्रियवदा वदन्त्यपणैति च ता पुराविद Ku 5. 28 -6 To indicate, bespeak, कृतज्ञतामस्य वदन्ति संपद K1 1. 14. -7 To raise the voice, utter a cry, sing, कोकिल. पञ्चमेन वदति, वदन्ति मधुरा वाच &c. -8 To show brilliance or proficiency in, be an authority on (*Ātm*); शास्त्रे वदते Sk., पाणिनिर्वदते Vop. -9 To shine, look splendid or bright (*Ātm*), लङ्का समाविशद् रात्रौ वदमानोऽरिदुर्गमाम् Bk. 8. 27. -10 To maintain, affirm -11 To toil, exert, labour (*Ātm*); क्षेत्रे वदते Sk. -**Caus.** (वाद्यति, ते) 1 To cause to speak or say. -2 To cause to sound, play on a musical instrument, वीणामिव वादयन्ती Vikr. 1. 10; वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Git. 5. -3 To speak, recite.

**वद** a. Speaking, talking, speaking well

**वदनम्** [उद्यतेऽनेन वद् करणे ल्युट्] 1 The face, आसीद्वि-वृत्तवदना च विमोचयन्ती S. 2. 13, so सुवदना, कमलवदना &c. -2 The mouth; वदने विनिवेशिता भुजङ्गी पिशुनाना रसनामिषेण धात्रा Bv 1. 111. -3 Aspect, look, appearance. -4 The front point. -5 First term (in a series). -6 The summit or apex of a triangle. -**Comp** -**आसवः** saliva. -**उदरम्** the jaws. -**कञ्जम्**, **पङ्कजम्** a lotus-face -**पवनः** breath. -**मालिन्यम्** 1 a troubled face. -2 shame-faced appearance. -**श्यामिका** 1 blackness of the face. -2 a kind of disease

**वदन्तिः** f. वदन्ती 1 Speech, discourse. -2 A story; L D. B.

**वदनुः** [वद्-चनुष् Un. 3. 51] An orator.

**वदन्य** a. See वदान्य.

**वदर** See बदर.

**वदामः** An almond.

**वदालः** 1 A whirlpool -2 A kind of sheat-fish.

**वदावद्** a. [अत्यन्तं वदति वद्-अच् नि०] 1 A speaker, eloquent, सुभगमभिधास्यत्युद्दामा पराङ्मुखवावद्. N 19. 24. -2 Talkative, garrulous, यत्र यद् व्यञ्जयामास महमूढो वदावद् Siva B. 15. 45.

**वदान्य** a [वद्-आन्य Un. 3. 108] 1 Speaking fluently, eloquent. -2 Speaking kindly or affably. -3 Liberal, munificent, generous, श्रोत्रियस्य कर्दस्य वदान्यस्य च वार्धुषेः Ms. 4. 224. -**न्यः** A liberal or generous person, munificent or bountiful man; शिरसा वदान्यगुरव सादरमेनं वहन्ति सुरतरवः Bv. 1. 19; or तस्मै वदान्यगुरवे तरवे नमोऽस्तु 1. 94; N. 5. 11; R. 5. 24.

**वदि** *ind* In the dark half (of a lunar month), as in ज्येष्ठवदि (opp सुदि).

**वद्य** *a* 1 Fit to be spoken, not blamable, cf अवद्य -2 Dark or second (said of the fortnight of a lunar month, वद्यपक्ष the dark fortnight). -**द्यम्** Speech, speaking about

**वध्** 1 P (वधति) To slay, kill (not used in classical Sanskrit except as a substitute for हन् in the Aorist and Benedictive)

**वधः** 1 Killing, murder, slaughter, destruction, आत्मनो वधमाहर्ता कासौ विहगत्स्कर V 5 1, मनुष्यवध homicide, पशुवध &c. -2 A blow, stroke, पुनरज्ञातचर्याया कीचकेन पदा वधम् Mb 12 16 21, Ms 8 267 -3 Paralysis. -4 Disappearance -5 Multiplication (in math) -6 A killer, slayer -7 A vanquisher, victor. -8 Ved A deadly weapon, such as Indra's thunderbolt -9 (In law) A capital or corporal punishment -10 Frustration -11 Defect, imperfection -12 (In alg) A product. -**Comp.** अङ्गकम् a prison -अर्थीय *a* = वध्य *q* *v*, वधक *q* *v*., वधार्थीय क्षत्रिया राजपुत्री (गर्भ धत्ते) Mb 11. 26 5. -अहं (ण) *a*. deserving capital punishment, ब्रह्मबन्धुर्न हन्तव्य आततायी वधार्हणः Bhāg. 1 7. 53 -उदकं *a*. resulting in death, proving fatal. -उद्यत *a* 1 murderous -2 an assassin. -उपायः a means of killing, हन्याच्चित्रैर्वयोपायै Ms 9 248 -कर्माधिकारिन् *m*. a hangman, an executioner. -जीविन् *m*. 1 a hunter. -2 a butcher -दण्डः 1 corporeal punishment (as whipping &c.). -2 capital punishment, वदण्डमत परम् Ms 8 129 -निग्रहः capital punishment -निर्णोकः atonement for murder, दानेन वधनिर्णोकम् Ms. 11. 139 -भूमिः *f*., -स्थली *f*., -स्थानम् 1 a place of execution. -2 a slaughter-house. -स्तम्भः the gallows, Mk 10.

**वधक** *a* (-यका, -यिका *f*.) [हन. क्वन्, वध च Un. 2. 35] Killing, destructive, injurious -कः 1 An executioner, a hangman -2 A murderer, an assassin -3 A kind of reed.

**वधत्रम्** [वध्-अत्रन् Un 3. 104] A deadly weapon.

**वधना** Ved. A deadly weapon.

**वधर्** *n* A destructive weapon, अव रुद्रा अशसौ हन्तना वध. Rv. 2. 34. 9.

**वधिकः**, -कम् musk.

**वधित्रम्** 1 The god of love -2 Sexual passion, lust.

**वधुः** *f*., -वधुका 1 A daughter-in-law -2 A young woman in general.

**वधूः** *f*. [उद्यते पितृगेहात् पतिगृहं बह्व-कुक्षु च, cf Un. 1. 83] 1 A bride, वर स वध्वा सह राजमार्गं प्राप भवजच्छायनिवारितो-ष्णम् R. 7. 4, 19, स्मानयस्तुल्यगुणं वधूवरं चिरस्य बाध्यं न गत.

सं. इ. को.... १०४

प्रजापति S 5 15, Ku 6. 82. -2 A wife, spouse, इयं नमति व सर्वाङ्गिलोचनवधूरिति Ku. 6 89, R. 1. 90 -3 A daughter-in-law, एषा च रघुकुलमहतराणा वधू U 4; 4. 16, तेषा वधूस्त्वममि नन्दिनि पार्थिवानाम् 1 9. -4 A female, maiden, woman in general; हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलसिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git 1, स्वयंशासि विक्रमवतामवता न वधूष्वघानि विमृशन्ति विय Ku 6 45, N. 22 47, Me. 16, 49, 67 -5 The wife of a younger relation, a younger female relation -6 The female of any animal; मृगवधू a doe, व्याघ्रवधू, गजवधू &c -**Comp.** -कालः The time during which a woman is held to be a bride. -गृहप्रवेशः, -प्रवेशः the ceremony of a bride's entrance into her husband's house -जनः a wife, female, woman -पक्षः the party of the bride (at a wedding). -वरम् a newly married couple. -वस्त्रम् bridal apparel, nuptial attire. -वासस् *n* a bride's undergarment.

**वधूटशयनः** A lattice, window

**वधू** (धु) टी 1 A young woman or female, रथं वधूटी-मारोय पाप कायेष गच्छति Mv. 5 17, गोपवधूटीदुकूलचौराय (कृष्णाय) Bhāṣā P 1 -2 A daughter-in-law. -**Comp.** -शयनम् a lattice, window.

**वधूसरा** N. of a river, वितस्ता सरयूश्चापि तमसा च वधूसरा Śiva B 6 56.

**वध्य** *a* 1 To be killed or slain -2 Sentenced to be killed. -3 Vulnerable -4 To be subjected to corporeal punishment, to be corporeally punished -ध्यः 1 A victim, one seeking his doom, अद्यापि बध्यमाना वध्य को नेच्छति शिखा मे Mu 1 9 -2 An enemy. -**Comp.** -दिण्डिमः, -पटहः a drum beaten at the time of execution -पालः a jailer -भूः, -भूमिः *f*., -स्थलम्, -स्थानम् a place of execution. -माला a garland of flowers placed on a person who is about to be executed. -वासस् the clothes of a criminal who has been executed, वध्याश्च हन्युः सततं यथाशालं नृपाज्ञया । वध्यवाससि गृहीयुः शय्याश्चाभरणानि च ॥ Ms. 10 56. -शिला 1 an executioner's block, scaffold. -2 a slaughter-house.

**वध्या** Killing, slaughter, murder.

**वध्रम्** 1 A leathern strap or thong, see वध्रम्. -2 Lead -धी A leathern thong.

**वध्रि** *a*. Castrated, emasculated.

**वध्रिका** *m* A castrated person, eunuch

**वध्यः** A shoe.

**वन्** I. 1 P. (वन्ति) 1 To honour, worship. -2 To aid -3 To sound. -4 To be occupied or engaged. -II. 8 U. (वन्ति, वन्ते, usually वन्ते only) 1 To beg, ask, request (said to govern two acc.), तोयदादितरं नैव चातको वन्ते जलम्. -2 To seek for, seek to obtain. -3 To conquer, possess. -4 Ved. To like, love. -5 To wish, desire. -6 To make ready, prepare for. -7 To hurt, injure.

-III. 1 P., 10 U. (वनति, वानयति-ते) 1 To favour, aid. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To sound -4 To confide in.

वत p. p. 1 Uttered, sounded. -2 Killed, hurt -3 Asked, begged.

वनम् [ वन्-अच् ] 1 A forest, wood, thicket of trees; एको वास पत्तने वा वने वा Bh. 3. 120, वनेऽपि दोषा प्रभवन्ति राणिनाम्. -2 A cluster, group, a quantity of lotuses or other plants growing in a thick bed; चित्रद्विपा पद्मवनावतीर्णा R. 16. 16, 6. 86. -3 A place of a bode, residence, house. -4 A fountain, spring (of water) -5 Water in general, गगनं ... वनौघनमदभ्रम् S. 6. 73. -6 A wooden vessel. -7 Wood, timber. -8 Dwelling in a forest, living abroad. -9 Ved. A cloud. -10 Light, a ray of light. -11 Worshipping. -12 A mountain; L. D. B. -13 Plenty, abundance (As the first member of comp वन may be translated by 'wild', 'forest', वनवराह, वनकदली, वनपुष्पम् &c.) -Comp. -अग्निः a forest conflagration. -अजः the wild goat. -अन्तः 1 the skirts or borders of a forest, वृत्त. स नौ संगतयोर्वनान्ते R. 2. 58 -2 the forest region itself, wood; वनान्तशब्दाकठिनीकृताकृती K. 1. 36; अन्तःकूजन् सुखरशकुनो यत्र रम्यो वनान्तः U. 2. 25. -अन्तरम् 1 another wood. -2 the interior of a forest; अपि वनान्तरमल्पकुचान्तरा श्रयति पर्वत पर्वसु संनता V. 4. 49 -अब्जिनी a lotus-plant growing in water -अरिष्टा wild turmeric. -अर्चकः a florist, maker of garlands. -अलकम् red earth or ruddle. -अलिका a sun-flower. -आखुः a hare -आखुकः a kind of bean. -आपगा 'wood-river', a forest-stream, महार्णवं समासाय वनापगशतं यथा Rām 7. 19. 17. -आर्द्रकम् the root of wild ginger. (-का) wild ginger. -आश a. living on water, कृत क्षीरं वनाशाना वनाश्रमनिवासिनाम् Mb. 13. 14. 124. (-शः) 1 dining in a wood, a picnic; कचिद्वनाशाय मनो दधद् व्रजात् प्रातः समुत्थाय वयस्य-वत्सपान् Bhāg. 10. 12. 1 -2 a kind of small barley -आश्रमः a bode in the woods, the third stage in the religious life of a Brāhmana. -आश्रमिन् m. an anchorite, a hermit. -आश्रयः 1 an inhabitant of the wood -2 a sort of crow or raven -उत्साहः a rhinoceros -उद्धवा the wild cotton plant. -उपप्लवः a forest conflagration -उपलः shaped and dried 'cow dung' (Mar. गोवरी). -ओकस् m. 1 an inhabitant of a wood, a forester -2 an anchorite, a hermit. -3 a wild animal such as a monkey, boar &c, तस्य त्यक्तस्वभावस्य घृणेर्यावनौकसः Bhāg. 7. 2. 7 -ओषधिः a medicinal herb growing in a forest or growing wild. -कणा wild pepper. -कदली wild plantain. -करिन् m, -कुञ्जरः, -गजः a wild elephant -काम a. fond of a forest. -कापांसी (-सिः f) the wild cotton tree. -कुक्कुटः a wild fowl. -कोलिः f. the wild jujube tree. -खण्डम् a forest. -ग a. inhabitant of a forest. -गवः the wild ox. -गहनम् a thicket, the thick part of a forest, इति चालयन्नचलसानुवनगहनजानुमापतिः । -गुप्तः a spy. गुल्मः a wild or forest shrub. -गोचर a. 1 frequenting woods -2 living in water; जहास चाहो वन-

गोचरो मृगः Bhāg. 3. 18. 2. (-रः) 1 a hunter. -2 a forester. (-रम्) a forest. -ग्रहणम् surrounding a forest and stopping all egress. -ग्राहिन् a beater of the forest, one who surrounds a forest, तेन हि निवर्तय पूर्वगतान् वन-ग्राहिणः S. 2. 6/7 -ग्रामकः a forest village, a poor village. -चन्दनम् 1 the Devadāru tree. -2 aloe-wood. -चन्द्रिका, -ज्योत्स्ना a kind of jasmine. -चम्पकः the wild Champaka tree -चर a living in a forest, haunting woods, sylvan (-रः) 1 a forester, forest-dweller, woodman; उपतस्थुरास्थितविषादधियः शतयज्वनो वनचरा वसतिम् K. 6. 29; Me. 12. -2 a wild animal. -3 the fabulous eight-legged animal called Śarabha. -चर्या roaming about or residence in a forest. -छागः 1 a wild goat -2 a boar. -छिद् m a wood-cutter -जः 1 an elephant. -2 a kind of fragrant grass. -3 the wild citron tree -4 a woodman (-जम्) a blue lotus-flower -जा 1 wild ginger. -2 the wild cotton tree. -जीविन् a forester, woodman. -तिकः the yellow myrobalan tree -दः a cloud -दाहः a forest-conflagration. -दीपः=चम्पक -देवता a sylvan deity, a dryad, शुभ्राव कुक्षेषु यश स्वमुखैरुदीयमानं वनदेवताभिः R. 2. 12, 9. 52, S. 4. 5; अनुप्रयाता वनदेवताभ्यामदृश्यत स्थावरराजकन्या Ku. 3. 52, 6. 39 -द्रुमः a tree growing wild in a forest -धारा an avenue of trees. -धितिः f. Ved a hatchet. -धेनुः f the female of the wild ox or Bos gaurus -पः a woodman; यथा वनान्ते वनपैर्विदुष्ट कक्षं दहेत्कृष्णगतिः सुघोषः Mb. 9. 24. 68 -पल्लवः the शोभाजन tree. -पांसुलः a hunter. -पार्श्वम् the neighbourhood of a wood, the forest region itself. -पुष्पम् a forest-flower. -पूरकः the wild citron tree -प्रवेशः commencing a hermit's life -प्रस्थ a. retiring into a wood, leading the life of a hermit. (-स्थः) a wood situated on a tableland. -प्रियः the cuckoo. (-यम्) the cinnamon tree. -वर्हिणः, -वर्हिणः a wild peacock. -भूः f, -भूमिः f. forest ground. -भूषणी the female of the Indian cuckoo. -मक्षिका a gad-fly. -मल्ली wild-jasmine -माला a garland of wood-flowers, such as was usually worn by Kṛiṣṇa, ग्रथितमौलिरसौ वनमालया R. 9. 51; it is thus described :- आजानुलम्बिनी माला सर्वलुक्सुमोज्ज्वला । मध्ये स्थूल-कदम्बाद्या वनमालेति कीर्तिता ॥ धरः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. -मालिन् a. adorned with a chaplet of wood-flowers (-m) an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa; धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे वसति वने वनमाली Gīt. 5, तव विरहे वनमाली सखि सीदति ibid. -मालिनी N. of the town of Dvārakā. -मुच a. pouring water, R. 9. 22. (-m.), -मूतः a cloud -मुद्गः a kind of kidney-bean. -मोचा wild plantain. -रक्षकः a forest-keeper. -राजः the lion. -राजिः, -जी f. 1 a grove or long row of trees -2 a long tract of forest. -3 a path in a forest -रुहम् a lotus-flower; वनरुहाननं बिभ्रदावृतम् Bhāg. 10. 31. 12. -लक्ष्मी f. 1 an ornament or beauty of the wood. -2 the plantain. -लता a forest-creeper, दूरीकृता खलु गुणैरुद्यानलता वन-लताभिः S. 1. 17. -वर्तिका a kind of quail. -वह्निः, -हुताशनः a forest-conflagration. -वासः 1 living in a wood, residence in a forest; अनुमतगमना शकुन्तला तरुभिरियं वनवास-



बन्धुभिः Ś. 4 10 -2 a wild or nomadic life -3 a forest-dweller, a forester -वासनः a civet-cat. -वासिन m. 1 a forest-dweller, forester. -2 a hermit; so वनस्थायिन. -वीजः, -वीजकः the wild citron tree. -वृन्ताकी the egg-plant. -त्रीहिः wild rice -शृङ्गाटः Tribulus Lanuginosus (Mar सराटा). -शोभनम् a lotus -श्वन् m 1 a jackal -2 a tiger -3 a civet-cat. -सङ्कटः a kind of pulse -सद्, -संवासिन m. a forester, प्रणुदन्ववौ वनसदा परिश्रमम् K1. 12 50 -समूहः a thick wood -संप्रवेशः a solemn procession into a forest for the purpose of cutting wood for an idol. -सरोजिनी f. the wild cotton plant. -स्थः 1 a deer -2 a hermit; कुतः क्षीरं वनस्थानाम् Mb 13. 14 124 -स्था, -स्थी the holy fig tree -स्थली a wood, forest ground, नखक्षतानीव वनस्थलीनाम् Ku 3 29 -छज् f. a garland of forest flowers -हासः, -हासकः 1 the Kāśa grass -2 N. of the flower-plant Kunda

वनस्पतिः [ वनस्य पति नि० सु० ] 1 A large forest tree, especially one that bears fruit apparently without any blossoms, अपुष्पा फलवन्तो ये ते वनस्पतय स्मृता Ms 1. 47. -2 A tree in general, तमाशु विघ्नं तपस्तपस्वी वनस्पतिं वज्र इवावभज्य Ku. 3 74 -3 The Soma plant -4 A stem, trunk. -5 A beam, pole, post -6 A sacrificial post. -7 An offering to Vanaspati. -8 A wooden amulet. -9 A scaffold. -10 An ascetic. -Comp -कायः the whole world of plants, vegetable kingdom.

वननम् Ved. Wealth.

वनरः (= वानर ), L. D. B.

वनस् n. Ved. 1 Loveliness or glory; आयाहि वनसा सह Rv. 10 72 1 -2 Wealth. -3 A wood.

वनायुः [ Un. 1. 4 ] N. of a district; निद्रां विहाय वन-जाक्ष वनायुदेया R 5. 73. -Comp. -ज् a produced in Vanāyu, (as a horse).

वनाहिरः A hog, wild boar.

वनिः 1 N. of Agni -2 A heap. -3 Asking, begging. -f Desire, wish

वनिका A little wood, as in अशोकवनिका.

वनिन् a. Ved. 1 Worshipping -2 Desiring -3 Giving, bestowing. -4 Abounding in water -5 Living in a forest. -m 1 A tree -2 The Soma plant. -3 A Brāhmaṇa in the third stage of his life, a Vānaprastha, q. v

वनी A forest, wood, grove or thicket (of trees); पूगवनी Mv. 7. 13, अवनीतलमेव साधु मन्ये न वनी माघवनी विलासहेतु. Jag, वनीमिमां ते पृतना प्रतनीमतनीयसीम् Śiva B. 19. 10; कल्याणी तु वनीमनीनयदहो कस्याप्यमृष्यन् वचः V16. Guṇa 48

वनेर्किशुकाः (pl.) 'A Kimsuka in a wood', anything found unexpectedly, also वनेर्बिल्वका in this sense.

वनेचर a [ वने चरति चर-ट अलुक् सं० ] Dwelling in a wood. -रः 1 A forester, woodman; वनेचराणां वनितासखानाम्

Ku. 1. 10; K1 1. 1. -2 An ascetic, a hermit. -3 A wild beast. -4 A sylvan, satyr. -5 A demon.

वनित p p 1 Begged, asked, solicited &c. -2 Served, worshipped.

वनिता 1 A woman in general, वनितेति वदन्त्येतां लोकाः सर्वे वदन्तु ते । यूना परिणता सयं तपस्येति मतं मम ॥ Bv 2 117; पथिकवनिता Me 8. -2 A wife, mistress, वनेचराणां वनिता-सखानाम् Ku. 1. 10, R. 2 19. -3 Any beloved woman. -4 The female of an animal. -Comp. -द्विष् m a misogynist (woman-hater) -विलासः wanton pastime of women.

वनिष्ठुः [ वन्-इष्टुच् Un 4. 2 ] Ved. 1 Part of the entrails of an animal offered in sacrifice -2 The rectum.

वनिष्णु a. Begging, requesting, (याचक)

वनीकः A beggar.

वनीपकः, वनीयकः A beggar, mendicant, वनीयकानां स हि कल्पभूरुह N. 15. 60, Śi. 14. 48.

वनीयति Den. P 1 To beg (as alms) -2 To ask, entreat, request.

वनीयस् a. Very liberal; अन्यथा तेऽव्यक्तगतेर्दर्शनं न कथं नृणाम् । नितरां प्रियमाणानां संसिद्धस्य वनीयसः ॥ Bhāg. 1. 19 37.

वनुः Ved 1 A malicious person (द्विसक). -2 An assailant, enemy; त्वम् इन्द्र वनुन् अहन् Rv. 4. 30. 5. -3 An adherent, a friend; वनु वा ये सुश्रुण सुश्रुतो धु 10. 74. 1.

वनुस् a Ved. 1 Eager, anxious for. -2 Devoted or attached to. -3 A worshipper, one who honours. -m. 1 A plotter, an enemy (द्विसक). -2 Possessing, enjoying, using.

वन्द 1 Ā. (वन्दते, वन्दित) 1 To salute, greet respectfully, pay homage to, जगतः पितरौ वन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1, 13. 77, 14 5 -2 To adore, worship. -3 To praise, extol. -With अभि to salute, greet respectfully; मानोन्नतेनाप्यभिवन्द्य मूर्ध्ना R. 16. 81.

वन्दकः 1 A praiser. -2 A parasitical plant; also वन्दका.

वन्द्यः [ वन्-अथ Un 3. 112 ] 1 A praiser, bard, panegyrist. -2 One who deserves praise.

वन्दनम् [ वन्-ल्युट् ] 1 Salutation, obeisance. -2 Reverence, adoration. -3 Obeisance paid to a Brāhmaṇa &c. (by touching his feet). -4 Praising, extolling. -5 A cutaneous eruption, scrofula. -ना 1 Worship, adoration. -2 Praise. -नी 1 Worship, adoration. -2 Praise. -3 Solicitation. -4 A drug for reviving the dead. -Comp. -माला, -मालिका a garland suspended across gateways.

वन्दनकम् Respectful salutation.

**वन्दनीय** *a.* Fit to be saluted, adorable. -**या** Yellow pigment

**वन्दा** 1 A female beggar. -2 Parasitical plant ( **वन्दाकः**, -**की**, -**का**, **वन्दारः** also in this sense )

**वन्दारः** A parasitical plant

**वन्दारु** *a.* 1 Praising. -2 Reverential, respectful, polite, civil, परमनुग्रहीतो महासुनिवन्दारः Mu. 7 -*n* Praise. -*m.* A panegyrist, bard.

**वन्दिन्** *m.* A panegyrist, bard, an encomiast, a herald, धर्मच्छेदात् पटुतरगिरो वन्दिनो नीलकण्ठा V. 4 13, (the bards form a distinct caste sprung from a Ksatriya father and a Sūdra mother). -2 A captive, prisoner

**वन्दिः**, **वन्दी** *f.* [ **वन्द-इन्** Un. 4. 128 ] See **वन्दी**. 1 A female prisoner. -2 Prey, booty, spoil. -**Comp.** -**पालः** a keeper of prisoners, jailer.

**वन्द्य** *a.* 1 Adorable, venerable; शिशुत्वं ज्ञेयं वा भवतु ननु वन्द्यासि जगताम् U. 4. 11. -2 To be respectfully saluted, वन्द्य युगं चरणयोजनकालमाया R. 13. 78; Ku. 6. 83; Me. 12. -3 Laudable, commendable, praiseworthy. -**द्या** 1 A parasitical plant. -2 Yellow pigment.

**वन्दः** [ **वन्द-रक्** Up. 2. 13 ] A worshipper, votary. -**न्दम्** Prosperity.

**वन्दुर** *a.* See **बन्दुर**.

**वन्द्य** [ Un 4. 121 ], **वन्द्या** See **बन्द्य**, **बन्द्या**; यत्र वन्द्य-फला वृक्षा विपुष्पा पर्णवर्जिताः Rām. 4. 48 8.

**वन्नः** [ Un 2. 28 ] A co-partner.

**वन्य** *a.* [ **वने-भवः** यत् ] 1 Belonging to, growing or produced in, woods, wild, कल्पवित् कल्पयामास वन्यामेवास्य संविधाम् R. 1. 94, वन्याना मार्गशाखिनाम् 45, 88. -2 Savage, not tamed or domesticated, वन्यान् विनेष्यन्निव दुष्टसत्त्वान् R. 2. 8, 37, 5 43 -3 Wooden. -**न्यः** 1 A wild animal -2 A wild plant -3 A monkey, दत्तशो नैर्ऋतान् वन्या जघ्नुर्वन्याश्च नैर्ऋताः । नैर्ऋतास्तत्र वन्यन्ते प्रायेण न तु वानरा ॥ Rām 3. 287 29 -**न्यम्** Forest-produce (such as fruits, roots, &c ), रामोऽपि सह वैदेह्या वने वन्येन वर्तयन् R. 12. 20. -**Comp** -**आश्रमः** = वानप्रस्थाश्रमः q v ; लोकमुख्येषु सत्कारं लिङ्गिमुख्येषु चासकृत् । कुर्वतस्तस्य कौन्तेय वन्याश्रमपदं भवेत् ॥ Mb. 12 66. 9 -**इतर** *a* tame, domesticated. -**गजः**, -**द्विपः** a wild elephant. -**वृत्ति** *a* living on forest-food.

**वन्या** 1 A large forest, a number of thickets -2 A mass of water, flood, deluge.

**वप्** 1 U. ( **वपति**, **वपते**, **उप्तः** ; *pass.* **उप्यते**, *desid.* **विव-प्सति-ते** ) 1 To sow, scatter (as seed), plant; यथेरिणे बीजमुपृत्वा न वप्ता लभते फलम् Ms 3. 142; न विद्यामिरिणे वपेत् 2. 113; यादृशं वपते बीजं तादृशं लभते फलम् Subhās; Ku. 2. 5; S. 6. 23. -2 To throw (as arrow), cast (as dice); शरान् वपन्तं निशितान् सुपुङ्खान् Mb. 6. 63. 28. -3 To beget,

produce. -4 To weave. -5 To shear, shave (mostly Vedic). -**Caus.** ( **वापयति** ते ) To sow, plant, put into the ground.

**वपः** 1 Sowing seed. -2 One who sows, a sower. -3 Shaving -4 Weaving.

**वपनम्** [ **वप्-ल्युट्** ] 1 Sowing seed. -2 Shaving, shear- ing, वपनं मेखला दण्डो भैक्षचर्या व्रतानि च Ms. 11. 152, प्रयागे भास्करक्षेत्रे पितृमातृवियोगत । आधाने सोमपाने च वपनं पञ्चसु स्मृतम् ॥ -3 Semen virile, seed -4 A razor. -5 Placing, arranging -**नी** 1 A barber's shop. -2 A weaving instrument. -3 A weaver's shop ( **तन्तुशाला** )

**वपा** [ **वप्-अच्** ] 1 Fat, marrow; Y. 3. 94 -2 A hole, cavity; वल्मीकस्य वपाया च Mb. 13 85. 49 -3 A mound of earth thrown up by ants -4 The skin of the in- testines, अगस्त्यस्याभिचारेण युष्माकं च वपा हुता Mb 1 118. 15 -5 A fleshy prominent navel. -**Comp** -**कृत्** *m* marrow.

**वपिलः** A procreator, father

**वपुः** [ **उप्यन्ते** सर्वदुःखानि अत्र, **वप्-उसि** Un. 2. 114 ] The body.

**वपुनः** A god, deity.

**वपुष** *a.* Ved 1 Handsome. -2 Wonderful. -**षम्** Beauty (of form)

**वपुस्** *a.* [ **वप्-उसि** ] Handsome, beautiful (Ved ). -*n.* 1 ( *a* ) Body, person; ( **स्मरं** ) वपुषा स्वेन नियोजयिष्यति Ku. 4. 42; नवं वयं कान्तमिदं वपुश्च R. 2 47; Śi. 10. 50. ( *b* ) Form, figure, appearance, लिखितवपुषो शङ्खपद्मौ च दृष्ट्वा Me 82, परिघः क्षतजतुल्यवपुः Bri S 30 25. -2 Essence, nature, अष्टाना लोकपालाना वपुर्धारयते नृपः Ms. 5. 96 -3 Beauty, a beautiful form or appearance, ' वपुः ह्रीं तनौ शस्ताकृतावपि ' इति मेदिनी; श्रमेण च विवर्णाना वक्त्राणां विच्छ्रुतं वपु Mb. 11. 20 34. -4 Ved. A wonderful phenomenon, wonder. -5 Ved. Water. -**Comp** -**गुणः**, -**प्रकर्षः** excel- lence of form, personal beauty; संशुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन Ku. 3. 52, वपुःप्रकर्षादजयद्गुरं रघु R. 3 35; Kī. 3. 2. -**धर** *a.* 1 embodied. -2 beautiful. -**स्वः** a humour of the body.

**वपुष्मत्** *a.* 1 Embodied, incarnate, corporeal; ददशे जगतीभुजा मुनिः स वपुष्मानिव पुण्यसंचय Kī 2. 56. -2 Beauti- ful, handsome, वपुष्मान् वीतभीर्वाग्मी दूतो राज्ञ प्रशस्यते Ms. 7. 64 -3 Well-built and fat ( **दृष्टपुष्ट** ), अरोगप्रसवा नायौ वपुष्मन्तो हि मानवा Rām. 7. 41 19. -4 Complete, whole, unbroken ( **अक्षत** ); शतं बाहसहस्राणा तण्डुलाना वपुष्मताम् Rām 7. 91. 19 ( *com.* अभ्रमस्वरूपाणाम् ). -5 Materialist ( **देहात्म-वादी** ); तत्तत्त्रेतायुगं नाम मानवाना वपुष्मताम् Rām. 7. 74. 11. -*m.* N. of one of the Visvedevas.

**वन्त** *m.* [ **वप्-तृच्** ] 1 A sower (of seed), planter, hus- bandman; न शालिं स्तम्बकरिता वन्तुर्गुणमपेक्षते Mu. 1. 3; Ms 3. 142. -2 A father, procreator. -3 A poet, an inspired sage. -4 A shaver, cutter.

**वप्रः, -प्रम्** [उप्यते अत्र वप्-रन् Un. 2 27] 1 A rampart, earth-work, mud-wall, वेलावप्रवल्लयाम् (उर्वाम्) R. 1. 30; द्वितीयामिव मामत्र वप्रमालम्ब्य तिष्ठतः Śiva B -2 A bank or mound of any kind (against which bulls and elephants butt); शृङ्गाग्रलाम्बुदवप्रपङ्क R. 13 47, see वप्रक्रीडा below -3 The slope or declivity of a hill or rocky place; बृहच्छिलावप्रघनेन वक्षसा Kī. 14 40. -4 A summit, peak, table-land on a mountain, तीव्रं महाव्रतमिवात्र चरन्ति वप्रा Śi 4. 58, 3 37, Kī. 5 36, 6 8 -5 The bank of a river, side, shore, bank in general, वनय प्रतेनुरनुवप्रमपाम् Kī 6. 4, 7 11; 17 58 -6 The foundation of a building -7 The gate of a fortified town -8 A ditch -9 The circumference of a sphere -10 A field in general, विकासि वप्राम्भसि गन्धसूचितम् Kī. 4. 26 -11 The butting of an elephant or bull. -12 Dust -13 A multitude, a heap, L D B -प्रः 1 A father. -2 A Prajāpati -प्रम् 1 Lead -2 Gold, L D B -प्रा 1 A flat bank of earth -2 Garden-bed -Comp. -अभिघातः butting against the bank or side (as of a hill, river &c), वप्राभिघातपरिमण्डलितोरुदेहः Kī. 5 42; cf तटाघात -अवनी cultivated land -क्रिया, -क्रीडा the playful butting of an elephant (or bull) against a bank or mound, वप्रक्रियामृधवतस्तटेपु R. 5. 44, वप्रक्रीडापरिणतगजप्रेक्षणीय ददर्श Me 2 -क्षेत्रफलम् the circumference of a sphere

**वप्रकः** The circumference of a wheel.

**वप्रिः** 1 A field -2 The ocean -3 Difficult position (दुर्गति)

**वप्री** 1 A mound of earth, hillock. -2 Ant-hill.

**वप्** 1 P. (वप्रति) To go, move.

**वम्** 1 P (वमति, वान्त, *caus* वामयति, वमयति, but with prepositions only वमयति) 1 To vomit, spit out, eject from the mouth; रक्तं चावमिषुर्मुखैः Bk 15 62, 9. 10; 14 30. -2 To send forth or out, pour out, give out, give off, give forth, emit (fig also), किमाभेयप्रावा निकृत इव तेजासि वमति U 6 14; Ś 2 7; R. 16. 66, Me 20, अविदितगुणापि सत्कविभणिति कर्णेषु वमति मधुवाराम् Vās. -3 To throw out or down, वान्तमाल्य R. 7. 6. -4 To reject; अथैतद्वच पणयो वमन्ति Rv. 10 108. 8.

**वमः** Ejecting, vomiting, giving out

**वमथुः** 1 Ejecting, vomiting, spitting out; तेषां श्रमं च ग्लानिं च वमथुं वेपथुं व्रणान् सर्वं व्यपानुदत् कृष्ण Mb 7 100. 14 -2 Water ejected by an elephant from his trunk. -3 A cough.

**वमनम्** [वम्-र्युद्] 1 Ejecting, vomiting -2 Drawing out, taking or getting out as in स्वर्गामिष्यन्दवमनम् R. 15. 29, Ku. 6 37. -3 An emetic; also वमनद्रव्यम्. -4 Offering oblations -5 Pain. -नः Hemp. -नी 1 A leech. -2 The cotton shrub.

**वमनीया** A fly.

**वमिः** [वम्-इन्] 1 Fire -2 A cheat, rogue -मि f 1 Sickness, nausea -2 An emetic

**वमिन्** a. Vomiting, being sick, P. III 2. 157.

**वमी** Vomiting

**वम्भः** A bamboo (वंश).

**वम्भारवः** The lowing of cattle

**वप्त्रः, -म्री** An ant -Comp -कूटम् an ant-hill.

**वय्** 1 A. (वयते) To go, move.

**वयः** A weaver.

**वयनम्** Weaving.

**वयस्** n [अज्-असुन् वीभाव] 1 Age, any time or period of life, गुणा पूजास्थान गुणेषु न च लिङ्गं न च वय U. 4 11, नवं वय R. 2 47, पश्चिमे वयसि 19 1; न खलु वयस्तेजसो हेतु Bh 2 38, तेजसा हि न वय समीक्ष्यते R. 11 1, Ku. 5 16, Bhāg 10 26 4 -2 Youth, the prime of life, वयसि गते क कामविकार Charpata S 10; Bhāg 8. 15. 17; वयोगते किं वनिताविलास Subhās, so अतिक्रान्तवया. -3 A bird in general, स्मरणीया समये वयं वय N. 2 62; मृगवयोगवयोपचितं वनम् R. 9. 53, 2 9, Śi 3 55, 11. 47. -4 A crow, वयसि किं न कुर्वन्ति चञ्च्वा खोदरपूरणम् Pt 1 23 (here it may mean 'a bird' also.) -5 Ved. Sacrificial food or oblation -6 Energy, strength -7 Health, soundness of constitution -Comp -अतिग, -अतीत a. (वयोतिग &c) advanced in age, aged, decrepit -अधिक a. (वयोधिक) older in age, senior. -अवस्था (वयोवस्था) stage or period of life, measure of age, वयोऽवस्था तस्या श्रुणुत Māl. 9 29 -कर a. causing health and vigour of life, prolonging life -गत a. 1 come of age -2 advanced in years, अयमितर आत्मा कृतकृत्यो वयोगत त्रैति At Up 2 4. (-तम्) the departure of youth -परिणतिः, -परिणामः ripeness of age, advanced or old age. -प्रमाणम् 1 measure or length of life -2 duration of life -बाल a young in years -वृद्ध a. (वयोवृद्ध) old, advanced in years -संधिः 1 transition from one period of life to another, त्रयो वय संघय -2 puberty, maturity (period of coming of age) -स्थ a. (वयःस्थ or वयस्थ) 1 youthful; नानावर्णविभक्तानां वय स्थानां तथैव च Rām 1 53 20 -2 grown up, mature -3 strong, powerful (-स्थः) a friend; contemporary. (-स्था) 1 a female companion -2 the yellow myrobalan tree. -3 small cardamoms -स्थानम् firmness of youth. -हानिः f. (वयोहानिः) 1 loss or decline of youth. -2 loss of youthful vigour.

**वयस्य** a [वयसा तुल्य यत्] 1 Being of the same age. -2 Contemporary. -स्थः A friend, companion, any associate (usually of the same age) -स्था A female companion or friend, a woman's confidante.

**वयाकः** A little branch, a creeper.

**वयुनम्** [ वय् उन् Un. 3. 60 ] (also used in adjectival sense) 1 Knowledge, wisdom, faculty of perception, सर्वानाचष्ट वैकुण्ठं चक्षुषा वयुनेन स Bhāg 10 13 38, 4 9. 8 -2 A temple (said to be *m* also in this sense in Unadisūtras). -3 A rule, precept, order. -4 Manner, custom. -5 Clearness. -6 Action, act (कर्म), अग्ने नय सुपथा राये अस्मान् विश्वानि देव वयुनानि विद्वान् Īśop 18.

**वयोधस्** *m* A young or middle-aged man.

**वयोधा** *a* [ वयसि धाव. Un 4 236 ] Ved. 1 Powerful, vigorous. -2 Giving strength or health -3 Giving food -धा: *f*. Strength, power.

**वयोरङ्गम्** Lead

**वर** 10 U. (वरयति-ते, strictly *caus.* of वृ, or वृ of class 10) To ask for, choose, seek to get; see वृ.

**वर** *a* [ वृ-कर्मणि अप् ] 1 Best, excellent, most beautiful or precious, choicest, finest, royal, princely, with gen or loc or usually at the end of comp., वदता वर R. 1. 59, वेदविदा वरेण 5 23, 11. 54, Ku. 6. 18; नृवर, तस्वरा, सरिद्वरा &c. -2 Better than, preferable to; ग्रन्थिभ्यो धारिणो वरा Ms. 12 103; Y. 1 352 -र: 1 The act of choosing, selecting. -2 Choice, selection. -3 A boon, blessing, favour (तपोभिरिष्यते यस्तु देवेभ्य स वरो मत); वरं वृ or याच् 'to ask a boon', प्रीतास्मि ते पुत्र वर वृणीष्व R. 2. 63; भवद्भ्यो वरोदीर्घ Ku. 2. 32, (for the distinction between वर and आशिस् see आशिस्). -4 A gift, present, reward, recompense. -5 A wish, desire in general. -6 Solicitation, entreaty. -7 Charity, alms. -8 Surrounding, enclosing. -9 Obstructing, checking -10 A bridegroom, husband; वरं वरयते कन्या, see under वधू (1) also. -11 A suitor, wooer -12 A dowry -13 A son-in-law, 'वरो जामातरि श्रेष्ठे' इति विश्व, रथाङ्गभर्त्रेऽभिनवं वराय Si 3 36. -14 A dissolute man, libertine -15 A sparrow. -16 Bdellium -रम् Saffron; (for वरम् see separately) -Comp. -अङ्ग *a* having an excellent form (-ङ्गः) 1 an elephant. -2 N of Visnu. -3 N of Cupid -4 a Nakṣatra year consisting of 324 days. (-ङ्गी) turmeric (-ङ्गम्) 1 the head, वराङ्गानि महार्हाणि धनुषा शतयामि वः Rām 1 66. 10; वराङ्गमुर्व्यामपतच्चमूखे Mb. 8. 91 53 -2 the best part -3 an elegant form -4 pudendum muliebre. -5 green cinnamon. -अङ्गना a lovely woman; वराङ्गनासेवनमल्पभोजनम् Lakṣmīcharitra. -अन्नम् excellent dish, पक्षापक्वं दिवारात्रं वराङ्गमस्तोपमम् Mb 7 67 2. -अरणिः a mother, ददर्श रावणस्तत्र गोवृषेन्द्रवरारणिम् Rām. 7. 23. 22. -अर्ह *a*. 1 worthy of a boon. -2 very worthy, highly esteemed, मत्कृतेऽद्य वराहाया श्यामता ससुपागतम् (सुखम्) Mb 3. 144. 11. -3 very expensive. -आनना a lovely-faced woman. -आजीविन् *m* an astrologer. -आरुहः an ox. -आरोह *a*. having fine hips (-हः) 1 an excellent rider -2 a rider on an elephant or horse -3 mounting, riding. (-हा) an elegant or a beautiful woman; कामं कुरु वरा-रोहे देहि मे परिरम्भणम् Māl. 6. 11. -आलिः the moon

-आसनम् 1 an excellent seat. -2 the chief seat, a seat of honour -3 the China rose -4 a cistern, reservoir. (-नः) 1 a door-keeper. -2 a lover, paramour -इन्द्रः 1 a chief, sovereign. -2 Indra -3 (also *n*) N. of a part of Bengal. -इन्द्री the ancient Gaura or Gauda country. -ईश्वरः N. of Śiva -उरुः, -रुः *f*. a beautiful woman (lit. having beautiful thighs) -ऊतुः an epithet of Indra. -गात्र *a*. fair-limbed, beautiful. -चन्दनम् 1 a kind of sandal wood. -2 the pine tree. -तनु *a*. fair-limbed (-नुः *f*.) a beautiful woman, वरतनुरथवासौ नैव दृष्टा त्वया मे V. 4 22 -तन्तुः N. of an ancient sage; कौत्सः प्रपदे वरतन्तुशिष्य R 5 1. -त्वचः the Nīmba tree. -द *a*. 1 conferring a boon, granting or fulfilling a boon, आगच्छ वरदे देवि जपे मे संनिधौ भव Sandhyā -2 propitious. (-दः) 1 a benefactor -2 N. of a class of Manes. -3 fire for propitiatory burnt offerings चतुर्थी N of the 4th day in the bright half of माघ, हस्तः the boon-giving or beneficent hand (placed on the head of a suppliant by a deity &c.). (-दा) 1 N. of a river, वरद वरदारोचोवृक्षे सहावनतो रिपु. M. 5. 1. -2 a maiden, girl. -दक्षिणा 1 a present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride -2 a term for expense incurred in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss. -दानम् the granting of a boon -दानिक *a* arising from the bestowal of a favour or boon, चतुर्दश वने वासं वर्षाणि वरदानिकम् Rām. 2. 107. 7. -द्रुमः agallochum. -धर्मः a noble act of justice -निमन्त्रणम् a journey undertaken by the parents of the bride to recall the bridegroom (who pretends to go to Kāśī) -निश्चयः the choice of a bridegroom -पक्षः the party of the bridegroom (at a wedding), प्रमुदितवरपक्षमकतस्तत् R. 6. 86 -पुरुषः the best of men, अह वरपुरुषमनुष्यो वासुदेव कामयितव्य Mk. 1 30/31 -प्रद *a* granting wishes. -प्रदा N. of Lopāmudrā -प्रस्थानम्, -यात्रा the setting out of the bridegroom in procession towards the house of the bride for the celebration of marriage -फलः the cocoa-nut tree -बाह्यिकम् saffron. -युवतिः, -ती *f*. a beautiful young woman. -रुचिः N. of a poet and grammarian (one of the 'nine gems' at the court of king Vikrama, see नवरत्न, he is identified by some with Kātyāyana, the celebrated author of the Vārtikas on Pāṇini's Sūtras) -लक्षणम् the requisites of wedding. पाणिग्रहणमन्त्राश्च प्रथितं वरलक्षणम् Mb 7 55. 16 -लब्ध *a* received as a boon. (-ब्धः) the Champaka tree. -वत्सला a mother-in-law -वर्णम् gold. -वर्णिनी 1 an excellent or fair-complexioned woman, मया हीयं वृता पूर्व भार्यायै वरवर्णिनी Mb 1 5 23 -2 a woman in general. -3 turmeric. -4 lac -5 N. of Lakṣmī. -6 of Durgā. -7 of Sarasvatī. -8 the creeper called Priyangu -9 a yellow pigment -वृक्षः N of Śiva. -शीतम् cinnamon. -सुरत *a*. 1 very wanton -2 acquainted with the secrets of sexual intercourse. -स्रज् *f*. 'the bridegroom's garland', the garland put by the bride round the neck of the bridegroom.



**वरकः** [ वृ-वृत् Un 5 44 ] 1 A wish, request, boon. -2 A cloak -3 A kind of wild bean -4 One who asks a female in marriage, a suitor, wooer. -**कम्** 1 The cover of a boat. -2 A towel, wiper.

**वरणम्** [ वृ-ल्युट् ल्यु वा Un 2 71 ] 1 Choosing, selecting -2 Begging, soliciting, requesting. -3 Surrounding, encircling -4 Covering, screening, protecting -5 The choice of a bride. -6 Worshipping ( of priests &c ). -7 Keeping off, prohibiting, warding -**णः** 1 A rampart, surrounding wall, वरण कनकस्य मानिनी दिवमङ्गादमराद्रिरागताम् उवास N 2 86 -2 A bridge -3 The tree called Varuna, Rām 2 94 9, see वरुण ( Mar वायवर्ण ) -4 A tree in general, इह सिन्धवश्च वरणावरणा करिणा मुदे सनलदानलदा. K1 5 25 -5 A camel -6 A kind of ornament on a bow. -7 N of Indra. -8 A particular magical formula recited over weapons -**Comp** -**माला**, -**सज्ज** See वरसज्ज.

**वरटः** [ वृ-अट् Un 4 86 ] 1 Gander -2 A kind of grain. -3 A kind of wasp -**टा**, -**टी** 1 A goose, नवप्रसूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी N 1. 135; कण्डूयमाना वरटा स्वचञ्चुपुटकोटिभिः । हंस कामयमानं तु वारयेत् पक्षधूनैः ॥ Kāśikhaṇḍa 3 68 -2 A wasp or a variety of it, भो वयस्य, एते खलु दास्या पुत्रा अर्थकल्यवर्ता वरटाभीता इव गोपालदारका अरण्ये यत्र यत्र न खाद्यन्ते तत्र तत्र गच्छन्ति Mk 1. -**टम्** A jasmine flower ( कुन्दपुष्प )

**वरणक** a Obstructing, गुरु वरणकमेव तम Sāmkhya K. 13

**वरणसी** More usually written वाराणसी q v.

**वरण्डः** [ वृ-अण्डच् Un 1. 120 ] 1 A multitude, group. -2 A pimple or eruption on the face -3 A veranda -4 A heap of grass. -5 The string of a fish-hook -6 Pocket -7 The middle part of the sacrificial altar ( वेदी ), see वरण्डक. ( The word वरण्डलम्बुक in यदिदानीमह वरण्डलम्बुक इव दूरमुत्क्षिप्य पातित Mk 1 is of doubtful meaning, it seems to mean ' an over-hanging or projecting wall ', which, if raised high, is sure to topple down, so in the case of the Sūtradhāra whose expectations were raised very high only to be cruelly disappointed. वरण्ड may mean a contrivance for drawing water from a well ( named आकती in Marathi ) and लम्बुक is its handle. )

**वरण्डक** a 1 Large, great, spacious -2 Frightened -3 Miserable, wretched. -**कः** 1 A mound of earth. -2 The seat on an elephant, a howdah -3 A wall. -4 An eruption on the face. -5 = वरण्ड ( 7 ), गतासुरन्तरा दन्ती वरण्डक इवाभवत् Śi. 19 65 ( Com ' वरण्डकोऽन्तरावेदौ संदोहमुखरोगयो ' इति विश्व ).

**वरण्डा** 1 A dagger, knife. -2 A kind of bird ( सारिका ) -3 The wick of a lamp.

**वरण्डालुः** The castor-oil tree.

**वरण्डी** f. A sheaf of grass, Chārudatta 1.

**वरत्रा**, -**त्रम्** [ वृ-अत्रन् Un. 3 104 ] 1 A strap, thong, or girth ( of leather ), वरा प्राशुरसौ घुणवणमयो जीर्णा वरत्रा इमा Udb Bhāg 8 24 45, विततपृथुवरत्रातुल्यरूपैर्मयूखै Śi. 11. 44 -2 The girth of an elephant or horse

**वरम्** and Rather or better than, preferably to, it is better that &c. It is sometimes used with the ablative, समुन्नयन् भूतिमनार्यसंगमाद्वर विरोधोऽपि समं महात्मभि K1 1 8 But it is generally used absolutely, वरम् being used with the clause containing the thing preferred, and न च, न तु, or न पुन with the clause containing the thing to which the first is preferred, ( both being put in the nominative case ), वरं मौनं कार्यं न च वचनमुक्तं यद्वृत्तं वरं भिक्षाशित्वं न च परवनास्वादनसुखम् H 1 116, वरं प्राणत्यागो न पुनरवमानासुपगम ibid, वरं गर्भेष्वावो वरमृतुषु नैवाभिगमनम्, वरं जातप्रेतो वरमपि च कन्यैव जनिता । वरं वन्ध्या भार्या वरमपि च गर्भेषु वसतिर्न चाविद्वान् रूपद्रविणगुणयुक्तोऽपि तनयः ॥ Pt ; sometimes न is used without च, तु or पुनः ; यावद्वा मोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me 6.

**वरयितृ** m A suitor, wooer, lover

**वरलः** A kind of wasp. -**ला** 1 A goose -2 A kind of wasp.

**वरस्** m Width, breadth ( Ved ).

**वरस्या** Ved. Desire, wish.

**वरा** 1 The three kinds of myrobalan. -2 A kind of perfume. -3 Turmeric. -4 N. of Pārvati

**वराक** a. (-की f) 1 Poor, pitiable, miserable, wretched, unhappy, unfortunate ( often used to show pity ), तन्मया न युक्तं कृतं यत् स वराकोऽपमानित Pt. 1, तत् किमुजिहान-जीविता वराकीं नातुकम्पसे Māl 10. -2 Low, vile. -3 Impure -**कः** 1 N of Śiva -2 War, battle.

**वराटः** [ वरमल्प अटति अट्-अण् Tv. ] 1 A *course*. -2 A rope, cord -3 The seed vessel; वराटकिञ्जल्कनिमोष्ठदन्त Rām. ch. 1 7. -**Comp** -**राट्** the king of Vidarbha or Berar, वराटराट् चारुनितान्तचारुणो N 16 111, 117.

**वराटकः** 1 A *course*, a kind of measure 1/80 of a Pana, प्राप्त काणवराटकोऽपि न मया तृष्णेऽनुना मुञ्च माम् Bh. 3. 4. -2 The seed-vessel of the lotus-flower, औजिज्ञ प्रियाङ्गैर्घृणयैव रुक्षा न वारिदुर्गात् वराटकस्य N. 7 18, 11 110 -3 A string, rope ( n also in this sense ). -**Comp** -**रजस्** m the tree called नागकेशर

**वराटिका** 1 A *course*, लोभाद्वराटिकाना विक्रेतुं तक्रमानिश-मटन्या ( लब्धो नीलमणि. ) Br. 2. 42. -2 A trifling, प्रयागे मूर्ख्यते येन तस्य गङ्गा वराटिका Udb.

**वराटी-डी** ( In music ) A kind of Rāga.

**वराणः** 1 An epithet of Indra. -2 The वरुण tree.

**वराणसी** See वाराणसी.

वरारकम् A diamond

वरालः, वरालकः [ वृ-आल्च् Un. 1 110 ] 1 Cloves. (also n) -2 A donor. -ला A female goose.

वरालिका An epithet of Durgā, L. D. B.

वरशिः -सिः A coarse cloth.

वरसिः A swordsman, L. D. B.

वरसी f. Bathing cloth or soiled cloth; L. D. B.

वराहः [ वराय अभीष्टाय मुस्तादिलभाय आहन्ति भूमिम् आ-हन्-ड Tv. ] 1 A boar, hog, विस्वब्धं क्रियता वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षति. पत्वले S. 2 6. -2 A ram -3 A bull. -4 A cloud -5 A crocodile -6 An array of troops in the form of a boar -7 N of Visnu in the third or boar incarnation, of वसति दशनशिखरे धरणी तव लम्ना शशिनि कलङ्ककलेव निमग्ना । केशव धृतशूकररूप जय जगदीश हरे Git. 1 -8 A particular measure. -9 N of Varāhamihira. -10 N of one of the 18 Purāṇas. -11 A mountain, L. D. B. -12 A corn, L. D. B. -13 A kind of grass; L. D. B. -Comp -अवतारः the boar or third incarnation of Visnu. -कन्दः a kind of esculent root. -कर्णः a kind of arrow, वराह-कर्णेनलोकैर्विकर्णैश्चाभ्यवीवृषत् Mb. 7 166. 24 -कर्णिका a kind of missile -कल्पः the period of the boar incarnation, the period during which Visnu assumed the form of a boar. -क्रान्ता the sensitive plant -द्वादशी a festival held on the 12th day in the bright half of Māgha in honour of Visnu. -नामन् n. an esculent root. -पुराणम् N. of one of the 18 major Purāṇas -मिहिरः N. of a celebrated astronomer, author of बृहत्संहिता (supposed to be one of the 'nine gems' at the court of king Vikrama). -शृङ्गः N of Śiva.

वराहुः Ved A boar, hog.

वरिमन् m. 1 Excellence, superiority, pre-eminence; न ह्यस्य वर्ष्मणः पुंसा वरिमणः सर्वयोगिनाम् Bhāg 3 25. 2, 4. 15. 26. -2 Ved. Circuit, compass -3 Breadth, extent.

वरिवस् n. Ved 1 Worshipping, honouring. -2 Wealth. -3 Room, space. -4 Pleasure, happiness -5 Ease.

वरिवसि(सि)त a Worshipped, honoured, adored, revered.

वरिवसित् a Worshipper, न तच्चित्रं तस्मिन् वरिवसितरि त्वच्चरणयोर्न कस्या उन्नयै भवति शिरसस्त्वप्यवनतिः Śiva-mahimna 13.

वरिवस्यति Den. P. To show favour, cherish; Bk.

वरिवस्या 1 Worship, honour, adoration, devotion. -2 Service, attendance; क्षितिपतेः प्रसितो वरिवस्यया Rām. ch. 4. 85. Hence वरिवस्यक a. engaged in worship; Chārudatta 1.

वरिशी A fish-hook

वरिष्म A year; L. D. B.

वरिषाः f. (pl.) The rainy season

वरिष्ठ a. 1 Best, most excellent, most distinguished or pre-eminent; अयं च पार्थो बीभत्सुवरिष्ठो ज्याविकर्षणे Mb. 3. 35. 12 -2 Largest, greatest. -3 Widest. -4 Heaviest -5 Worst, most wicked, (superl. of उरु q. v.). -ष्ठः 1 The francoline partridge -2 The orange tree. -ष्टम् 1 Copper. -2 Pepper.

वरी 1 N. of Chhāyā, wife of the sun. -2 The plant called शतावरी.

वरीमन् m. Excellence &c.; see वरिमन्.

वरीयस् a. 1 Better, more excellent, preferable, आरादुपकारकेन्य सामवायिकान्यज्ञानि वरीयासि भवन्ति SB. on MS. 10 1. 23 -2 Most excellent, very good, वरीयानन्योन्य-प्रयुगयुगनिर्माणनिपुणः Mal. 1. 16. -3 Larger, wider, more extensive (compar. of उरु q. v.) -4 Extremely tender or younger. -m. N. of one of the Yogas. -n Ved. Rest, repose.

वरी(ली)वर्दः An ox, a bull,

वरीषुः N. of Cupid, the god of love.

वरु(रु)कः [ Un 4. 43 ] A species of inferior grain

वरुटः N. of a class of Mlechchhas.

वरुडः N. of a low caste; one of the 7 low castes, whose occupation is splitting canes (Mar. बुरुड), cf. Ms. 4. 215 Kull. (वेण-वेणोर्भेदेन यो जीवति, बुरुड इति विश्वरूपः).

वरुणः [ वृ-उन्न Un. 3. 53 ] 1 N. of an Āditya (usually associated with Mitra), Bri. Up. 1 4. 11. -2 (In later mythology) The regent of the ocean and of the western quarter (represented with a moose in hand); यासा राजा वरुणो याति मध्ये सत्यानृत्ये अवपश्यज्जनानाम्, वरुणो यादसामहम् Bg. 10. 29; त्वं विश्वेषा वरुणासि राजा ये च देवा ये च मर्ताः Rv. 2 27. 10, प्रतीचीं वरुणः पाति Mb.; अतिसक्तिमेत्य वरुणस्य दिशा भृशमन्वरज्यदनुषारकर. Śi. 9. 7. -3 The ocean. -4 Firmament. -5 The Sun -6 The Varuṇa tree. -Comp. -अङ्गरुहः an epithet of Agastya. -आत्मजः N. of the sage Jamadagni; ततः सुतास्ते वरुणात्मजोपमाः Mb. 7. 155. 45. -आत्मजा spirituous liquor (so called being produced from the sea). -आलयः, -आवासः the ocean. -ईशम्, -देवम्, -दैवतम् the Nakṣatra Śatabhisaj. -पाशः 1 a shark. -2 the noose of Varuṇa. -लोकः 1 the world of Varuṇa. -2 water.

वरुणानी Varuṇa's wife.

वरुणाविः f. N. of Lakṣmī.

वरुत्रम् A cloak, mantle.

वरुलम् [ वृ-उल्च् Up. 5. 8 ] Best, preeminent.

**वरुत्** *m.* Ved. 1 A protector, defender. -2 A god, deity -त्री A guardian deity.

**वरुथम्** [वृ-ऊथन् Un 2 6] 1 A sort of wooden fence or fender with which a chariot is provided as a defence against collision (*m.* also in this sense) वरुथो रथगुप्तिर्या तिरोवते रथस्थितिम्, चक्रे षोडशभिर्युक्तं सवरुथं सकूबरम् A Rām. 6 11. 2. -2 An armour, a coat of mail. -3 A shield -4 A group, multitude, an assemblage, मध्यमानात्तथा सिन्धोर्देवासुरवरुथपे Bhāg. 8. 7 16, 3 1. 28 -5 Protection -6 A family -7 A house, residence (Ved. in the last 3 senses) -यः 1 The cuckoo -2 Time -Comp. -वती a host, army.

**वरुथशस्** *ind.* In multitude or heaps, खार्कैररभसा मत्ता. पर्यवावन् वरुथश. Bhāg 3 17. 11.

**वरुथिन्** *a.* 1 Wearing an armour, mailed -2 Furnished with a fender or protecting plank, अवनिमेकरथेन वरुथिना जितवत् किल तरय धनुर्भूत R. 9 11. -3 Protecting, sheltering -4 Surrounded by a troop. -5 Being or seated in a carriage -*m.* 1 A chariot, वरुथिना विनिष्पत्य व्यचरत् पृतनामुखे Mb. 7 13 23, Śi. 17 23 -2 A guard, defender. -नी An army, स्खलितसलिलामुल्लङ्घ्यैना जगाम वरुथिनी Śi. 12. 77, R. 12 50.

**वरेण्य** *a.* [वृ-एयन् Un 3. 98] 1 To be wished for, desirable, eligible, अनेन चेदिच्छसि गृह्यमाणं पाणिं वरेण्येन R. 6 24 -2 (Hence) Best, most excellent, pre-eminent, most worthy or distinguished, chief, वेवा विवाय पुनरुक्तमिवन्दुबिम्बं दूरीकरोति न कथं विदुषा वरेण्य Bv. 2 158, तत् सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमही Rv. 3 62 10; R. 6 24, 84 Bk. 1 4, Ku. 7 90, A. Rām. 2 6. 62. -ण्यः A particular class of deceased ancestors -ण्यम् Saffron

**वरेन्दी** *N.* of Gauda or North Bengal, L. D. B. See वरेन्द्र under वर.

**वरोटः** The Marubaka plant -टम् Its flower.

**वरोल** A kind of wasp.

**वर्करः** [वृक्-अरन् Un. 4. 3] 1 A lamb, kid. -2 A goat. -3 Any young domestic animal -4 Mirth, sport, pastime -5 Jest, joke. -Comp -कर्करः a strap or rope of leather (कर्कर) to bind a lamb or goat with.

**वर्कराटः** 1 A side-glance, leer -2 The marks of a lover's fingernails on the bosom of a woman. -3 The rays of the ascending sun.

**वर्कुटः** A pin, bolt.

**वर्गः** [वृज्-वृ] 1 A class, division, group, company, society, tribe, collection (of similar things), न्यषेधि शेषोऽप्यनुयायिवर्ग. R. 2. 4, 11. 7, so पौरवर्ग, नक्षत्रवर्ग &c -2 A party, side; वर्गावुभौ देवमहीवराणाम् Ku. 7. 53. -3 A category. -4 A class of words grouped together; as मनुष्यवर्ग, वनस्पतिवर्ग &c -5 A class of consonants in the

सं. इ. को... १०५

alphabet, (as कवर्ग, चवर्ग etc.). -6 A section, chapter, division of a book. -7 Particularly, a subdivision of an Adhyāya in R̥gveda -8 The square power. -9 Strength. -10 Sphere, province -11 The whole class of objects of worldly existence (वर्म, अर्थ and काम) -Comp -अन्त्यम्, -उत्तमम् the last letter of each of the first five classes of consonants, *i. e.* a nasal. -अष्टकम् the eight groups of consonants *i. e.* the consonants collectively -कर्मन् *N.* of an operation relating to square numbers -घनः the cube of a square -घातः the fifth power. -पदम्, -मूलम् the square root -प्रकृतिः *f.* an affected square -वर्गः the square of a square. -स्थ *a.* devoted to a party; partial.

**वर्गणा** 1 Multiplication. -2 Accumulation, इति स्तुवन् हुङ्कृतिवर्गणाभि N. 10 65. -3 A division, class.

**वर्गयति** Den. P To multiply.

**वर्गशस्** *ind.* In groups, according to classes.

**वर्गिन्** *a.* Belonging to a class or party -*m.* A leader of a group, परिचर्यावतो द्वारे ये च केचन वर्गिण (अभिघातयेत्) Mb. 12 100. 29

**वर्गिकृत** 1 Classified. -2 Squared.

**वर्गीण** *a.* Belonging to a class or category, P. IV. 3 64.

**वर्गीय** *a.* Belonging to a class or category. -यः A class-fellow.

**वर्ग्य** *a.* Belonging to the same class -*ग्यः* One belonging to the same class or company, colleague, class-fellow, fellow-student (in learning), या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका ता खलु भावेन तथैव सर्वे वर्ग्या पाठिता Mā. 1, उद्वाहुना जुहुविरे मुहुरात्मवर्ग्या Śi. 5 15

**वर्च** 1 *Ā.* (वर्चते) To shine, be bright or splendid.

**वर्चटी** 1 A kind of rice. -2 A harlot.

**वर्चस्** *n.* [वर्च्-असुन्] 1 Vigour, energy, power. -2 Light, lustre, brilliance, splendour, स्वरेण वर्चसा चैव प्रेक्षितेन च वानर... व्यक्ति वा नोपलक्ष्ये Rām. 4. 12. 31. -3 Form, figure, shape. -4 Ordure, feces -5 Semen virile -Comp. -ग्रहः constipation.

**वर्चस्कः** 1 Brightness, lustre. -2 Vigour -3 Feces.

**वर्चस्विन्** *a.* 1 Vigorous, energetic, active -2 Bright, brilliant, radiant -*m.* The moon; L. D. B.

**वर्जः** Leaving, abandoning.

**वर्जक** *a.* (At the end of comp.) 1 Exclusive of, excluding. -2 Leaving, avoiding, abandoning.

**वर्जनम्** [वृज्-त्युद्] 1 Leaving, giving up, abandoning. -2 Renouncing. -3 Exception, exclusion; P. I. 4. 88. -4 Hurt, injury, killing.

**वर्जम्** *ind.* To the exclusion of, excluding, except (at the end of comp), रसवर्जं रसोऽप्यस्य परं दृष्ट्वा निवर्तते Bg 2. 59, गौतमीवर्जमितरा निष्क्रान्ता S 4.; प्रत्यग्रहीतुं सर्वममन्त्र-वर्जम् Ku 7. 72

**वर्जित** *p p* 1 Left out, excepted. -2 Abandoned, relinquished. -3 Excluded. -4 Deprived of, destitute of, without, as in गुणवर्जित.

**वर्ज्य** *a.* 1 To be avoided or shunned. -2 To be excluded or left out. -3 With the exception of. -**वर्ज्यम्** *A* point in each lunar mansion during which no business should be undertaken (कुयोग)

**वर्ण** 10 *U.* (वर्णयति-ते, वर्णित) 1 To colour, paint, dye, यथा हि भरता वर्णैर्वर्णयन्त्यात्मनस्तनुम् Subhās. -2 To describe, relate, explain, write, depict, delineate, illustrate, वर्णितं जयदेवेन हरेरिदं प्रणतेन Gīt. 3; Kī. 5 18 -3 To praise, extol. -4 To spread, extend. -5 To illuminate. -6 To exert oneself -7 To send, cast -8 To pound, grind

**वर्णः** [ वर्ण-अच् Un. 3. 10 ] 1 A colour, hue; अन्त-शुद्धस्त्वमपि भविता वर्णमात्रेण कृष्ण Me 51. -2 A paint, dye, paint-colour, see वर्ण (1) -3 Colour, complexion, beauty, विविक्वर्णाभरणा सुखश्रुति. Kī. 14. 3, त्वय्यादातुं जलमवनते शार्ङ्गिणो वर्णचौरे Me. 48, R. 8. 42. -4 Look, countenance, मध्यस्थवर्णं इव दृश्यते Madhyamavyāyoga 1; किं त्वं शङ्कितवर्णं इव Chārudatta 4; अवदातिका परशङ्कितवर्णं दृश्यते Pratiṃā 1 -5 A class of men, tribe, caste (especially applied to the four principal castes, ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र), वर्णानामनुपूर्व्येण Vārt. न कश्चिद्वर्णानामपथ्यमपकृष्टोऽपि भजते S 5 10; R 5. 19. -6 A class, race, tribe, kind, species, as in सवर्णम् अक्षरम्, ब्राह्मण पूर्वसृष्ट हि कर्मभिर्वर्णता गतम् Mb 12 188 10 -7 (a) A letter, character, sound, न मे वर्ण-विचारक्षमा दृष्टि V 5, Kī. 14 3 (b) A word, syllable, S D 9 -8 Fame, glory, celebrity, renown, राजा प्रजारञ्जनलब्धवर्ण R 6 21. -9 A good quality, merit, virtue, त्रिवर्णं वर्णिताऽस्माभि किं भूयः श्रोतुमिच्छसि Bhāg. 11 3 16 -10 Praise, स्वगुणोच्चगिरो मुनिव्रता परवर्णग्रहणवसाधव. Śi 16. 29. -11 Dress, decoration. -12 Outward appearance, form, figure -13 A cloak, mantle. -14 A covering, lid -15 The order or arrangement of a subject in a song (गीतक्रम), अभिधायन्वर्णरतिप्रमोदानतिदीर्घं जीविते को रमेत Kath. 1. 28, उपात्तवर्णे चरिते पिनाकिन Ku 5 56 'celebrated in song, made the subject of a song.' -16 The housings of an elephant -17 A quality, property; जङ्गमानामसंख्येयाः स्थावराणां च जातयः । तेषां विविधवर्णानां कुतो वर्णविनिश्चय ॥ Mb. 12 188. 9 -18 A religious observance. -19 An unknown quantity. -20 The number 'one'. -21 Application of perfumed unguents to the body. -22 Gold -23 A musical mode -**वर्णा** Cajanus Indicus (Mar. तूर) -**वर्णम्** 1 Saffron. -2 A coloured unguent or perfume -**Comp** -**अङ्ग** a pen. -**अधिपः** a planet presiding over a caste or class. -**अनुप्रासः** alliteration. -**अन्तरम्** 1 another caste. ०गमनम् the passing into ano-

ther caste. -2 change of sound. -**अपसदः** an outcast. -**अपेत** *a* devoid of any cast, outcast, degraded, वर्ण-पेतमविज्ञातं कर्मभि स्वैर्विभावयेत् Ms 10. 57 -**अवकृष्टः** a Sūdra, अपि वर्णावकृष्टस्तु नारी वा धर्मकाङ्क्षिणी Mb. 12 240 34 -**अर्हः** a kind of bean. -**अवर** *a.* inferior in caste -**आगमः** the addition of a letter, भवेद्वर्णागमादस Sk -**आत्मन्** *m* a word -**आश्रमाः** the (four) castes and stages of life, वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णां विचक्षणं प्रस्तुतमाचक्षे R 5. 19. ०गुर N. of Śiva. ०धर्म the duties of caste and order -**उदकम्** coloured water, वर्णोदकैः काञ्चनशृङ्गमुक्तै-स्तमायताक्ष्यं प्रणयादसिञ्चन् R 16. 70 -**कविः** N of a son of Kubera. -**कूपिका** an ink-stand -**क्रमः** 1 the order of castes or colours. -2 alphabetical order or arrangement -**गत** *a.* 1 coloured. -2 algebraical -**गुरुः** a king, prince -**ग्रथणा** a method (artificial) of writing verses. -**चारकः** a painter. -**ज्येष्ठः** a Brāhmana -**तर्णकम्**, -**तर्णिका** woollen cloth used as a mat. -**तालः** (in music) a kind of measure. -**तूलिः**, -**तूलिका**, -**तूली** *f* a pencil, paint-brush -**द** *a.* colouring (-**दम्**) a kind of fragrant yellow wood -**दात्री** turmeric -**दूतः** a letter -**दूषक** *a* violating the distinctions of castes, यत्र त्वेते परिध्वंसा जायन्ते वर्णदूषका Ms 10. 61 -**धर्मः** the peculiar duties of a caste -**नाथः** the planetary regent of a caste. -**पत्रम्** a pallet -**परिचयः** skill in song or music -**पातः** the omission of a letter -**पात्रम्** a paint-box -**पुष्पम्** the flower of the globe-amaranth. -**पुष्पकः** the globe-amaranth. -**प्रकर्षः** excellence of colour -**प्रसादनम्** aloe-wood. -**बुद्धिः** the notion connected with particular letters or sounds -**भेदिनी** millet -**मातृ** *f* a pen, pencil -**मातृका** N. of Sarasvatī -**माला**, -**राशिः** the alphabet -**रे (ले) खा**, -**लेखिका** chalk -**वर्तिः**, -**वर्तिका** *f.* 1 a paint-brush, फलकमादाय मणिसमुद्रकाद्वर्णवर्तिकासुदृश्य Dk 2 2. -2 a pencil. -**वादिन्** *m.* a panegyrist -**विक्रिया** enmity against the castes. -**विपर्ययः** the substitution or change of letters, (भवेत्) सिहो वर्णविपर्ययात् Sk. -**विलासिनी** turmeric -**विलोडकः** 1 a house-breaker -2 a plagiarist (lit. word-stealer). -**वृत्तम्** a metre regulated by the number of syllables it contains (opp. मात्रावृत्त). -**व्यवस्थितिः** *f* the institution of caste, caste-system -**शिक्षा** instruction in letters -**श्रेष्ठः** a Brāhmana; वर्णश्रेष्ठो द्विज पूज्य H 4. 21 -**संयोगः** marriage between persons of the same caste -**संसर्गः** confusion of castes, marriage with members of other castes, Ms. 8 172. -**संहारः** an assemblage of different castes -**संकरः** 1 confusion of castes through intermarriage; स्त्रीषु दुष्टासु वर्णैः जायते वर्ण-संकर. Bg. 1 41. -2 mixture or blending of colours, चित्रेषु वर्णसंकर K. (where both senses are intended), Śi. 14. 37. -**संघातः**, -**समास्नायः** the alphabet. -**स्थानम्** an organ of utterance -**हीन** *a* outcast.

**वर्णकः** [ वर्णयति, वर्ण-ण्वल् ] 1 A mask, the dress of an actor. -2 A paint, colour for painting, नृपमौलिमरीचि-वर्णकैः खलु यस्याङ्घ्रियुगं विलिप्यते Śi 16. 62, मया पुनरिह पर्वते सुलभा. पञ्चजातीया वर्णका आनीताः Nāg- 2. 24. -3 A paint,



or anything used as an unguent or pigment, कुचते वैवर्ण्यमुपैति वर्णकम् Dk 2 5, एते पिष्टतमालवर्णकानिभैरालिप्तमम्भो-  
चरे Mk 5 46, Bk 19 11, a fragrant ointment; Śi 11. 29. -4 A bard, panegyrist. -5 Vermilion. -6 Sandal (the tree). -7 A letter, syllable. -8 A speaker, narrator (वक्ता), अपि रहसि कृतानां वाग्विहीनोऽपि जात सुरत-  
विलसितानां वर्णको वर्णकोऽसौ Śi 11 29 -9 A model or specimen -का (also वर्णिका) 1 A mask -2 A paint, colour for painting -3 Fine gold. -4 Vermilion -5 A cloak, mantle -कम् 1 A paint, colour, pigment. -2 Sandal -3 A chapter, division -4 A circle, orb

**वर्णनम्-ना** [वर्ण-ल्युट्] 1 Painting -2 Description, delineation, representation, स्वभावोक्तिस्तु डिम्भादि स्वकियारूपवर्णनम् K P 10 -3 Writing -4 A statement, an assertion -5 Praise, commendation (-ना only in this sense)

**वर्णनीय** *a* 1 To be painted or coloured -2 To be delineated, described.

**वर्णवती** Turmeric.

**वर्णसिः** [Un. 4 118] 1 Water -2 A lotus

**वर्णाटः** 1 A painter -2 A singer. -3 One who maintains himself by his wife (क्रीडताजीव) -4 A lover

**वर्णिः** 1 Gold -2 Fragrant ointment.

**वर्णिकः** = वर्णिक q v.

**वर्णिका** [वर्णा अक्षराणि लेख्यत्वेन सन्त्यस्या ठन्] 1 The mask or dress of an actor -2 A colour, paint -3 Ink -4 A pen, pencil -5 Chalk -Comp -परिग्रहः the assumption of a character or mask, ततः प्रकरणनायकस्य मालती-  
वल्लभस्य माधवस्य वर्णिकापरिग्रहः कथम् Māl 1.

**वर्णित** *p p* [वर्ण-क्त] 1 Painted -2 Described, represented -3 Extolled, praised

**वर्णिन्** *a* [वर्णोऽस्त्यस्य इनि] (at the end of comp) 1 Having the colour or appearance of, एतस्यास्तौ सुतो देव्या कुमारौ देववर्णिनौ Rām 2 92 24 -2 Belonging to the caste of. -*m.* 1 A painter. -2 A scribe, writer, 'वर्णो स्याद्वर्णके चित्रकारेऽपि ब्रह्मचारिणि' इति मेदिनी, Mb 12 69 57 -3 A religious student, a Brahmachārin q v, अथाह वर्णो Ku 5 65, 52, वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णो विचक्षणं प्रस्तुतमाचक्षे R 5 19 -4 A person of any one of the four principal castes -Comp. -लिङ्गिन् *a.* disguised as, or wearing the marks of, a religious student, स वर्णिलिङ्गी विदितः समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचर Ki 1 1

**वर्णिनी** 1 A woman (in general). -2 A woman belonging to any one of the four principal castes -3 Turmeric

**वर्णुः** [वृणु निव Un 3 37] 1 The sun -2 A river.

**वर्ण्य** *a* 1 To be described, (often used in rhetorical works like प्रकृत or प्रस्तुत q v.) -2 Relating to colour. -**वर्ण्यम्** Saffron. -**Comp.** -समः a kind of sophism.

**वर्तः** (Usually at the end of comp) Living, livelihood, as in कल्यवर्त q. v -**Comp** -जन्मन् *m.* a cloud. -**तीक्ष्णम्**, -**लोहम्** bell-metal, a kind of brass

**वर्तक** *a* [वृत्-ष्णल्] 1 Living, being, existing -2 Devoted to, अभिगन्तु स काकुत्स्थमियेष गुरुवर्तकम् Rām 2 98. 1 -**कः** 1 A quail; कौशिक तु ततो हत्वा नरो जायति वर्तकम् Mb 13 111 104 -2 A horse's hoof, कर्तयन्त इवाश्वीयवर्तकै-  
र्व्योममण्डलम् Śiva B 13 60 -**कम्** A sort of brass or bell-metal.

**वर्तका, -की** A kind of quail.

**वर्तन** *a* [वृत्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Abiding, living, staying, being &c. -2 Stationary -**नः** A dwarf -**नी** 1 A road, way -2 Living, life -3 Pounding, grinding -4 Sending off, despatching -5 A spindle. -**नम्** 1 Living, being -2 Staying, abiding, residing -3 Action, movement, mode or manner of living; स्मरसि च तदुपान्तेष्वावयो-  
वर्तनानि U 1 26, (the word may here mean 'abode or residence', also). -4 Living on, subsisting (at the end of comp) -5 Livelihood, maintenance, subsistence; तैरेवास्य कले. कलेवरपुषो दैनंदिनं वर्तनम् Bv 1 103 -6 Turning round, revolving -7 Rolling on, moving about -8 Appointing. -9 A means of subsistence, profession, occupation. -10 Conduct, behaviour, proceeding -11 Wages, salary, hire. -12 Commerce, traffic -13 A spindle -14 A globe, ball. -15 Application of, colouring, निहितमलकवर्तनाभिताम्रम् Ki 10. 42. -16 An oftentold word -17 Decoction -**Comp** -**विनियोगः** salary, wages

**वर्तनिः** [वर्तन्तेऽस्या जना वृत्-नि Un. 2 105] 1 The eastern part of India, the eastern country. -2 A hymn, praise, eulogium (स्तोत्र). -**निः** *f* 1 A way, road, तस्मादेष एव यज्ञस्तस्य मनश्च वाकूच वर्तनी Ch Up 4 16 1. -2 The eyelashes, अधरयैर्न वर्तन्या पृथिव्यन्वायता द्यौ Bri Up. 2 2. -3 Ved. A wheel. -4 The track of a wheel

**वर्तमान** *a* [वृत्-शानच्] 1 Being, existing -2 Living, being alive, contemporary, प्रथितयशसा भासकविसौमिलकवि-  
मिश्रादीनां प्रबन्धानतिक्रम्य वर्तमानकवे कालिदासस्य क्रियायां कथं परिषदो बहुमान M 1 -3 Turning or moving round, revolving. -4 Dwelling in -**नः** The present tense (in gram), वर्तमानसामीप्ये वर्तमानवद्वा P III 3 131 -**नम्** 1 Presence -2 The present time -**Comp** -**आक्षेपः** not agreeing with the present -**कालः** 1 the present tense. -2 the present time

**वर्तरुकः** 1 A pool, puddle -2 An eddy, a whirlpool -3 A crow's nest. -4 A door-keeper -5 N of a river

**वर्तस** *n* Ved The eyelashes.

**वर्तिः**, -**ती** *f* [वृत्-इन् वा ङीप् Un 4 130, 135] 1 Anything wrapped round, a pad, roll. -2 An unguent, ointment, eye-salve, collyrium or any cosmetic (in the

form of a ball or pill), सा पुनर्मम प्रथमदर्शनात्प्रभृत्यमृतवर्तिरिव चक्षुषोरानन्दमुत्पादयन्ती Māl 1, इयममृतवर्तिर्नयनयो U 1. 38, कर्पूरवर्तिरिव लोचनापहन्त्री Bv 3 16, Vb. 1 -3 The wick of a lamp, उज्ज्वलालोकया क्षिप्वा त्वया त्यक्त्वा न राजते । मलीमस-मुखी वर्ति प्रदीपशिखया यथा ॥ Māl 10. 4, a lamp. -4 The projecting threads or unwoven ends (of a cloth), the fringe. -5 A magical lamp -6 The protuberance round a vessel -7 A surgical instrument (such as a bougie). -8 A streak, line -9 Swelling in the throat -10 A swelling formed by internal rupture

**वर्तिकः** A kind of quail.

**वर्तिका** [वृते तिकन् Un. 3 146] 1 A paint-brush, तदुपनय चित्रफलकं चित्रवर्तिकाश्च Māl. 1; अङ्गुलीक्षरणसम्भवर्तिक R. 19 19 -2 The wick of a lamp, a torch, तिलवैहसिक-यष्टप्रप्रथितवर्तिका Dk 2. 7. -3 Colour, paint -4 A quail, एकप्रभाक्षिचरणा वर्तिका घोरदर्शना Mb. 3. 180 42, श्येनावपात-चकिता वनवर्तिकेव Māl. 8 8 -5 A stick (यष्टि), पलाशवर्तिका-मेका बहव सहतान् पथे (अपश्यत्) Mb. 1. 31. 8.

**वर्तित** a. 1 Turned, rolled. -2 Caused to be or exist -3 Brought about, accomplished -4 Spent, passed (as time or life). -Comp. -जन्मन् begotten, procreated

**वर्तिन्** a (-नी f.) [वृत्-णिनि] (Usually at the end of comp) 1 Abiding, being, resting, staying, situated -2 Going, moving, turning -3 Acting, behaving. -4 Performing, practising. -5 Obeying, executing (an order). -m. The meaning of an affix.

**वर्तिष्णु** a. 1 Revolving. -2 Being, abiding. -3 Circular -4 Stationary, fixed -5 Firm in battle

**वर्तिस्** n. Ved. 1 Circuit, orbit. -2 A way, path. -3 Abode, residence.

**वर्ती (तिं) रः** A kind of quail.

**वर्तुल** a. [वृत्-उल्लृ Un. 1 93] Round, circular, glo- bular. -लः 1 A kind of pulse, a pea -2 A ball. -लम् A circle. -ला f The end-ball of a spindle (to assist its rotation)

**वर्त्मन्** n [वृत्-मनिन्] 1 A way, road, path, passage, track; वर्त्म भानोस्त्यजाशु Me. 41, पारसीकास्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना 'by land', आकाशवर्त्मना 'through the air'. -2 (Fig) A way, course, an established or prescribed usage, the usual manner or course of conduct; मम वर्त्मानुवर्तन्ते मनुष्याः पार्थ सर्वश Bg. 3. 23; रेखामात्रमपि क्षुण्णादा मनोर्वर्त्मनः परम् । न व्यतीत्यु प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्नैमिदृत्तय R. 1. 17 (where the literal sense is also intended), अहमेत्य पतङ्गवर्त्मना पुनरङ्गाश्रयिणी भवामि ते Ku. 4. 20 'after the manner of a moth' -4 Room, scope for action; न वर्त्म कस्यैचिदपि प्रदीयताम् Kt 14. 14. -5 An eye-lid; अस्मिन् सर्पिवर्देकं वा सिद्ध्यन्ति वर्त्मनी एव गच्छति Ch. Up. 4 15. 1. -6 An edge, a border. -Comp. -आयासः fatigue of the journey; वर्त्मायासविनिर्मुक्तं वसन्तं सुस्थिरासने Brav. P.

ब्रह्मखण्ड 1. 4 -कर्मन् n 'roadwork', engineering. -पातः 1 deviation from the road -2 coming into the way. -पातनम् waylaying -बन्धः, -बन्धकः an affection of the eye-lids. -रोगः a disease of the eyelids -शर्करा hard excrescences on the eyelids.

**वर्त्मनिः**, -नी f A road, way.

**वर्त्र** a Ved Protecting. -त्रम् A dam, dike

**वत्स्यत्** a. 1 About to take place -2 About to grow.

**वर्ध** 10 U (वर्धयति-ते, also वर्धोपयति) 1 To cut, divide, shear -2 To fill

**वर्धः** 1 Cutting, dividing -2 Increasing, causing increase or prosperity. -3 Increase, augmentation. -वर्धम् 1 Lead -2 Red lead -3 A leathern strap or thong, see वर्धम् -Comp. -फलः Pongamia Glabra (Mar करज)

**वर्धक** a [वृध्-णिच् ण्वल्] 1 Increasing. -2 Cutting, dividing -3 Filling -कः 1 A carpenter. -2 N of a tree (Mar. भारंग)

**वर्धकिः**, **वर्धकिन** m. A carpenter, पुनरपि धृता कुन्दे किंवा न वर्धकिना दिव N. 19. 54; Rām. 1 13. 7, 7 91. 24; त्रिदशाना च वर्धकि (विश्वकर्मा) Mb 1. 66 28; वर्धकिहस्त a carpenter's measure of 42 inches.

**वर्धकी** A harlot, an adulterous woman, Bhāg. 7; Gīrvāna.

**वर्धन** a. [वृध्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युद् वा] 1 Increasing, growing -2 Causing to increase, enlarging, magnifying -नः A bestower of prosperity. -2 A tooth growing over another tooth. -3 N of Śiva -नी 1 A broom. -2 A bier -3 A water-jar of a particular shape -नम् 1 Growing, thriving -2 Growth, increase, prosperity, magnifying, enlarge- ment -4 Elevation. -5 Exhilaration (of spirits), animation -6 Educating, rearing -7 Cutting, divi- ding, as in नाभिवर्धनम्; प्राङ्नाभिवर्धनात् पुंसो जातकर्म विधीयते Mb 3 180. 34; annihilation; ततो राजन् महानासीत् संग्रामो भूरिवर्धन. Mb. 7. 153. 44. -8 A means of strengthening, restorative -9 Filling

**वर्धनक** a. Exhilarating, gladdening

**वर्धनिका** A small vessel in which sacred water is kept

**वर्धमान** a. [वृध्-शानच्] Growing, increasing -नः 1 The castor-oil plant. -2 A kind of riddle. -3 N. of Visnu -4 N of a district (said to be the same as the modern Baradvāna) -5 Sweet citron. -6 A particular way of joining hands. -7 A particular attitude in dancing. -8 N. of the 24th Arhat or Jina. -9 N. of the elephant who supports the eastern quarter. -नः, -नम् 1 A pot or dish of a particular shape, स्वस्तिकान्

वर्धमानाश्च नन्यावर्ताश्च काञ्चनान् Mb 7.82 20; lid -2 A kind of mystical diagram -3 A palace or temple built in the form of the above diagram -4 A house having no door on the south side. -ना N of a district (the modern Baradvāna) -Comp -गृहम् a pleasure house (क्रीडागृह), Rām 2.17 18 -पुरम् the city of Baradvāna.

वर्धमानकः 1 A kind of dish or pot, lid or cover, भ्रमयत्युचितं विदर्भजानननीराजनवर्धमानकम् N 2 20, Mb 14 65.15. -2 N of a class of persons who dance with lamps on their heads, hands etc, नट-नर्तक-गन्धर्वैः पूर्णकैर्वर्धमानकैः Mb. 7.57.4 (com वर्धमानकैः आरात्रिकहस्तैः).

वर्धोपनम् [वर्ध छेदं करोति, वृध् णिच्-आप् च ततो भावे ल्युट्] 1 Cutting, dividing. -2 Cutting the umbilical cord, or the ceremony connected with this act -3 A festival on a birth-day. -4 Any festival in general when wishes for prosperity and other congratulatory expressions are offered, cf. पूर्णपात्र.

वर्धोपनिकम् 1 Congratulation -2 Congratulatory gift

वर्धोपिका A nurse.

वर्धित p. p. 1 Grown, increased. -2 Enlarged, magnified. -3 Cut -4 Filled, full, पाणिभ्या तूपसंगृह्य स्वयमन्नस्य वर्धितम् Ms. 3.224

वर्धिष्णु a Growing, increasing, thriving; निराकरिष्णु वर्तिष्णु वर्धिष्णु परतो रणम् Bk. 5.1, प्रतिपच्चन्द्रलेखेव वर्धिष्णुर्विश्व-वन्दिता...शिवस्य...सुव्रा (Śivaji's royal seal)

वर्ध्मः Hernia.

वर्धम् [वृध्-रन् Un 2 27] 1 A leather strap or thong, सलक्ष्यपत्ययनवर्धपदास्तुरङ्गा Śi 5 53; 20.50; 18.5. -2 Leather -3 Lead.

वर्धिका, वर्धो A leather strap or thong.

वर्पः [वृ-पुट् Un 4 208] Form, figure

वर्पन् n Ved 1 Form, figure -2 Praise -3 A plot, trick, artifice.

वर्प् 1 P. (वर्षति) 1 To go, move. -2 To kill.

वर्मन् n. [आवृणोति अङ्गम् वृ-मनिन् Un 4.157] 1 An armour, a coat of mail, स्वहृदयमर्मणि वर्म करोति सजलनलिनी-दलजालम् Git. 4; R 4 56, Mu 2.8, Śi 15 76 -2 (Hence) Shelter, protection -3 Bark, rind. -4 N. of preservative mantras (esp of हुम्). -m. An affix added to the names of Ksatriyas, as चण्डवर्मन्, प्रहारवर्मन्, cf. दास. -Comp. -हर a. 1 wearing armour. -2 old enough to wear armour (i. e. to take part in battle), सम्यग्विनीतमथ वर्महरं कुमारम् R. 8 94.

वर्मिक, वर्मिन् a. Mailed, furnished with armour; also वर्मिन.

वर्मणः The orange tree.

वर्मिः A kind of fish (वामि).

वर्मुषः A kind of fish, (वामिर्ष)

वर्थ a [वृ-यत्] 1 To be chosen or selected, eligible. -2 Best, most excellent, chief, principal (mostly at the end of comp), अन्वात स कतिपयैः किरातवर्थैः Ki 12 54. -र्थः The god of love. -र्या 1 A girl choosing her own husband -2 A girl in general.

वर्वट See बर्वट.

वर्वणा See बर्वणा.

वर्वर a. [वृ-अरच् बुट् च] 1 Stammering -2 Curled. -रः 1 A barbarian -2 A blockhead, babbling fool. -3 An outcast -4 Curly hair. -5 The clash of weapons -6 A mode of dancing -रा, -री 1 A kind of fly -2 A kind of basil -रम् 1 Yellow sandal-wood -2 Vermilion -3 Gum-myrrh -Comp -उत्थम् white sandal-wood

वर्वरकम् A variety of sandal-wood

वर्वरीकः [वृ-ईकन्, द्वे रुक् अभ्यासस्य Un 4.19] 1 Curly hair. -2 A kind of basil -3 A kind of shrub.

वर्वा f. (= वर्वरी above), L. D. B

वर्विः m. A glutton, L. D. B -a. voracious, gluttonous.

वर्वु (वृ) रः A kind of tree (Acacia Arabica).

वर्षः, -र्षम् [वृष् भावे घञ् कर्तरि अच् वा] 1 Raining, rain, a shower of rain, तपाम्यहमहं वर्षं निगृह्णाम्युत्सुजामि च Bg 9.19, विद्युस्तनितवर्षेषु Ms 4.103, Me 37 -2 Sprinkling, effusion, throwing down, a shower of anything, सुरभि सुरविमुक्तं गुणवर्षं पपात R 12.102, so शरवर्ष, शिलावर्ष, लाजवर्ष &c. -3 Seminal effusion. -4 A year (usually only n), इयन्ति वर्षाणि तया सहोग्रमभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारम् R. 13.67, न वर्ष वर्षाणि द्वादश दशशताक्ष Dk; वर्षभोग्येण शापेन Me 1. -5 A division of the world, a continent; (nine such divisions are usually enumerated — 1 कुरु; 2 हिरण्य, 3 रम्यक, 4 इलावृत, 5 हरि, 6 केतुमाला, 7 भद्राक्ष, 8 किंनर; and 9 भारत), यस्मिन् नव वर्षाणि Bhāg. 5 16 6. एतद्दृष्टुं भारभारतं वर्षमथ मम वर्तते वशे Śi. 14 5 -6 India (= भारतवर्ष) -7 A cloud (only m according to Hemachandra) -8 A day, अप्राप्तयौवनं बालं पञ्चवर्षसहस्रकम् Rām. 7.73.5 (com वर्षशब्दोऽत्र दिनपरः) -9 A place of residence; वर्षमस्य गिरेर्मध्ये रामेण श्रीमता कृतम् Mb 3.130 12 -Comp. -अंशः, -अंशकः, -अङ्गः a month. -अम्बु n. rain-water -अयुतम् ten thousand years. -अचिस्र m the planet Mars -अवसानम् the autumn or Sarat season. -आघोषः a frog -आमदः a peacock -उपलः 1 hail stone. -2 a kind of sweetmeat ball, घनैरमीषा परिवेषकैर्जनैर्वर्षि वर्षोपलगोलकावली N 16.100. -करः a cloud. (-री) a cricket. -कालः the rainy season -केतुः a red-flowering Punar-navā. -कोशः, -षः 1 a

month -2 an astrologer -गणः (pl) a long series of years, बहुन् वर्षगणान् चोरान् Ms. 12 54. -गिरिः, -पर्वतः 'a Varsa mountain', i. e. one of the mountain-ranges supposed to separate the different divisions of the world from one another, (they are seven -हिमवान् हेमकूटश्च निषयो मेरुश्च च। चैत्र कर्णौ च शृङ्गा च सप्तैते वर्षपर्वना) -घ्न a. protecting from rain. -ज a (वर्षेज also) 1 produced in the rainy season -2 one year old. -त्रम् an umbrella, छाया ते दिनकरभा प्रबाधमानं वर्षत्रं भरत करोतु मूर्ध्नि शीताम् Rām 2 107. 18 -धरः 1 a cloud -2 a eunuch, an attendant on the women's apartments, (वर्षधर्ष in the same sense) See वर्षवर. -3 the ruler of a Varsa, वर्षधराभिवादिताभि-वन्दितचरण Bhāg. 5 3. 16; also वर्षप-पति -4 a mountain bounding a Varsa -पदम् a calendar -पाकिन् m the hog-plum. -पूगः a series or collection of years -प्रति-बन्धः a drought -प्रवेगः a heavy shower of rain, वर्ष-प्रवेगा विपुला पतन्ति Rām 4 28 45 -प्रियः the Chātaka bird -रात्रः the rainy season, वर्षरात्रे स्थितो राम Rām 4 30 1 -वरः a eunuch, an attendant on the women's apartments, वर्षवराभ्यागारिकै Kau A. 1. 21, ये स्वल्पसत्त्वा प्रथममात्मीया स्त्रीस्वभाविनः। जात्या न दुष्टा कार्येषु ते वै वर्षवरा स्मृताः॥ Ak., M. 4. 4/5, Rām 2. 65 7, Mb 9. 62. 5 -वृद्धिः f. birth-day. -शतम् a century, one hundred years -सहस्रम् a thousand years

वर्षक a. Raining.

वर्षणम् [वृष्-ल्युट्] 1 Raining, rain. -2 Sprinkling, showering down (fig. also), द्रव्यवर्षणम् 'showering or bestowing wealth.'

वर्षणिः f [वृष्-अनि.] 1 Raining. -2 A sacrifice, sacrificial rite. -3 An act, action. -4 Staying, living, abiding (वर्तन).

वर्षा (Usually f pl) 1 The rainy season, the rains, the monsoon, ग्रीष्मे पञ्चाभिमा-यस्यो वर्षासु स्थाण्डिलेशय. Y. 3 52; Bk 7 1 -2 Rain (sing in this sense) -Comp. -अवसायः the Śarad season -आघोषः a large frog. -कालः the rains, the rainy season, so वर्षासमय -कालीन a. belonging to or produced in the rainy season -प्रमञ्जनः a high wind -भवः a red flowering Punar-navā. -भू m. 1 a frog -2 a kind of insect (इन्द्रगोप). -भूः, -भूवी f. 1 a female frog or a little frog -2 hogweed. -3 an earth-worm -मदः a peacock. -रात्रः 1 a night in the rainy season -2 the rainy season

वर्षिक a. Raining, showering -कम् Aloe-wood.

वर्षितम् Rain

वर्षीयस् a. (from वृष्) Showering, तपःकृशा देवमीढा आसीद् वर्षीयसी मही Bhāg 10. 20. 7.

वर्षुक a. (-की f) [वृष्-उकञ्] Raining, watery, pouring down water; वर्षुकस्य किमपि कृतोन्नतेरम्बुदस्य परिहार्यसूषरम् Śi. 14. 46, Bk. 2. 37. -Comp. -अब्दः, -अम्बुदः a rain-cloud.

वर्षिष्ठ a 1 Oldest, very old, नमो वर्षिष्ठाय त्रिनयन यविष्ठाय च नमो Śiva-mahimna 29. -2 Strongest -3 Largest. -4 Most thriving, prosperous, एकं वन तद्वर्षिष्ठं पद्मवस्त्रज-जम्बूम् Bhāg. 10 20 25 (superl of वृद्ध q v.)

वर्षीयस् a (-सी f) 1 Older, very old -2 Stronger -3 Very great, important, नात्मावसीदत्यरिमंस्ते वर्षीयान्मद-नुग्रह Bhāg. 3 9 34 (compar. of वृद्ध q v)

वर्ष्मम् The body, see below.

वर्ष्मन् n [वृष्-मानिन् Un. 4 164] 1 Body, form, पृथु-वर्ष्मभिरश्मभि Śiva B 23 64 -2 A measure, height, वर्षं द्विपाना विरुवन्त उच्चकैर्वनेचरेभ्यश्चिरमाचक्षिरे Śi. 12. 64, गज-वर्ष्म किरातेभ्यः शशसुर्देवदारव R 4 76 -3 A handsome or lovely form -4 Surface (as of a mountain), शकुनि-शबलनीडानोकहस्तिगधवर्ष्मा Māl. 9 5 -Comp -आभ a re-sembling the form (of anything). -वीर्यम् vigour of body.

वर्ष्मवत् a. Having a body.

वर्ह, वर्ह, वर्हेण } See बर्ह, बर्ह, बर्हेण.  
वर्हिण, वर्हिन्, वर्हिस् } बर्हिण, बर्हिन्, बर्हिस्.

वल् 1 Ā. (वल्ते, but sometimes वलति also, वलित) 1 To go, approach, hasten, अन्योन्यं शरद्विष्टरेव वल्ते Mv 6 41, प्रणयिन. परिरब्धुमथाङ्गना ववल्लिरे वल्लिरेचितमभ्यसा Śi 6. 38, 6.11, 19 42, त्वदभिसरणरभसेन वलन्ती पतति पदानि कियन्ति चलन्ती Git. 6 -2 To move, turn, move or turn round; वलितकन्धर Māl. 1. 29, Mv 6 41, दृष्टिरन्यतो न वलति K -3 To turn to, be drawn or attracted towards, be attached to, हृदय-मदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वलते बलात् Git 7, Nalod 3 5. -4 To increase, वलन्नूपुरनिस्वना S. D. 116, अमन्द कन्दर्पज्वरजनितचिन्ताकुलतया वलद्वाधा रावा सरसमिदम्चे सहचरी Git 1. -5 To cover, enclose -6 To be covered, enclosed or surrounded -7 To return -With वि to move to and fro, roll about, स्विच्यति कृणति वेष्टति विवल्ति निमिषति विलोकयति तिर्यक् K P 10. -सम् 1 to mix, blend -2 to connect, unite with (mostly in p. p; see संवलित)

वलतम् [वल-अतच् Un 3 109] A granary, store-room.

वलनम् [वल्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Moving, turning towards -2 Moving round in a circle. -3 (In astr.) Deflection -4 Agitation, excitement -ना f. 1 Moving, turning -2 Making of pictorial designs; अनल्पवैदग्ध्यविवर्धिनीना पत्रावलीना वलना समाप्तिम्। N 3 118.

वलित p. p 1 Moving -2 Moved, turned round, bent round -3 Surrounded, enclosed; समवलोक्य तमो-वलितं जनम् Veda-Vyākṣastaka 1. -4 Wrinkled, विशदभ्रू-युगच्छन्नवलितापाङ्गलोचन K 11. 4. -5 Cast, darted; वलितलोल-कटाक्षपरादितम् Māl. 8 11 -तः A particular position of the hands in dancing. -तम् Black pepper.

वल See बल.



**वलकम्** A procession

**वलक्ष** See बलक्ष

**वलङ्गः, -ङ्गम्** The waist, वलङ्गे लङ्गेय सुगतमनसिद्वान्तसरणि. Lakṣmilahari 18

**वलजः** A heap of grain, कर्षकेण वलजान् पुष्यता Śi 14  
7. -**जम्** 1 A field -2 Grain -3 War -4 A surrounding wall -**जा** A beautiful woman See Gīrvāna

**वलन्तिका** A particular mode of gesticulation.

**वलम्बः** A perpendicular.

**वलमिः, -भी** f [ वल्यते आच्छाद्यते वल्-अभि वा ङीप् ] (Also frequently written वलमि -भी) 1 The sloping roof, the wooden frame of a thatch, वृषैर्जालविनि सृतैर्वलभय संदिग्धपारावता V 3 2, सौधान्यत्यर्थतापाद्वलमिपरिचयद्विषापारावतानि M 2 12; Bhāg 9 10 17 -2 The topmost part (of a house), a turret, दृष्ट्वा दृष्ट्वा भवनवलभीतुङ्गवातायनस्या Māl 1. 15, वास्तोष्पतीना च गृहैर्वलभीभिश्च निर्मितम् Bhāg 10 50. 54, Me 40, Śi 3 53 -3 N of a town in Saurāstra, अस्ति सौराष्ट्रेषु वलभी नाम नगरी Dk, Bk 22 35 -**Comp** -**निवेशः** an upper room

**वलम्ब** See अवलम्ब.

**वलयः, -यम्** [ वल्-अयन् Un 4 109 ] 1 A bracelet, armlet, विहितविशद्विसकिसलयवलयो जीवति परमिह तव रतिकलया Gīt 6, Bk. 3 22; Me. 2, 62, R 13 21, 43 -2 A ring, coil, कोडाकृष्टव्रतविलयासङ्गसजातपाश S 1. 32, 7 11. -3 The zone or girdle of a married woman -4 A circle, circumference (oft at the end of comp), भ्रान्तभूवलय Dk; वेलावप्रवलयाम् (उर्वीम्) R 1. 30, दिग्बलय Śi 9. 8 -4 An enclosure, a bower, as in लतावलयमण्डप -**यः** 1 A fence, hedge -2 A branch. -3 A sore throat. -4 A kind of circular military array -**यम्** 1 N. of certain round bones -2 Multitude, swarm ( वलयीकृत 'to form into a bracelet,' करेण शमोर्वलयीकृताहिना सहिष्यते तत् प्रथमावलम्बनम् Ku 5 66, वलयीभू 'to serve as a bracelet or girdle' )

**वलयित** a. 1 Surrounded, encircled, enclosed, मृत्पिण्डो जलरेखया वलयित सर्वोऽप्यय नन्वण Bh. 3 26, U 4 30. -2 Whirling round. -3 Curling, वात्यासवेगविष्वग्वितत-वलयितस्फीतधूम्याप्रकाशम् Māl 5 6

**वलाकः** See बलाक.

**वलाकिन** See बलाकिन.

**वलासकः** 1 The cuckoo -2 A frog.

**वलाहकः** See बलाहक

**वलिः, -ली** f (Also written बलि-ली) 1 A fold or wrinkle (on the skin), बलिभिर्मुखमाक्रान्तम्. -2 A fold of skin on the upper part of the belly (especially of females, regarded as a mark of beauty), मथ्येन सा वेदिविलम्बमध्या वलित्रयं चातु बभार बाला Ku. 1. 39. -3 The ridge

of a thatched roof. -4 A line made on the body with fragrant unguents. -5 A handle of the Chāmara; रत्नच्छायाखचितवलिभिश्चामरैः क्रान्तहस्ता Me 37 -6 Sulphur. -**Comp.** -**पलितम्** Wrinkles and grey hair, गृहस्थस्तु यदा परयेद् वलीपलितमात्मन Ms 6 2. -**भृत्** a curled, having curls (as hair), कुसुमोन्मुखचितान् वलीभृतश्चलयन् भृङ्गरुचस्तवालकान् R 8 53 -**मुखः, -वदनः** a monkey, ( वक्त्रम् ) उन्नम्य चुम्बति वलीवदन प्रियाया Māl 9 31. -**मुखम्** the sixth change which takes place in warm milk when mixed with butter-milk ( तक्र ).

**वलिकः, -कम्** The edge of a thatched roof.

**वलिन, वलिभ** a [ वलि-न म वा ] Wrinkled, shrivelled, contracted into wrinkles, flaccid; प्रणयिने रमसादुदरश्रिया वलिभयालिभयादिव सस्वजे Śi 6 13.

**वलितम्** a. Wrinkled

**वलिर** a Squint-eyed, squinting, oggling

**वलिशम्, -शी** A fish-hook.

**वलिशानः** A cloud, Naigh 1. 10.

**वलीकम्** [ वल्-ईकन् Un. 4. 26 ] The edge of a thatched roof; यस्यामसेवन्त नमद्वलीका Śi. 3. 53

**वलूकः** [ वल्-ऊक Un 4 42 ] A kind of bird. -**कम्** The root of lotus

**वलूल** a Strong, robust, powerful

**वलक्** 10 U. ( वल्कयति-ते ) To speak.

**वलकः, -ल्कम्** [ वल्-संवरणे क, कस्य नेत्वम् Un 3. 42 ] 1 The bark of a tree, स वल्कवासासि तवाधुना हरन् करोति मय्युं न कथ वनंजय Ku 1. 35, R 8. 11, Bk. 10. 1 -2 The scales of a fish -3 A part, fragment ( खण्ड ). -4 A garment; अयं स वल्क-दुकूल-कुथादिभि Bk 10 1. -**Comp** -**तरुः** the Areca palm ( Mar. पोफळ ). -**द्रुमः** the birch tree. -**पत्रः** Phoenix Paludosa ( Mar. हिताल ) -**फलः** the pomegranate tree. -**लोधः** a variety of the Lodhra. -**वासम्** n. clothing made of bark.

**वलकवत्** m A fish (having scales).

**वलकलः, -लम्** [ वल्-कलन् कस्य नेत्वम् Un 4. 5 ] 1 The bark of a tree. -2 A garment made of bark, bark-garment, इयमविक्रमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी S. 1. 20, 19 R. 12 8, Ku 5. 8; हैमवलकला 6. 6 'wearing golden bark-dresses', ( cf. चीरपरिग्रहा. m Ku. 6 93 ). -**Comp.** -**संवीत** a. clad in bark.

**वलकलिन** a 1 Yielding bark (as a branch). -2 Clothed in a bark-dress.

**वलिकतः** A thorn.

**वलकुटम्** Bark, rind

**वल्ग** 1 U. ( वल्गति-न्ते, वल्गित ) 1 To go, move, shake; वल्गत शत्रुमभित. Bhāg. 10. 44. 10, वल्गद्गरीयः सनकम्प्रकञ्चुकम्

Śi 12 20. -2 To leap, bounce, bound, go by leaps, gallop (fig also), वल्यु वल्गन्ति सूक्तय Pt. 1 62 -2 To dance, prance; द्वारे हेमविभूषणाश्च तुरगा वल्गन्ति यद् दर्पिता Bh 3. 148; 2 125; Śi. 18 53. -4 To be pleased; Bk 13. 28. -5 To eat, निजिताखिलमहार्णवौषधिस्यन्दसारममृतं ववल्गिरे Śi. 14 29 -6 To swagger, vaunt; विद्यासद्भविनिर्गलकणमुषो वल्गन्ति चेत् पामरा Bv. 1. 72.

**वल्गाकः** A jumper, dancer

**वल्गानम्** Leaping, jumping, galloping; तुरगवल्गानचञ्चल-कुण्डल R 9. 51

**वल्गा** A bridle, rein, आलने गृह्यते हस्ती वाजी वल्गासु गृह्यते Mk. 1. 50; also वल्ग (in the same sense); वङ्गावल्लभक-सवल्गपाणय Śi. 12. 6.

**वल्गित** p. p 1 Jumped, bounded, leaped &c. -2 Moved, made to dance, वल्गितञ्चु गलद्धर्मजलमालोहितेक्षणम् Kāv 2 73. -तम् 1 A gallop, one of the paces of a horse, सज्जोऽयं नियमितवल्गिताकुलाश्च Ve 2 29. -2 Swagge- ring, boasting, vaunt, तद् वृथा च सभामध्ये वल्गितं ते वृकोदर Mb 5. 160. 70, निमित्तादपरादेषोर्ध्वानुष्कस्येव वल्गितम् Śi. 2. 27

**वल्गु** a. [ वल् संवरणे उ गुक् च Un 1. 19 ] 1 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, attractive, तद्वल्गुना युगपदुन्मिषितेन तावत् R. 5. 68, जलमद्भुतकवाद्यवल्गुवल्गत् Śi 5. 29; Kī. 18. 11. -2 Sweet; आनम्य वल्गुवचनैर्विनिवारितेऽपि Bv 2. 136. -3 Precious. -adv. Beautifully, splendidly; हृदि वाचि तथान्येषा वल्गु वल्गन्ति सूक्तय. Pt 1. 62. -ल्लुः A goat. -Comp. -नाद a. singing sweetly. -पत्रः a kind of wild pulse.

**वल्गुक** a Handsome, lovely, beautiful. -कम् 1 Sandal. -2 Price -3 A wood.

**वल्गुलः** The flying fox.

**वल्गुलिका** 1 A cockroach. -2 A chest.

**वल्गुयति** Den. P. 1 To be handsome. -2 To be mild or gentle. -3 Ved. To praise, honour; cf. बृहस्पति यः सुमृतं विभर्ति वल्गुयति वन्दते पूर्वभाजम् Rv. 4. 50. 7.

**वल्म् 1 Ā.** (वल्भते) To eat, devour.

**वल्भनम्** 1 Eating. -2 Food.

**वल्भिक, वल्भिकि** m., n. See वल्मीक.

**वल्मी** An ant. -Comp -कूटम् an ant-hill.

**वल्मीकः, -कम्** [ वल् ईक सुट् च Un. 4. 25 ] An ant-hill, a hillock thrown up by white ants, moles &c.; धर्म शनै संचिनुयाद्वल्मीकमिव पुत्तिकाः Subhās; Me 15; Ś 7. 11. -कः 1 Swelling of certain parts of the body, elephantiasis. -2 The poet Vālmīki -Comp. -भौमम्, -राशिः, -वपा an ant-hill. -शीर्षम् a kind of antimony (used as collyrium)

**वल्मू (ल्यु) ल्** 1 P. (वल्मू-ल्यु-लयति) 1 To cut off. -2 To purify.

**वल् 1 Ā.** (वल्भते) 1 To cover. -2 To be covered. -3 To go, move

**वल्** [ वल् घञ् ] 1 Covering -2 A weight of three *Gunjās* -3 Another weight of one *Gunja* and a half, or of two *Gunjās* (in medicine) -4 Prohibiting. -5 Winnowing corn -6 A *Masa* of silver -7 A kind of wheat.

**वल्कः** 1 A bird -2 A sea monster, also वल्भक, Buddh.

**वल्की** [ वल् क्वुन् गौरा० ङीप् Un. 5. 44 ] The (Indian) lute, अजस्रमास्फालितवल्कीगुणक्षतोज्ज्वलाङ्गुष्ठनखाशुभिन्नया Śi. 1. 9, 4. 57; R. 1 8, R. 8. 41, 19. 13.

**वल्म** a. [ वल्-अमच् Un. 3. 124 ] 1 Beloved, desired, dear. -2 Supreme. -भः A lover, husband; (खेद) त्वयि विलसति तुल्यं वल्मालोकेन Māl. 3. 8, Śi. 11. 33 -2 A favourite, करोति निर्विकल्प य स भवेद्राजवल्म Pt. 1. 53. -3 A superintendent, an overseer. -4 A chief herdsman. -5 A good horse (one with auspicious marks), मन्दुरा-परिग्रहवल्मभतुरङ्गमपर्याकुलीकृत...Ve 2. 19/20. -भा A beloved female, mistress, wife, बहुवल्मभा राजान भूयन्ते Ś. 3, Mu. 3. 9. -Comp. -आचार्यः N. of the celebrated founder of a Vaisnava sect. -गणिः N. of a lexicographer. -जनः a mistress. -पालः a groom, स्तोकेन नाकमत वल्मपालमुच्चै Śi. 5. 56

**वल्मभायितम्** A mode of sexual enjoyment; cf. पुरुषायित.

**वल्मरम्** [ वल्-अरन् ] 1 Aloe wood. -2 A bower. -3 A thicket (गहन). -4 A branching foot-stalk (मञ्जरी).

**वल्मरिः, -री** f [ वल्-अरि वा ङीप् ] 1 A creeping plant, अनपायिनि संश्रयदुर्मे गजभक्षे पतनाय वल्मरी Ku 4 31; तमोवल्मरी Māl. 5. 7. -2 A branching foot-stalk; चित्रश्रीरत्नमलकाप्र-वल्मरीभिः Śi. 8. 56. -3 *Trigonella Foenum Graecum* (Mar. मेथी)

**वल्मवः** (-ची f.) See वल्मव A cowherd; विश्रम्भस्तु न गन्तव्यो वल्मवानामिति स्मरे Mb. 3. 239. 6 (v. 1.); पश्यन्-कृतार्थैरपि वल्मवीजन. Śi. 12. 39 (v. 1.).

**वल्मि** f. [ वल्-इन् Un. 4. 135 ] 1 A creeper, creeping or winding plant; भूतेशस्य भुजङ्गवल्मिक्लयस्त्वन्मृदुजटा जटाः Māl 1. 2. -2 The earth. -Comp. -दूर्वा a kind of grass. -पाषाणसंभवम् coral; also वल्मिकाग्रम्

**वल्मी** f. A creeping plant, winding plant, creeper. -Comp. -कर्णः a particular deformity of the ear, also वल्मरक. -गडः a kind of fish (मोल, बालिकडा). -जम् pepper. -पदम् a kind of cloth. -वृक्षः the *Sala* tree.

**वल्मूरम्** [ वल्-उरन् ] 1 A bower, an arbour. -2 A place overgrown with creepers, wood, thicket. -3 A branching foot-stalk. -4 An uncultivated field. -5 A desert, wild, wilderness. -6 Dried flesh.

वल्लूरः [ वल्-ऊरन् Un 4 96 ] 1 Dried flesh, Kau A 1 4, Ms 5. 13 -2 The flesh of the (wild) hog -रम् 1 A thicket -2 A desert, wilderness. -3 An uncultivated field -4 Ground impregnated with salt

वल्वजः, -जा See बल्वज

वल्वः A branch, twig; अव्यक्तमूलं भुवनाब्धिपेन्द्रमहीन्द्र-भोगैरविधीतवल्वम् Bhāg 3 8 29.

वल्व I 1 A (वल्हते) 1 To be pre-eminent or excellent -2 To cover -3 To kill, hurt -4 To speak -5 To give -II 10 U (वल्हयति-ते) 1 To speak -2 To shine.

वल्हिक, वल्हीक See बल्हिक, बल्हीक.

वश् 2 P (वष्टि, उशित) 1 To wish, desire, long for, निस्वो वष्टि शत शती दशशतम् Sānti 2 6; अमी हि वीर्यप्रभव भवस्य जयाय सेनान्यमुशन्ति देवा Ku 3. 15, S 7. 26, वष्टि भागुरिरल्लोपमवाप्योरुपसर्गयो Sk. -2 To favour. -3 To shine (कान्तौ) -4 To aver, maintain, declare for, यत् सात्वता पुरुषरूपमुशन्ति सत्त्वम् Bhāg 12 8. 46, 1 5. 10

वश a [ वश् कर्तरि अच् भावे अप् वा ] 1 Subject to, influenced by, under the influence or control of, usually in comp, शोकवश, मृत्युवश &c. -2 Obedient, submissive, compliant. -3 Humbled, tamed. -4 Charmed, fascinated -5 Subdued by charms. -शः, -शम् 1 Wish, desire, will, Ant Up 5. 2. -2 Power, influence, control, mastership, authority, subjection, submission, स्ववश 'subject to oneself', independent, परवश 'under the influence of others', अन्यत् प्रभुशक्तिसपदा वशमेको नृपती-नन्तरान् R 8 19, वश नी, or आनी to reduce to subjection, subdue, win over, वशं गम्-इ-या &c to become subject to, give way, yield, submit, विषमालोच्च पास्यामि मा कीचकवश गमम् Mb 4 21. 48, न शुचो वशं वशिनामुत्तम गन्तुमर्हसि R 8 90, वशे कृ or वशीकृ to subdue, overcome, win over, to fascinate, bewitch, वशात् (abl.) is frequently used adverbially in the sense of 'through the force, power or influence of', 'on account of', 'for the purpose of', दैववशात्, वायुवशात्, कार्यवशात् &c -3 Being tamed. -4 Birth -शः The residence of harlots. -Comp. -अनुग, -ग, -वर्तिन् (so वशंगत) a obedient to the will of another, submissive, subject, नमस्यामी देवाननु हतविधेस्तेऽपि वशगा Bh 2 94 (-m.) a servant -आख्यकः a porpoise -इन्द्रिय a. one who has the command of his senses -उपनयनम् an instrument to bring people under control, न ह्येवविधं वशोपनयनमस्ति भूताना यथा दण्ड Kau. A. 1 4. -कारक a leading to subjection -क्रिया winning over, subjection. -ग a. subject, obedient, नमस्यामी देवाननु हतविधेस्तेऽपि वशगा Bh 2 94, Pt 1. 139. (-गा) an obedient wife.

वशंवद a Obedient to the will of, compliant, submissive, subject, under the influence of (lit and

सं. इ. को... १०६

fig ), कोपस्य किं नु करभोर वशंवदाऽभू Bv 3 9, 2 136, 157, N 1 33, सा ददर्ग गुरुर्धवशवदवदनमनङ्गनिवासम् Git 11, अभि-सारयते कान्तं या मन्मथवशंवदा S. D, कप्रासिच्छुर्वशवदाम् Bk 4. 20.

वशका An obedient wife

वशा [ वश्-अच् ] 1 A woman -2 A wife -3 A daughter. -4 A husband's sister -5 A cow. -6 A barren woman, वशाऽपुत्रासु चैव स्याद्वक्षण निष्कुलासु च Ms 8 28 -7 A barren cow -8 A female elephant, व्रीरत्नेषु ममावशी प्रियतमा यूथे तवेय वशा V 4. 25 -9 A harlot, L. D. B. -Comp. -पायिन् m a dog, L. D. B. -लोभः A method of catching elephants by seducing them with females; Mātanga L. 10. 7

वशिः 1 Subjugation -2 Fascinating, bewitching. -n. Subjection.

वशिक a. Void, empty. -का Aloe-wood.

वशिता, -त्वम् 1 Subjection, control -2 Bewitching, fascinating -3 The supernatural or magical power of subduing others to one's own will (one of the अष्टसिद्धिः) -4 Self-command.

वशित् a. Independent.

वशिन् a (-नी f) [ वशः अस्त्यस्य इनि ] 1 Powerful. -2 Being under control, subdued, subject, submissive. -3 One who has subdued his passions (used like a noun also), प्रस्थापयामास वशी वसिष्ठ R. 2. 70, 8. 90, 19. 1, S 5 28. -m. Ved 1 A ruler, lord. -2 A sage

वशिनी 1 The Sami tree. -2 A parasite plant -3 A mistress.

वशिरः A sort of pepper. -रम् Sea-salt

वशिष्ठ See वसिष्ठ.

वशीकरणम् 1 Fascinating, attracting -2 A cause of attraction or allurements; एकैकमेव हि वशीकरणं गरीयः Māi 6 17. -3 Subduing, subjugation.

वशीकृत a. 1 Subdued. -2 Bewitched, enchanted.

वशीभूत a. 1 Subject, obedient. -2 Become powerful.

वश्य a [ वश्-यत् ] 1 Capable of being subdued, controllable, governable; आत्मवश्यैर्विवेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg 2 64 -2 Subdued, conquered, tamed, humbled; कृशपरिणति चेतः क्लेशवश्यं क्व चेदम् Śiva-mahimna 31, वश्यात्मना तु यतता शक्योऽवाप्तुमुपायत Bg 6 36. -3 Under influence or control, subject, dependent, obedient, तस्य पुत्रो भवेद्वश्यं समृद्धो धार्मिक सुधी. H Pr 18, oft in comp, (मन) हृदि व्यवस्थाप्य समाधिवश्यम् Ku 3 50. -इयः A servant, dependant -इया An humble or obedient wife; यं ब्रह्माणमिय देवी वाग्वश्यवानुवर्तते U. 1. 2 (who has full command of language). -इयम् Cloves.

वश्यक See वश्या.

वशना A neck-ornament of ladies; सारसनं सारशनं वसना वशना तथा Śabdaratnāvalī.

वष् 1 P. (वषति) To injure, hurt, kill.

वषद् ind. An exclamation used on making an oblation to a deity, (with dat. of the deity), इन्द्राय वषद्, पूष्णे वषद् &c. -Comp. -कर्तु m the priest who makes the oblation with the exclamation वषद्. -कारः the formula or exclamation वषद् -कृत offered in fire (with वषद्), प्राज्यमाज्यमसकृद्वषदकृतम् Śi. 14. 25.

वष्क् 1 Ā. (वष्कते) To go, move.

वष्कयः A calf one year old.

वष्कयणी, वष्कयिणी A cow that has full-grown calves, (चिरप्रसूता गौः).

वस् I. 1 P. (वसति, sometimes वसते, उवास, अवासीत्, वस्यति, वस्तुम्, उषित) 1 To dwell, inhabit, live, stay, abide, reside (usually with loc., but sometimes acc.); धीरसमीरे यमुनातीरे वसति वने वनमाली Git. 5. -2 To be, exist, be found in; वसन्ति हि प्रेम्णि गुणा न वस्तुनि Ki 8 37, यत्राकृतिस्तत्र गुणा वसन्ति, भूति श्रीर्हीर्धति कीर्तिर्दक्षे वसति नालसे Subhāṣ. -3 To spend, pass (as time) (with acc.). -Caus. 1 To cause to dwell, to dwell, lodge, people. -2 To receive hospitably. -3 To dwell, inhabit -Desid (विवसति) To wish to dwell.-II 2 Ā. (वस्ते) To wear, put on; वसने परिधूसरे वसना Ś. 7. 21; Śi. 9 75, R 12 8, Ku. 3. 54, 7. 9, Bk. 4. 10. -Caus. (वासयति-ते) To cause to put on. -III. 4 P. (वस्यति) 1 To be straight -2 To be firm. -3 To fix. -IV. 10 P. (वसयति) To dwell; L. D. B. -V. 10 U. (वासयति-ते) 1 To cut, divide, cut off -2 To love -3 To take, accept. -4 To hurt, kill -5 To offer. -VI. 10 U. (वसयति-ते) To scent, perfume.

वसतिः, -ती f. [वस्-अति वा औप् Un. 4 62] 1 Dwelling, residing, abiding; आश्रमेषु वसति चक्रे Me. 1 'fixed his residence in'; कमलवसतिमात्रनिवृत्तः Ś. 5. 1. -2 A house, dwelling, residence, habitation; हर्षो हर्षो हृदयवसतिः पञ्चबाणस्तु बाण P. R 1. 22; Ś 2 15. -3 A receptacle, reservoir, an abode (fig.); अलकामतिवाङ्मैव वसति वसुसंपदाम् Ku 6. 37; so विनयवसति, धर्मवसति. -4 A camp, halting place (शिविर). -5 The time when one halts or stays to rest, i. e. night, तस्य मार्गवशादेका बभूव वसतिर्यत R. 15 11 (वसति. = रात्रि Malli.) 'he halted at night' &c., तिस्रो वसतीरुषित्वा 7. 33; 11. 30. -6 A Jaina monastery

वसथम् An abode, dwelling, nest (of birds).

वसनम् [वस्-आधारे ल्युट्] 1 Dwelling, residing, staying. -2 A house, residence. -3 Dressing, clothing, covering. -4 A garment, cloth, dress, clothes; वसने परिधूसरे वसना Ś 7. 21, उत्पञ्चे वा मलिनवसने सौम्य निक्षिप्य वीणाम् Me. 88, 43 -5 An ornament worn (by women)

round the loins, (probably for रसना). -6 Siege. -7 A leaf of the cinnamon tree -ना (in comp.) 1 Clothed in. -2 Surrounded by, समुद्रवसने देवि पर्वतस्तनमण्डले. -3 Engrossed by. -Comp. -पर्यायः change of clothes. -सयन् a tent.

वसन्तः [वस्-झञ् Un. 3. 128] 1 The spring, vernal season (comprising the two months चैत्र and वैशाख); मधुमाधवौ वसन्तः Suśr, सर्वं प्रिये चारुतरं वसन्ते R. 6. 2; विहरति हरिरिह सरसवसन्ते Git. 1. -2 Spring personified as a deity and regarded as a companion of Kāmadeva; सुहृद् पश्य वसन्तं किं स्थितम् Ku 4. 27. -3 Dysentery. -4 Smallpox. -5 (In dramas) A nickname for the Vidūsaka or buffoon. -Comp. -अवतारः the advent or setting in of the spring, वसन्तावतारसमयेऽस्या उन्मादयितृक रूपं प्रेक्ष्य Ś. 1. -उत्सवः the vernal festival, spring-festivities, formerly held on the full-moon day of Chaitra, but now on the full-moon day of Phālguna, and identified with the Holi festival -कालः the spring-tide, vernal season -कुसुमः Cordia Latifolia (Mar गांधणी). -घोषिन् m. a cuckoo. -जा 1 the Vāsanti or Mādhavi creeper. -2 the spring festival, see वसन्तोत्सव. -तिलकः, -कम् the ornament of the spring; फुल्लं वसन्ततिलकं तिलकं वनाल्या. Chand M. 5. (-कः -का -कम्) N of a metre. -दूतः 1 the cuckoo. -2 the month called Chaitra. -3 the musical mode हिन्दोल -4 the mango tree. -दूती 1 the trumpet-flower -2 the female cuckoo -3 Bignonia Suaveolens (Mar. पाटला) -दुः, दुमः the mango tree. -पञ्चमी the fifth day in the bright half of Māgha. -बन्धुः, -योधः, -सखः epithets of the god of love

वसा [वस्-अच्] 1 The marrow of the flesh, fat, marrow, adept, suet, निर्वान्त्यद्यापि नेते सुतबहलवसावाहिनी इव्य-वाहा Mu 3. 28, R 15 16; Ve. 1 27; शुद्धमासस्य य. स्नेहः सा वसा परिकीर्तिता Suśr. -2 Any oily or fatty exudation -3 Brain -Comp. -आढयः, -आढयकः the Gangetic porpoise. -केतुः a particular comet -छटा the mass of the brain -पायिन् m. a dog. -मेहः a kind of diabetes. -रोहः a mushroom.

वसान a. Dwelling; वसानस्तत्र वै पुर्यामदितविप्रियंकरम् Mb. 12. 339. 91.

वसिः [वस्-इन् Un. 4. 151] 1 Clothes. -2 A dwelling, an abode.

वसित p. p. 1 Worn, put on. -2 Dwelling. -3 Stored (as grain). -तम् Abode, residence.

वसिन् m. An otter.

वसिरम् Sea-salt.

वसिष्ठः (also written वशिष्ठ) N. of a celebrated sage, the family priest of the solar race of kings, and author of several Vedic hymns, particularly of the seventh Maṇḍala of the Rgveda He was the typical representative of true Brāhmanic dignity and power, and the



efforts of Viśvāmītra to rise to his level form the subject of many legends, cf. विश्वामित्र -2 N of the author of a Smṛiti (sometimes ascribed to the sage himself). -ष्ठम् Flesh.

**वसु** a. Sweet. -2 Dry -3 Ved. Wealthy, rich -4 Ved Good -n [ वस्-उन् Un 1 10 ] 1 Wealth, riches, स्वयं प्रदुग्धेऽस्य गुणैरुपस्तुता वसूपमानस्य वसूनि मेदिनी Kī. 1. 18, R 8 31, 9. 6 वस्वीशाद् वसुनिकर (लब्ध्वा) धृतानुरागा Rām ch 7 58 -2 A jewel, gem -3 Gold -4 Water, वसु काल उपादत्ते काले चायं विमुञ्चति Bhāg 4 16 6 -5 A thing, substance, त्रात्वार्थिनो जगति पुत्रपदं च लेभे दुग्धा वसूनि वसुधा सकलानि येन Bhāg 2 7. 9, Mb 12 98. 20 -6 A kind of salt -7 A medicinal root (वृद्धि) -8 A yellow kind of kidney-bean. -9 The ghee (घृत), विविना वेददृष्टेन वसोर्धारा-मिवाध्वरे Mb 13 2. 35 -m 1 N. of a class of deities (usually pl in this sense), सेयं भूरिवसोर्वसोरिव सुता मृत्यो-मुखे वर्तते Māl 5. 24, Kī 1. 18, (the Vasus are eight in number — 1 आप, 2 ध्रुव, 3 सोम, 4 धर or धव, 5 अनिल, 6 अनल, 7 प्रयूष, and 8 प्रभास, sometimes अह is substituted for आप, धरो ध्रुवश्च सोमश्च अहश्चैवानिलोऽनल । प्रयूषश्च प्रभासश्च वसवोऽष्टाविति स्मृता ) -2 The number 'eight' -3 N of Kubera -4 Of Śiva -5 Of Agni -6 A tree. -7 A lake, pond. -8 A rein -9 The tie of a yoke -10 A halter. -11 A ray of light, निरकाशयद्रविमपेतवसुं वियदालयादपरादिगणिका Śi 9. 10, विश्विलवसुमगाधे मममापत् पयोधौ Kī 1 46 (in both cases वसु means 'wealth' also). -12 The sun. -13 The distance from the elbow to the closed fist. -f. 1 A ray of light -2 Light, radiance -3 A medicinal root (वृद्धि). -Comp -उत्तमः N. of Bhīṣma, तान् समेतान् महाभागानुपलभ्य वसूत्तम । पूजयामास Bhāg 1 9 9 -उपमः Natron (Mar. सज्जीखार). -ओ (औ) कसारा 1 N. of Amarāvati, the city of Indra -2 of Alakā, the city of Kubera; 'वस्वौकसारा श्रीदस्य शक्रस्य नलिनी पुरी' इति हरि; वस्वौकसारा नलिनीमतीत्यैवोत्तरान् कुरुन् Rām. 2. 94 26; व्यक्तं वस्वौकसारेयम् Mb. 7 67 16 (com वस्वौकसारा सलोप आर्ष । कनकमयानि ओकासि सारो यस्या सा तथा ।). -3 of a river attached to Amarāvati and Alakā -कीटः, -कुमिः a beggar -ता, -तातिः f Ved wealth -दा the earth. -देवः N. of the father of Kṛiṣṇa and son of Sūra, a descendant of Yadu ०भू, -सुत &c epithets of Kṛiṣṇa. -देवता, -देव्या the asterism called Dhanuṣṭhā. -देव्या the ninth day of a lunar fortnight -द्रुमः the Udumbara tree -धर्मिका crystal -धा 1 the earth, वसुधेयमवेक्ष्यता त्वया R. 8. 83, पुरा सप्तद्वीपा जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथ Ś. 7. 38, 1. 25. -2 the heaven, धरान् धरित्रीं वसुधा भर्तुस्तिष्ठाम्यनन्तरम् Mb. 13 93. 100 (com वसुन् देवान् धत्ते इति व्युत्पत्त्या वसुधा दिवम्) -3 the ground; वसुवालिङ्गनधूसरस्तनी Ku 4 4. ०अधिप a king ०धर a mountain, वसुधावरकन्दराभिसर्पी प्रतिशब्दोऽपि हरेर्भिर्नात्ति नागान् V 1 18 ०नगरम् the capital of Varuna -धारा, -भारा the capital of Kubera [ वसोर्धारा 1 a stream of ghee prepared for Vasus, कुञ्जलम्ना वसोर्धारा सप्त वारान् घृतेन तु । कारयेत् पञ्च वारान् वा नातिनीचान् चोच्छिन्नाम् Chhandogapaddhati. -2 N. of a vessel for pouring ghee

into fire, त्वया द्वादशवर्षाणि वसोर्धाराहुतं हवि Mb. 1. 223. 72. -3 N of the heavenly Ganges (मन्दाकिनी), Mb. 13 80. 5 ]. -धारिणी the earth -पालः a king -प्रभा one of the seven tongues of fire -प्राणः an epithet of Agni -भम् the constellation धनिष्ठा -रण्व a delighted with wealth; वसुरण्वो विभुरसि Mahānār. 17. 15. -रेतस् m. fire, सप्राप्तो यत्र सानिध्यं सदासीद् वसुरेतस Rām 7 31 7, Mb. 1. 13 3. -रोचिस् m. 1 sacrifice, religious ceremony. -2 Fire. -व्रतम् a kind of penance (eating only ground rice for twelve days) -श्रेष्ठम् 1 wrought gold -2 silver. -वेणः N of Karna, वसुवर्मधरं दृष्ट्वा तं बालं हेमकुण्डलम् । नामास्य वसुषेणेति ततश्चकुर्द्विजातय ॥ Mb 3. 309 13-14. -स्थली N. of the city of Kubera.

**वसु (स्) कः** The plant called Arka. -कम् 1 Sea-salt. -2 Fossil-salt.

**वसुंधरा** The earth, नानारत्ना वसुंधरा; R 4. 7, वसुंधरा काल इवोत्तबीजा Ś 6 24

**वसुमत्** a Wealthy, rich. -ती 1 The earth. वसुमत्या हि वृषा कलत्रिण R. 8. 83 -2 A wealthy woman -3 A country

**वसुकः** 1 N of various plants. -2 A kind of measure (in music). -कम् A kind of salt

**वसुलः** A god, deity.

**वसुरा** A harlot, prostitute, courtesan.

**वस्कृ** 1 A. ( वस्कते ) To go, move.

**वस्क** 1 Going, motion -2 Application, perseverance.

**वस्कय** See वष्कय.

**वस्कयणी** See वष्कयणी.

**वस्कराटिका** A scorpion.

**वस्तृ** 1 U. ( वस्तयति-ते ) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To ask, beg, solicit -3 To go, move. -4 To torment.

**वस्तम्** 1 An abode -2 A house. -स्तः A goat, see वस्त. -Comp -अन्त्री benzoin

**वस्तकम्** An artificial salt ( कृत्रिमलवण ).

**वस्तव्यता** Abode, residence; ये त्वया कीर्तिता दोषा वने वस्तव्यता प्रति Rām 2. 29. 2.

**वस्तिः** m, f [ वस्-तिः, Up. 4. 188 ] 1 Residing, dwelling, staying -2 The abdomen, the lower belly. -3 The pelvis. -4 The bladder. -5 A syringe, clyster. -Comp. -कर्मन् n the application of an enema, injection. -कर्माढ्यः the soap-berry ( Mar. रिठा ) -कोशः a bladder, bag -पीडा spasm in the bladder. -बिलम्, -मूलम् aperture of the bladder. -मलम् urine -शिरस् n. 1 the pipe of a clyster. -2 the neck of the bladder. -शोधनम् a diuretic ( which clears the bladder ).

. वस्तु *n.* [वस्-उन् Un 1 71] 1 A really existing thing, the real, a reality, वस्तुन्यवस्वागोपोऽज्ञानम् -2 A thing in general, an object, article, substance, matter, अथवा सद् वस्तु हिंसितुं सद्बुद्धेनारभते कृतान्तक R. 8 45, किं वस्तु विद्वन् गुरवे प्रदेयम् S. 18; 3. 5, वस्तुनीष्टेऽप्यनादर S D -3 Wealth, property, possessions -4 Essence, nature, natural or essential property. -5 Stuff (of which a thing is made), materials, ingredients (fig. also), आकृतिप्रत्ययादेवैनामनूनवस्तुका संभावयामि M 1 -6 The plot (of a drama), the subject-matter of any poetic composition; कालिदासप्रथितवस्तुना नेवनाभिज्ञानशकुन्तलाख्येन नाटकेनोपस्थातव्यमस्माभिः S 1; अथवा सद्बुद्धेनारभते कृतान्तक V 1. 2, आशीर्नामास्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखम् S D 6, Ve 1; Rām. 1. 3 1. -7 The pith of a thing. -8 A plan, design. -9 (In music) A kind of composition -f Ved. A day (?) -Comp -अभावः 1 absence of reality. -2 loss of property or possessions -उत्थापनम् the production of any incident in a drama by means of magic, conjuration, see S D 420 -उपमा a variety of Upamā according to Dandin who thus illustrates it — राजीवमिव ते वक्त्रं नेत्रे नीलोत्पले इव । इयं प्रतीयमानैकधर्मा वस्तूपमैव सा ॥ Kāv. 2 16; (it is a case of Upamā where the साधारणधर्म or common quality is omitted) -उपहित a applied to a proper object, bestowed on a proper material, क्रिया हि वस्तुपहिता प्रसीदति R 3. 29 -कृत a. practised, cherished; Buddh -कोशः N. of a dictionary -क्षणम् *ind.* at the right moment. -जातम् the aggregate of things -तन्त्र a objective. -निर्देशः table of contents, register -पतित a. being real -पुरुषः the hero (नायक), सद्बुद्धेनारभते कृतान्तक V. 1 2 -बलम् the power of things. -भावः reality, truth -भूत a. substantial -मात्रम् the mere outline or skeleton of any subject (to be afterwards developed) -रचना style, arrangement of matter -विनिमयः barter. -विवर्तः (in phil) the developing of the one real essence. -वृत्तम् 1 the real matter, fact -2 a beautiful creature -शक्तित्व *ind.* through the force of circumstances -शासनम् a genuine edict. -शून्य a unreal. -स्थितिः reality.

वस्तुतस् *ind.* 1 In fact, in reality, really, actually. -2 Essentially, virtually, substantially -3 As a natural consequence, as a matter of course, indeed. -4 In fine

वस्तुकम् Chenopodium Album (Mar चाकवत, चन्दनबटवा).

वस्त्यम् [= पस्त्यम् q. v.] A house, an abode, a residence; ददर्श स क्षितिपस्त्य वस्त्यमथ तत्र ससदि S. 13. 63, वस्त्यम् v. l. for पस्त्यम्

वस्त्रम् [वस्-उन् Un. 4 172] 1 A garment, cloth, clothes, raiment, स्नातस्यानन्तरं सम्यग् वस्त्रेण तनुमार्जनम् । कान्तिप्रदं शरीरस्य कण्डूयादोषनाशनम् ॥ कौषेयं चित्रवस्त्रं च रक्तवस्त्रं तथैव च । वातश्लेष्महरं तत्पु शीतकाले विधारयेत् ॥ मेध्यं सुशीतं पित्तघ्नं काषायं वस्त्रमुच्यते । तद्धारयेदुष्णकाले तच्चापि लघु शस्यते ॥ शुक्रं तु शुभ्रं वस्त्रं शीतातपनिवारणम् । न चोष्णं न च वा शीतं तत्पु वर्षासु धारयेत् ॥

Bhāva P -2 Dress, apparel -3 A leaf of the cinnamon tree -Comp -अगारः, -रम्, -गृहम् a tent -अञ्चलः, -अन्तः the hem of a garment -आगारम् 1 a clothier's shop. -2 a tent. -आधारकः a layer of cloth (placed underneath), Suār. -उत्कर्षणम् the act of taking off clothes. -कुट्टिमम् 1 a tent -2 an umbrella -ग्रन्थिः the knot of the lower garment (which fastens it near the navel), cf नीचि. -घर्घरी a cloth for straining, sieve -धारणी a thing to hang clothes upon. -धाविन a washing clothes -निर्णेजकः a washerman -परिधानम् putting on garments, dressing -पुत्रिका a doll, puppet. -पूत a. filtered through a cloth; वस्त्रपूतं पिबेजलम् Ms. 6. 46 -पेशी a fringe -भेदकः, -भेदिन *m.* a tailor -योनिः the material of cloth (as cotton) -रजकम्, -रञ्जनम् safflower. -विलासः foppishness in dress -वेशः, -वेदमन् a tent -वेष्टित a. well-clad

वस्त्रयति Den. P To dress or clothe oneself.

वस्थः A house

वस्था = अवस्था q. v., कुम्भोऽप्येता पितुरुपनता वीक्ष्य वस्था वपुष्मान् Mv. 6. 44.

वस्त्रम् [वस्-मन् Un 3 6] 1 Hire, wages (in this sense *m.* also). -2 Dwelling, abiding -3 Wealth, substance. -4 A cloth, clothes. -5 A skin. -6 Price. -7 Death

वस्त्रनम् A girdle, zone

वस्त्रसा A tendon, nerve.

वस्त्रिक *a.* Mercenary, hireling. -का A valuable deposit.

वस्त्र *n.* Ved 1 A garment. -2 An abode

वस्यस् 1 Better -2 Wealthier, richer, श्रेयान् वस्यसोऽसानि स्वाहा T. Up. 1. 4. 3.

वंह 10 U (वंहयति-ते) To make bright, illuminate, cause to shine.

वह 1 U. (वहति-ते, उवाह, ऊहे, अवाक्षीत्, अवोढ, वक्ष्यति-ते, वोढुम्, ऊढ, *pass* उहते) 1 To carry, lead, bear, convey, transport (oft. with two acc.); अजा ग्रामं वहति, वहति विधिहुतं या हविः S 1. 1; न च हव्यं वहत्यग्निः Ms 4. 249 -2 To bear along, cause to move onward, waft, propel, जलानि या तीरनिखातयूपा वहत्ययोभ्यामु राजधानीम् R 13 61; त्रिस्रोतसं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठाम् S 7 6, R. 11. 10 -3 To fetch, bring; वहति जलमियम् Mu 1 4. -4 To bear, support, hold up, sustain, न गर्दभा वाजिधुरं वहन्ति Mk 4. 17, ताते चापद्वितीये वहति रणधुरा को भयस्यावकाश. Ve. 3 5 'when my father is leading the van &c.', वहति भुवनश्रेणीं शेषः फणाफलकरिथताम् Bh 2 35; S. 7 17; Me. 17. -5 To carry off; take away; अदे शृङ्गं वहति (v. l. for हरति) पवन किंस्विद् Me. 14 -6 To marry; यदूढया वारणराजहार्यया Ku. 5. 70; Ms. 3. 38 -7 To have, possess, bear; वहसि हि

धनहार्यं पण्यभूतं शरीरम् Mk. 1 31, वहति विषधरान् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1 74 -8 To assume, exhibit, show, लक्ष्मीसुवाह सकलस्य शशाङ्कमूर्ते K1 2 59, 9 2 -9 To look to, attend to, take care of, सुखाया मे जनन्या योगक्षेम वहस्व M 4, तेषा नित्याभियुक्ताना योगक्षेमे वहाम्यहम् Bg 9 22 -10 To suffer, feel, experience, धर्मव्यथा वहति शीतभवा रुज च Bv 1 94, so दुःखे, हर्षे, शोके, तोषे &c -11 (Intransitive in this and the following senses) To be borne or carried on, move or walk on, वहतं बलीवदौ वहतम् Mk. 6, उत्थाय पुनरवहत् K, Pt 1 43, 291 -12 To flow (as rivers), प्रत्यगृह्महानय Mb, परोपकाराय वहन्ति नद्य Subhās -13 To blow (as wind), मन्द वहति मारुत Rām, वहति मलयसमीरे मदनमुपनिवाय Git 5 -14 To breathe -Caus (वाहयति-ते) 1 To cause to bear or carry, cause to be brought or led -2 To drive, impel, direct -3 To traverse, pass or go over, स वाहते राजपथ शिवाभि R 16 12, भवान् वाहयेद्वशेषम् Me 40 -4 To use, carry, असीञ्च वाहयाचकु Bk 14 23 -5 To place in a boat. -6 To proceed, go -7 To carry out, complete, finish -8 To go to, visit -Desid (विवक्षति-ते) To wish to carry &c.

उठ p. p 1 Borne, carried, as a burden. -2 Taken -3 Married, इय च तेऽन्या पुरतो विडम्बना यदुदया वारणराजहार्यया Ku 5 70 -4 Stolen, robbed, सहोदं सोपकरण घातयेदविचारयन् Ms. 9 270 -5 Washed away (by water), चौरैर्हृतं जलेनोदम् Ms. 8. 189 -6 Exhibited, betrayed, Bhāg -दः A married man. -दा A girl who is married -दम् marriage, ऊढात् प्रभृति दुःखानि श्वशुराणामरिन्दम् Mb 5 83 42 -Comp. -कङ्कट a. mailed -भार्य a one who has married a wife -वयसः a youngman

ऊढिः f. 1 Marriage -2 Carrying, bearing.

वहः [वह्-कर्तरि अच्] 1 Bearing, carrying, supporting &c -2 The shoulder of an ox. -3 A vehicle or conveyance in general -4 Particularly, a horse, दर्शनस्पर्शनवहो घ्राणश्रवणवाहन Mb 12 236 10 -5 Air, wind -6 A way, road -7 A male river (वद्). -8 A measure of four Dīonās -9 A current, stream -10 The breathing of a cow -हा a river, stream

वहतः [वह्-अतच्] 1 A traveller -2 An ox

वहतिः [वह्-अति Un 4 62] 1 An ox -2 Air, wind. -3 A friend, counsellor, adviser

वहती A river, stream in general.

वहतुः 1 An ox. -2 Ved A traveller -3 A marriage (Ved). -4 A bride's dowry.

वहनम् [वह्-ल्युट्] 1 Carrying, bearing, conveying. -2 Supporting -3 Flowing. -4 A vehicle, conveyance -5 A boat, raft -6 The undermost part of a column. -Comp. -भङ्गः shipwreck, Ratn.

वहनीकृ To turn into a vehicle.

वहित p p 1 Carried, conveyed -2 Known, celebrated -3 Obtained, got

वहन्तः [वह्-ञच् Un 3 128] 1 Wind -2 An infant -3 A chariot

वहल a. See बहल -लः A raft, boat

वहालः Wind, Gīrvāna

वहित्रम्, वहित्रकम्, वहिनी [वह्-इत्र Un 4 181] 1 A raft, float, boat, vessel, प्रत्यूषस्यदृश्यत किमपि वहित्रम् Dk, प्रलयपयोविजले धृतवानसि वेद विहितवहित्रचरित्रमखेदम् Git 1 -2 A square chariot with a pole.

वहित्रकर्णः N. of a particular Yoga posture (in which the two legs are stretched out together in front on the ground)

वहिस् See बहिस्.

वहिष्क a Outer, external.

वहेटकः, -वहेडुकः, -वहैडुकः The Bibhitaka tree.

वह्निः [वह्-नि Un 4 53] 1 Fire, अतृणे पतितो वहि स्वयमेवोपशाम्यति Subhās -2 The digestive faculty, gastric fluid -3 Digestion, appetite -4 A vehicle -5 The marking-nut plant -6 Lead-wort -7 A sacrificer, priest -8 A god in general -9 An epithet of the Maruts. -10 Of Soma -11 A horse -12 A draught animal. -13 The number 'three' -14 The mystical N of the letter र, रकार. -Comp -उत्पातः an igneous meteor. -कर a 1 igniting -2 stimulating digestion, stomachic -करी Grislea Tomentosa (Mar. चायटी). -काष्ठम् a kind of agallochum -कोणः the south-east quarter -कोपः a conflagration -गन्धः 1 incense. -2 resin -गर्भः 1 a bamboo -2 the Sāmī tree, of अभि-गर्भ -दीपकः safflower (-का) =अजमोदा q v. -धौत a pure like fire. -नामन् m 1 the marking nut plant -2 lead-wort. -पतनम् self-immolation -बीजम् 1 gold -2 a citron tree -3 N of the mystical syllable रम् -भोग्यम् clarified butter -मन्थः, -मन्थनः Premna Spinosa (Mar नरेवेल) -मारकम् water -मित्रः air, wind. -रेतस् m 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 gold. -लोह, -लोहक copper -वधू f 1 Svāhā, the wife of Agni -2 The Svāhā Mantra -वर्णम् the red water-lily -वल्लभः resin. -बीजम् 1 gold -2 the common lime -शिखम् 1 saffron -2 safflower, स्यात् कुसुम्भ वहिश्चिख वन्नरञ्जकमित्यपि Bhāva P. -शेखरम् saffron -संस्कारः the religious rite of cremation -सखः the wind -संज्ञकः the Chitraka tree. -साक्षिकम् ind. fire being the witness -सुतः chyle.

वह्निकः Heat. -a. Hot.

वह्निसात् कृ To consume with fire, burn

वह्यम् 1 A carriage -2 A vehicle or conveyance in general, तेन वह्नेन हन्तासि त्वमर्थं पुरुषाशिनम् Bk. 6 51 -ह्या The wife of a Mum.

वहिक, -वहिक See वहिक, बहिक.

वा ind. 1 As an alternative conjunction it means 'or', but its position is different in Sanskrit, being used either with each word or assertion or only with the last, but it is never used at the beginning of a clause, cf. च -2 It has also the following senses —(a) and, as well as, also, वायुर्वा दहनो वा G. M., अस्ति ते माता स्मरसि वा तातम् U. 4. (b) like, as, जाता मन्ये तुहिनमथिता पद्मिनी वान्यरूपम् Me. 85 (v. 1), मणी वोष्टस्य लम्बेते Sk., हृष्टो गर्जति चाति-दर्पितबलो दुर्योधनो वा शिखी Mk. 5. 6, स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्रौर्णो वोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12, Śi. 3. 63; 4. 35, 7. 64, Kī. 3. 13 (c) optionally, (in this sense mostly in grammatical rules as of Pāṇini), दोषो गौ वा चित्तविरागे P. VI. 4. 99, 91 (d) possibility, (in this sense वा is usually added to the interrogative pronoun and its derivatives like इव or नाम), and may be translated by 'possibly', 'I should like to know', कस्य वान्यस्य वचसि मया स्यात्तव्यम् K.; परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृत को वा न जायते Pt. 1. 27 (e) sometimes used merely as an expletive. (f) indeed, truly. (g) only. -3 When repeated वा has the sense of 'either-or', 'whether-or', सा वा शंभोस्तदीया वा मूर्तिर्जल-मयी मम Ku. 2. 60; तदत्र परिश्रमातुरोधाद्वा उदात्तकथावस्तुगौर-वाद्वा नवनाटकदर्शनकुतूहलाद्वा भवद्भिरवधानं दीयमानं प्रार्थये Ve. 1; एक एव खगो मानी सुखं जीवति चातक । म्रियते वा पिपासाया याचते वा ग्रंदरम् || Subhāṣ (अथवा or, or rather, or else; see under अथ, न वा not, neither, nor, यदि वा or if; यद्वा or, or else, किं वा whether, possibly &c; किं वा शकुन्तलेत्यस्य मातुराख्या S. 7. 20/21, को वा or के वा followed by a negative means 'everyone, all', के वा न स्युः परिभवफला निष्फलारम्भयत्ना Me. 56.

वा I. 2 P. (वाति, वात or वान) 1 To blow, वाता वाता दिशि दिशि न वा सप्तधा सप्तभिन्ना Ve. 3. 6; दिशः प्रसेदुर्मस्तौ ववु सुखा R. 3. 14; Me. 44, Bk. 7. 1, 8. 61. -2 To go, move -3 To strike, hurt, injure. -4 To emit an odour, be diffused -5 To smell. -Caus (वापयति-ते) 1 To cause to blow -2 (वाजयति-ते) To shake -With आ to blow; बद्धा बद्धा भित्तिशङ्कामुष्मिन्नावानावान्मातरिश्वा निहन्ति Kī. 5. 36, Bk. 14. 97. -प्र, वि to blow, वायुर्विवाति हृदयानि हरन्वराणाम् Rs. 6. 23 -II. 4 P (वायति) 1 To be dried up, to dry. -2 To be extinguished. -III. 10 U (वापयति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To be happy. -3 To worship, reverence.

वांश a. (-शी f.) [वंश-अण्] Made of bamboo -शी Bamboo-manna

वांशिकः [वंश-ठक्] 1 A bamboo-cutter -2 A flute-player, a piper

वाकम् A flight of cranes. -कः [वच्-घञ्] 1 Speech, uttering, as in नमोवाकं प्रशास्महे U. 1. 1; सूक्तवाकेनातितरा-मुदितगुणगणावतारसुजय. Bhāg. 5. 1. 10 -2 Voice (वाणी), सर्व-मिदमभ्यात्तोऽवाक्यनादरः Ch. Up. 3. 14. 2. -3 Text (संहिता), a Vedic portion containing mantras; यं वाकेष्वनुवाकेषु निष-त्सूपनिषत्सु च (गुणन्ति) Mb. 12. 49. 26. -Comp. -उपवाकम् speech and reply, dialogue.

वाकुची, वागुजी Vernonia Anthelmintica (Mar. बावची).

वाकुले See बाकुल.

वाकोवाक्यम् = तर्कशास्त्रम् q. v, Ch. Up. 7. 1. 2.

वाक्यम् [वच्-प्यत् चस्य क.] 1 Speech, words, a sentence, saying, what is spoken, शृणु मे वाक्यम् 'hear my words', 'hear me'; वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते 'does not obey'; संक्षिप्तस्याप्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः Śi. 2. 24. -2 A sentence, period (complete utterance of a thought), वाक्यं स्याद्योग्यताकाङ्क्षासत्तियुक्तं पदोच्चयः S. D. 6, पदसमूहो वाक्यम् Tarka K.; श्रौत्यार्थी च भवेद्वाक्ये समासे तद्धिते तथा K. P. 10. -3 An argument or syllogism (in logic) -4 A precept, rule, an aphorism. -5 (In astr.) The solar process for all astronomical computations. -6 An assertion, statement -7 Command -8 (In law) Declaration, legal evidence. -9 Betrothment. -Comp -आडम्बरः bombastic language -अर्थः 1 the meaning of a sentence -2 (in Mīmāṃsā) the sense of a sentence derived on the strength of वाक्यप्रमाण as distinguished from श्रुति, लिङ्ग and other प्रमाणः This is weaker than and hence sublated by the श्रुत्यर्थ or श्रुति, यत्र श्रुत्यर्थो न संभवति तत्र वाक्यार्थो गृह्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 14, वाक्यार्थं श्रुत्या बाध्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 14 According to Mīmāṃsā view the अर्थः of पदः are सामान्य and when these form a sentence to yield the वाक्यार्थः, they get restricted or modified Hence वाक्यार्थः means the पदार्थः modified or restricted, सामान्येनाभिप्रेताना पदार्थानां यद्विशेषेऽवस्थानं स वाक्यार्थः ŚB. on MS. 3. 1. 12. उपमा a variety of Upamā according to Dandin; वाक्यार्थेनैव वाक्यार्थः कोऽपि यद्युपमीयते । एकानेकेवशब्दत्वात् सा वाक्यार्थोपमा द्विधा || Kāv. 2. 43. -आलापः conversation, discourse -उपचारः speaking; Rām -खण्डनम् refutation of an assertion or argument -ग्रहः paralysis of speech. -पदम् a word in a sentence -पदीयम् N of a work attributed to Bhartrihari -पद्धतिः f. the manner of composing sentences, diction, style. -परिसमाप्तिः f. Completion of a sentence (i. e. the application of the sense expressed by a sentence) This occurs in two ways (1) the sense of the sentence as a whole may be predicated of the things or persons mentioned in the उद्देशपदः severally; or (2) it may be predicated of them all combined together. The former is known as प्रत्येकं वाक्यपरिसमाप्तिः and is illustrated by देवदत्तयज्ञदत्तविष्णुमित्रा भोजयन्ताम्; while the latter is known as समुदाये वाक्यपरिसमाप्तिः and illustrated by गर्गा शतं दण्डयन्ताम्, see ŚB. on MS. 3. 1. 12 -प्रबन्धः 1 a treatise, connected composition -2 the flow of sentences. -प्रयोगः employment of speech, use of language. -भेदः a different assertion, a divergent statement; संदिग्धे तु व्यवायाद् वाक्यभेदः स्यात् MS. 3. 1. 21; वाक्यभेदान् बहून्गमत् Mu. 2. -रचना, -विन्यासः arrangement of words in a sentence, syntax. -विलेखः An officer in charge of writing of accounts, orders etc.; ततो



वाक्यविलेखाख्यैर्दत्तोपन्तै स्वशक्तिः Parnā 4 55. -विशारद  
a eloquent, skilled in speech -शेषः 1 the remainder  
of a speech, an unfinished or incomplete sentence,  
सदोषावकाश इव ते वाक्यशेष V 3 -2 an elliptical sentence  
-सारथिः Spokesman -स्थ a Obsequious, attentive

वागरः 1 A sage, holy man -2 A learned Brāh-  
mana, scholar. -3 A brave man, hero. -4 A touch-  
stone, whet-stone -5 An impediment, obstacle. -6  
Certainty, determination -7 Submarine fire -8 A  
wolf. -9 A water-vessel, L. D. B. -10 A horse of the  
sun, L. D. B.

वागा A bridle

वागारु a. Breaking one's promises, perfidious,  
faithless.

वागाशानिः A Buddha

वागुरा [ वा-हिंसने उरच्चु गन् च Un 1 40 ] A trap, net,  
snare, toils, meshes; को वा दुर्जनवागुरासु पतित क्षेमण यात  
उमान् Pt 1 146 -Comp. -वृत्तिः f livelihood obtained  
by catching wild animals (-त्तिः) a fowler, huntsman,  
Ms 10 32

वागुरिकः A fowler, hunter, deer-catcher, श्वगणिवागु-  
रिकै प्रथमास्थितम् R 9 53.

वाग्मिन् a [ वाच् अस्त्वर्थे ग्मिनि चर्य क तस्य लोप; cf. P.  
V. 2. 124 ] 1 Eloquent, oratorical -2 Talkative. -3  
Verbose, wordy. -m. 1 An orator, an eloquent man,  
अनिलोडितकार्यस्य वाग्मजालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Śi. 2 27, 109; Kī.  
14. 6; Pt 3. 87. -2 N. of Brihaspati -3 N. of Viṣṇu.  
-4 A parrot

वाग्य a. [ वाच् यच्छति, यम्-ङ ] 1 Speaking little, speak-  
ing cautiously. -2 Speaking truly. -ग्यः 1 Modesty,  
humility. -2 Doubt, alternative

वाग्यतस् ind. Silently.

वाङ्कः The ocean.

वाङ्क्ष 1 P ( वाङ्क्षति ) To wish, desire.

वाच् f. [ वच्-क्लिप् दीर्घोऽसंप्रसारण च Un. 2. 67 ] 1 A  
word, sound, an expression (opp अर्थ), वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ  
वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये R. 1. 1. -2 Words, talk, language, speech;  
वाचि पुण्यापुण्यहेतवः Mā. 4, लौकिकानां हि साधूनामर्थे वागनुवर्तते ।  
ऋषीणां पुनराद्यानां वाचमर्थोऽनुधावति U 1. 10, विनिश्चितार्थमिति  
वाचमाददे Kī 1 3 'spoke these words', 'spoke as fol-  
lows'; R 1. 49, Śi 2. 13, 23, Ku 2. 3. -3 A voice,  
sound, अशरीरिणी वागुदचरत् U. 2, मनुष्यवाचा R. 2. 33. -4  
An assertion, a statement. -5 An assurance, a pro-  
mise. -6 A phrase, proverb, saying. -7 N. of Sara-  
svatī, the goddess of speech. -Comp. -अपहारकः  
( वागपहारकः ) 1 a 'stealer of speech', a reader of pro-  
hibited texts; Ms. 11 51. -2 a liar ( मिथ्यावादी ). -अपेत  
( वागपेत ) a. dumb -अर्थः ( वागर्थः ) a word and its

meaning, वागर्थाविव संपृक्तौ R 1 1; see above -असिः  
cutting speech ( cutting like a sword ), स्फुरन्सा बोर्विवृणोति  
वागसि Kī 14 12. -आडम्बरः ( वागाडम्बरः ) verbosity,  
bombast -आत्मन् a ( वागात्मन् ) consisting of words;  
ऋषे प्रबुद्धोऽसि वागात्मनि ब्रह्मणि U 2 -ईशः ( वागीशः ) 1 an  
orator, an eloquent man. -2 an epithet of Brihaspati,  
the preceptor of the gods, वागीशया. सुमनस Nyāyamāla.  
-3 an epithet of Brahman, वागीशं ( वातार ) वाग्मिभरथ्याभि  
प्रणिपत्योपतस्थिरे Ku 2 3 -4 the lunar mansion called  
Pusya ( -शा ) N. of Sarasvatī -ईश्वरः ( वागीश्वरः )  
1 an orator, eloquent man. -2 an epithet of Brahman.  
( -री ) Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. -उत्तरम् ( वागु-  
त्तरम् ) end of a speech. -ऋषभः ( वागृषभः ) ' eminent  
in speech ', an eloquent or learned man. -कलहः  
( वाक्कलहः ) a quarrel, strife. -कीरः ( वाक्कीरः ) a wife's  
brother -केलिः, -ली ( वाक्केलिः -ली ) witty conversation.  
-गुदः ( वागुगुदः ) a kind of bird; Ms 12 64 -गुणः  
( वागुगुणः ) a merit or excellence of speech, ( 35 such  
merits are enumerated by Hemachandra ). -गुम्फः  
( pl ) artificial language -गुलिः, -गुलिकः ( वागुगुलिः  
&c ) the betel-bearer of a king &c, cf ताम्बूलकरङ्गवाहिनः.  
-चपल a ( वाक्चपल ) chattering, frivolous or inconside-  
rate in talk -चापल्यम् ( वाक्चापल्यम् ) idle or frivo-  
lous talk, chattering, gossiping. -छलम् ( वाक्छलम् )  
' dishonesty in words ', an evasive reply, a prevarica-  
tion, एतावदेवास्ति मे वाक्छलम् Mu 2, केनदमयन्त मे वाक्छलाद्  
वृष्टम् K 330. -जालम् ( वाग्जालम् ) bombast, empty talk;  
अनिलोडितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Śi 2. 27 -जीवनः  
( वाग्जीवनः ) a buffoon, Kau. A. 2. 1. -डम्बरः ( वाग्ड-  
म्बरः ) 1 bombast -2 eloquent language. -दण्डः  
( वाग्दण्डः ) 1 reproachful words, reprimand, reproof.  
-2 restraint of speech, control over words, cf. त्रिदण्ड  
Ms 12. 10. -दत्त ( वाग्दत्त ) a. promised, affianced,  
betrothed. ( -त्ता ) an affianced or betrothed virgin;  
Kull. on Ms. 5 72 -दरिद्रि ( वाग्दरिद्रि ) a ' poor in  
words ', e. speaking little -दलम् ( वाग्दलम् ) a lip.  
-दानम् ( वाग्दानम् ) betrothal; Ms. 5. 72 ( Kull. ).  
-दुष्ट a. ( वाग्दुष्ट ) 1 abusive, scurrilous, using abusive  
words; Ms. 8 345 -2 using ungrammatical language.  
( -ष्टः ) 1 a defamer -2 a Brāhmaṇa not invested with  
the sacred thread at the proper time of his life. -देवता,  
-देवी ( वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी ) Sarasvatī, the goddess of  
speech, वाग्देवतायाः सामुख्यमाधत्ते S. D. 1. 'कुलम् science,  
learning. -दोषः ( वाग्दोषः ) 1 the utterance of a ( dis-  
agreeable ) sound; द्वीपिचर्मपरिच्छन्नो वाग्दोषाद् गर्दभो हत H. 8.  
-2 abuse, defamation. -3 an ungrammatical speech.  
-निबन्धन ( वाग्निबन्धन ) a. depending on words. -निमि-  
त्तम् ( वाग्निमित्तम् ) Prognostications; तच्चाकर्ण्य वाङ्-  
निमित्तज्ञ पितरि सुतरा जीविताशा शिथिलीचकार Hoh. V. -निश्चयः  
( वाङ्निश्चयः ) affianced by word of mouth, marriage  
contract. -निष्ठा ( वाङ्निष्ठा ) faithfulness ( to one's  
word or promise ). -पटु a. ( वाक्पटु ) skilful in speech,  
eloquent. -पति a. ( वाक्पति ) eloquent; oratorical.

(-तिः) 1 N. of Brihaspati (in this sense वाचसापति is also used). -2 the constellation Pusya. -पथः (वाक्पथः) 1 a moment fit for speech -2 the range of speech -पाटवम् (वाक्पाटवम्) eloquence -पारीणः (वाक्पारीणः) beyond the range of speech, वाक्पारीणरूपेण स चेन्मुखमय पदम् प्रिये तावकम् N. 22 140 -पारुष्यम् (वाक्पारुष्यम्) 1 severity of language. -2 violence in words, abusive or scurrilous language, defamation, एव दण्डविधि-प्रोक्तो वाक्पारुष्यस्य तत्त्वत Ms 8 278 -प्रचोदनम् (वाक्प्रचोदनम्) an order expressed in words -प्रतोदः (वाक्प्रतोदः) 'the goad of words', goading or taunting language. -प्रलापः (वाक्प्रलापः) eloquence. -बन्धनम् (वाग्बन्धनम्) stopping the speech, silencing, व्रीहती प्रकरोति दाडिमफलव्याजं वाग्बन्धनम् Amaru 16 -भट (वाग्भटः) N. of a writer on medicine -मनस n (the dual वाङ्मनसी in Vedic language) speech and mind, अथैन तुष्टु स्तुत्यमवाङ्मनसगोचरम् R. 10 15; अतीत पन्थानं तव च महिमा वाङ्मनसयो. Siva-mahimna 2. -मात्रम् (वाङ्मात्रम्) mere words. -मुखम् (वाङ्मुखम्) the beginning or introduction of a speech, an exordium, a preface. -यत a. (वाग्यत) one who has controlled or curbed his speech, silent -यमः (वाग्यमः) one who has controlled his speech, a sage -यामः (वाग्यामः) a dumb man. -युद्धम् (वाग्युद्धम्) a war of words, (hot) debate or discussion, controversy. -रोधः (वागरोधः) stopping the speech, silencing -वज्रः (वाग्वज्रः) 1 adamant words; अहह दारुणो वाग्वज्र U 1. -2 harsh or severe language -विद् a (वाग्विद्) eloquent. -विदग्ध a (वाग्विदग्ध) skilled in speech (-ग्धा) a sweet-speaking or fascinating woman. -विनिःसृत a. (वाग्विनिःसृत) put forth by speech, वाच्यार्था नियता सर्वे वाङ्मूला वाग्विनिःसृता । ता तु य. स्तेनयेद्वाचं स सर्वस्तेयकृन्नर ॥ Ms. 4. 256 -विभवः (वाग्विभवः) stock or provision of words, power of description, command of language, नास्ति मे वाग्विभवः प्रशंसितुम् V 3; रघूनामन्वयं वक्ष्ये तनुवाग्विभवोऽपि सन् R. 1. 9, Mal 1. 26. -विलासः (वाग्विलासः) graceful or elegant speech. -विलासिन् m. (वाग्विलासिन्) pigeon, dove. -विस्तरः (वाग्विस्तरः) prolixity. -वीरः (वाग्वीरः) master of speech -व्ययः (वाग्व्ययः) waste of breath -व्यवहारः (वाग्व्यवहारः) verbal or oral discussion; प्रयोगप्रधानं हि नाव्यशास्त्रं किमत्र वाग्व्यवहारेण M. 1. -व्यापारः (वाग्व्यापारः) 1 the manner of speaking. -2 the style or habit of speaking. -3 customary phraseology or mode of talking. -शलाका (वाक्शलाका) injurious speech. -शल्यम् (वाक्शल्यम्) = वाक्शलाका. -शल्यम् (वाक्शल्यम्) a curse; वाक्शल्यं वै ब्राह्मणस्य तेन हन्यादरीन् द्विज Ms. 11 33. -संतक्षणम् sarcastic remarks, असारस्य वाक्संतक्षणैः ... अपवाहनम् Dk. 2. 2. -संयमः (वाक्संयमः), -संवरः (वाक्संवरः) restraint or control of speech. -संगः (वाक्संगः) 1 impeded or slow speech. -2 paralysis of speech. -सारः (वाक्सारः) eloquence. -सिद्धम् (वाक्सिद्धम्) supernatural perfection of speech -स्तम्भः (वाक्स्तम्भः) paralysis of speech.

वाङ्मय a (-यी f.) 1 Consisting of words, लिपेर्यथावद्-ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R 3 28, इत्येषा वाङ्मयी पूजा श्रीमच्छंकरपादयो Siva-mahimna 40 -2 Relating to speech or words, Ms. 12. 6, स्वाध्यायाभ्यसनं चैव वाङ्मय तप उच्यते Bg 17 15 -3 Endowed with speech, अयमात्मा वाङ्मयो मनोमय प्राणमय Bri. Up. 1. 5. 3 -4 Eloquent, rhetorical, oratorical -यम् 1 Speech, language, म्यरस्तज्जगैर्लान्तेरेभिर्देशभिरक्षरै । समस्तं वाङ्मय व्याप्तं त्रैलोक्यमिव विष्णुना Chand. M 1 7, द्विधाप्रयुक्तेन च वाङ्मयेन सरस्वती तन्मिथुनं युनाव Ku. 7. 90; Śi. 2 72 -2 Eloquence. -3 Rhetoric -यी The goddess Sarasvatī.

वाचः 1 A kind of fish -2 The plant मदन.

वाचंयम a. Holding the tongue, maintaining perfect silence, silent, taciturn; उपस्थिता देवी तद्वाचयमो भव V. 3; विद्वांसो वसुधातले परवच श्लाघासु वाचंयमा Bv. 4. 42, वाचयमत्वात् R. 13. 44. -मः A sage who maintains rigid silence.

वाचक a [वच्-ण्वल्] 1 Speaking, declaring, explanatory, उक्तौय मे दर्शय वल्गुवाचकं यद्ब्रीह्या नाभिमुखं शुचिर्मते Bhāg 4. 25. 31. -2 Expressing, signifying, denoting directly (as a word, distinguished from लक्षणिक and व्यञ्जक), साक्षात् संकेतितं योऽर्थमभिधत्ते स वाचक. K P 2. -3 Verbal. -कः 1 A speaker. -2 A reader -3 A significant word. -4 A messenger. -Comp. -पदम् a significant word.

वाचकनवी N. of a preceptress (गार्गी).

वाचनम् [वच्-णिच् स्वार्थे वा णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Reading, reciting -2 Declaration, proclamation, utterance; as in स्वस्तिवाचनम्, पुण्याहवाचनम् q. q v v. -ना 1 A lesson. -2 A chapter.

वाचनकम् 1 A riddle. -2 A kind of sweetmeat.

वाचनिक a. (-की f.) [वचनेन निर्दिष्टं ठक्] 1 Verbal, expressed by words -2 As expressed by the text (वचन); तस्माद् वाचनिक एषा क्रमः SB. on MS 5. 1. 4.

वाचयितृ a. The director of a recitation.

वाचस्पतिः [वाच पति. षष्ठ्यङ्क्] 1 'The lord of speech', an epithet of Brihaspati, preceptor of the gods, अविज्ञात-प्रबन्धस्य वचो वाचस्पतेरपि । व्रजत्यफल्ताम् Ki. 11. 43; also वाचसापति. -2 The constellation Pusya. -3 An orator. -4 The Veda, ततो वाचस्पतिर्जज्ञे तं मन पर्यवेक्षते Mb. 14. 21. 9. -5 N. of a lexicographer.

वाचस्पत्यम् An eloquent speech, oration, a harangue; तद्वीर्यकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायते H. 3. 89 (= Śi. 2. 30).

वाचा 1 Speech. -2 A sacred text, a text or aphorism. -3 An oath. -Comp. -विरुद्ध a. not describable with words. -सहायः a sociable companion.

वाचाट a. [वाच्-आटच् कस्य न कः] 1 Talkative, garrulous; talking much or idly; अरेरे वाचाट Ve. 3; Mv. 6; Bk. 5. 23. -2 Boastful.

**वाचाल** *a.* [वाच्-आलच् चस्य न क.] 1 Noisy, making a sound, crying -2 Talkative, garrulous, see वाचाट, तथापि वाचालतया युनक्ति मा मिथरत्वदाभाषणलेख्य मन Si 1 40 -3 Boasting, swaggering

**वाचालना** The act of making talkative

**वाचिक** *a.* (-का, की *f.*) [वाचा कृत वाच्-ठक् चस्य न क.] 1 Consisting of or expressed by words, वाचिक पारुष्यम्. -2 Oral, verbal, expressed by word of mouth -कः A declamatory speech -कम् 1 A message, an oral or verbal communication वाचिकमयार्येण सिद्धार्थकाच्छेदव्यमिति लिखितम् Mu 5, निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन खलकृत्वा खलु वाचिकम् Si. 2 70, तव कीर्तयुतोऽस्मिन् वाचिकेन व्यजिज्ञपत् Siva B. 31. 32 -2 News, tidings, intelligence in general. -Comp -पत्रम् 1 A letter -2 A newspaper -3 A written agreement, contract -हारकः 1 a letter. -2 a messenger, news-bearer

**वाचिन्** *a.* (At the end of comp) Expressing, indicating, signifying

**वाचोयुक्ति** *a.* Skilled in speech, eloquent -क्तिः *f.* 1 'Arrangement of words', a declaration, announcement, speech, यत्र खल्विय वाचोयुक्तिः Mā. 1 -2 Good or clever speech

**वाच्य** *a.* [वाच्-कर्मणि ष्यत्] 1 To be spoken, told or said, to be spoken to or addressed; वाच्यस्त्वया मद्रचनात् स राजा R. 14 61 'say to the king in my name', न वाच्य-मित्यं पुरुषोत्तम त्वया Si. 1. 31 -2 To be predicated, attributive. -3 Expressed (as the meaning of a word), cf. लक्ष्य and व्यङ्ग्य -4 Blamable, censurable, reprehensible, अप्रदाता पिता वाच्यो वाच्यश्चातुष्यन् पति । मृते भर्तारि पुत्रश्च वाच्यो मातुररक्षिता ॥ Mb 3 293 35, Si 20. 34, एभिर्मुक्तो महीपालः प्राप्नोति खलु वाच्यताम् H 3 129, 4 17. -च्यम् 1 Blame, censure, reproach, प्रमदामनु संस्थित शुचा नृपति सन्निति वाच्यदर्शनात् R. 8. 72, 84, चिरस्य वाच्यं न गत प्रजापति. S 5. 15, Si 3 58 -2 The expressed meaning, that derived by means of अभिधा q v., of लक्ष्य and व्यङ्ग्य; अपि तु वाच्यवैचित्र्यप्रतिभासादेव चारुताप्रतीति K P 10 -3 A predicate. -4 The voice of a verb -5 A subject for expounding (प्रतिपाद्य-विषय), पुराणसंख्यासंभूतिमस्य वाच्यप्रयोजने Bhag 12 13 3 -Comp -अर्थः expressed meaning. -चित्रम् one of the two kinds of the third or lowest (अवम) division of *Kavya* or poetry, in which the charm lies in the expression of a striking or fanciful idea (opp शब्दचित्र), see चित्र also. -लिङ्ग *a.* adjectival. -वज्रम् severe or harsh language -वर्जितम् an elliptical expression -वाचकभावः the state of the signified and the signifier.

**वाच्यता**, -त्वम् 1 Blame, censure, reproach, सत्यं शौर्यं दया त्यागो नृपस्यैते महागुणा । एभिर्मुक्तो महीपालः प्राप्नोति खलु वाच्यताम् ॥ H. 3. 122 -2 Ill-repute, infamy. -3 Conjugation. -4 The being expressed or predicated.

सं. इ. को... १००

**वाजः** [वज्-घञ्] 1 A wing -2 A feather -3 The feather of an arrow, विचित्रवाजैर्निशितै शिलीमुखै Bhag. 10 59 16 -4 Battle, conflict -5 Sound -6 Gam, reward. -7 N of the month of चैत्र -जम् 1 Clarified butter. -2 An oblation of rice offered at a Śrāddha or obsequial ceremony -3 Food in general -4 Water -5 A prayer or *mantra* with which a sacrifice is concluded -6 A sacrifice -7 Strength, power -8 wealth. -9 Speed -10 A month -Comp -पेयः, -यम् N. of a particular sacrifice, Bhag 3 12. 40 -मोजिन् *m.* (= -पेयः) -वालः an emerald -सनः 1 N of Viṣṇu -2 of Śiva -सनिः 1 the sun -2 the food-giver (अन्न-दाना); वरिष्ठ उग्रसेनानी. सत्यो वाजसनिर्गुह Mb 12 43 9

**वाजसनेयः** N of Yājñavalkya, the author of the Vājasaneyi Samhitā or the Sukla Yajurveda

**वाजसनेयिन्** *m.* 1 N of the sage Yājñavalkya, the author and founder of the white or Sukla Yajurveda -2 A follower of the white Yajurveda, one belonging to the sect of the Vājasaneyins -संहिता the text of the शुक्रयजुर्वेद, ascribed to the Risi Yājñavalkya

**वाजित** *a.* Feathered (as an arrow)

**वाजिन्** *a.* [वाज-अस्त्यर्थे इनि] 1 Swift, quick. -2 Strong -3 Winged, having anything for wings; सुष्णं-स्तेज उपानीतस्ताक्ष्येण स्तोत्रवाजिना Bhag. 4. 7. 19. -*m.* 1 A horse, न गर्दभा वाजिधुर वहन्ति Mk 4. 17; सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हरीश्व वर्तन्ते वाजिनः S 1, R. 3 43, 4 25, 67, Si. 18. 31 -2 An arrow -3 A follower of the Vājasaneyin branch of the Yajurveda, एतावदित्याह च वाजिना श्रुति A Rām. 7. 5 21. -4 The sun, ऊर्ध्वपवित्रो वाजिनीव स्वमृतमस्मि T. Up 1. 10. -5 N of Indra, Brihaspati and other gods -6 A bird, शूलव्यालसमाकीर्णं प्राणिवाजिनि-षेविताम् Mb 7 14 16. -7 The number 'seven' -नी 1 A mare -2 N of Usas (dawn) -3 Food (Ved.). -Comp -गन्धः Name of a tree, Physalis Flexuosa. (Mar आसध), Matanga L 11. 31. -दन्तः, -दन्तकः Adhatoda Vasika (Mar. अड्डलसा). -पृष्ठः the globe-amaranth -भक्षः a chick-pea (Mar. चणा, हरभरा) -भूः, -भूमिः a place abounding in horses. -भोजनः a kind of kidney-bean (Mar मूग). -मेघः a horse-sacrifice. -योजकः a driver, groom -राजः N of Viṣṇu -विष्टा the Indian fig-tree (Mar वड). -शाला a stable.

**वाजिनम्** 1 Strength, heroism, prowess (Ved). -2 A conflict -3 The scum of curdled milk -Comp. -न्यायः (Mīmāṃsā) The rule that of the various matters resulting from something, only the most important one is प्रयोजक while the rest are not प्रयोजक. This rule is established by जैमिनि and शबर discussing the text, MS. 4. 1. 22-24.

**वाजीकर** *a.* Stimulating amorous desires.

**वाजीकरणम्** Stimulating or exciting desire by aphrodisiacs, यद् द्रव्यं पुरुषं कुर्याद् वाजिवत्पुरुषतत्त्वम् । तद्वाजीकरणं ख्यातम् Suśr.

**वाजेभिस्** ind (Ved) Mightily, greatly, Rv. 1 3 10

**वाञ्छ** 1 P (वाञ्छति, वाञ्छित) 1 To wish, desire, न संहतास्तस्य न भिन्नवृत्तयः प्रियाणि वाञ्छन्त्यसुभिः समीहितुम् K1 1 19 -2 To seek for, pursue -With अभि, -सम् to wish, desire or long for, समवाञ्छन्त्याऽऽशिष Bk. 17. 53

**वाञ्छनम्** Wishing, desiring.

**वाञ्छा** A wish, desire, longing (usually with loc), वाञ्छा सज्जनसंगमे Bh 2 62, K1 4 25

**वाञ्छित** p p Wished, desired. -तम् A wish, desire

**वाञ्छिन्** a. 1 Wishing. -2 Lustful. -नी 1 A libidinous woman. -2 A wanton.

**वाद्** An exclamation uttered on making an oblation of butter &c.

**वाट** a Made or consisting of the वट (Indian fig-tree) or its wood, क्षत्रियो वाटखादिरौ दण्डानर्हन्ति धर्मत Ms. 2. 45.

**वाटः, -टम्** [ वट्-वच् ] 1 An enclosure, a piece of enclosed ground, court, स्ववाटकुवकुटविजयहृष्ट Dk, नीत्वा स्ववाट कृतवत्यथोदयम् Bhāg. 10 11 20, विवेश. . मेघवाटम् Bhāg so वेश°, श्मशान° &c. -2 A garden, park, an orchard, Bhāg. 5 5. 30. -3 A road. -4 The groin. -5 A sort of grain. -6 A district. -Comp. -धानः 1 the descendant of an outcast Brāhmana by a Brāhmana female, see Ms. 10 21 -2 an officer who knows the disposition of his army -3 a land-lord, Mb 2 49 24 (com वाटधाना सस्यादिसंपन्नक्षेत्रादिवृत्तिमन्त) -शृङ्खला a railing, fence.

**वाटकः, वाटिका** 1 The site of a house -2 An orchard, a garden, अये दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालाप इव ध्रूयते S 1, so पुष्प°, अशोक° &c. -3 A hut.

**वाटी** 1 The site of a house. -2 A house, dwelling. -3 A court, an enclosure. -4 A garden, park, orchard; वाटीभुवि क्षितिभुजाम् Āsval 5, Bhāg. 1 6 11 -5 A road -6 The groin. -7 A kind of grain.

**वाट्य** a Belonging to a park or garden. -2 Made of वट tree -व्यः Fried barley, also वाटक Mb. 8 44. 11. -Comp -पुष्पम् 1 sandal. -2 saffron. (-व्यी) the plant अतिबला. -मण्डः scum of fried barley

**वाट्या, वाट्यालः, वाट्याली** N of the plant अतिबला.

**वाड्** 1 A. (वाडते) To bathe, dive, of बाड्.

**वाडः** An enclosure, L. D. B.

**वाडवः** [ वडवाया अपत्यं वडवाना समूहो वा अण् ] 1 Submarine fire. -2 A Brāhmana, तस्मै वाडवाय प्रचुरतरं धनं दत्त्वा

Dk 1 5 -3 A stud-horse. -4 N. of a grammarian. -वः, -वम् The lower world -वम् 1 A stud or collection of mares -2 A particular सुहृत् -3 A kind of coitus -Comp -अग्निः, -अनलः the submarine fire. -हरणम् the fodder given to a stud-horse, P VI 2 65 com -हारकः a sea-monster.

**वाडवेयः** [ वडवा-वक् ] 1 A bull -2 A stud-horse. -3 A Brāhmana. -यौ (m dual) The two Āsvin

**वाडव्यम्** A collection of Brāhmanas, P. IV. 2. 42.

**वाढ** See बाढ.

**वाणः** 1 Sounding, sound, वाणैर्बाणैः समासक्तम् K1. 15 10. -2 An arrow, see बाण -3 Music -4 A harp with 100 strings. -Comp -शब्दः the sound of a lute, नीहारे वाणशब्दे च Ms. 4. 113 (v. l.).

**वाणिः** f 1 Weaving -2 A weaver's loom -3 Speech, words -4 N of Sarasvatī. -5 A cloud -6 Price, value.

**वाणिजः** 1 A merchant -2 The submarine fire. -3 The Libra sign of the zodiac

**वाणिजिकः** 1 A merchant, Mb 18 126 24, also वाणिजक. Ms 3 181 -2 A cheat, rogue -3 The submarine fire

**वाणिज्या, वाणिज्यम्** Trade, traffic, वनमस्तीति वाणिज्यं किंचिदस्तीति कर्षणम् । सेवा न किंचिदस्तीति नाहमरमीति साहसम् ॥ Subhās

**वाणिनी** 1 A clever or intriguing woman. -2 A dancing girl, an actress -3 A drunken woman (literally or figuratively), an amorous and wanton woman, यस्मिन् महीं शासति वाणिनीना निद्रा विहारार्थपथे गतानाम् । वातोऽपि नार्क्षयदंशुकानि R 6. 75

**वाणी** 1 Speech, words, language; वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते Bh 2 19 -2 Power of speech. -3 Sound, voice, केका वाणी मयूरस्य Ak., so आकाशवाणी. -4 A literary production, a work or composition; मद्राणि मा कुरु विषादमनादेरेण मात्सर्यममनसा सहसा खलानाम् Bv 4 41, U. 7. 20. -5 Praise. -6 Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning, तव करकमलस्या स्फाटिकमक्षमाला, नखकिरणविभिन्ना दाडिमीबीजवुद्धया । अनुलवमनुकर्षन् येन कीरो निषिद्ध, स भवतु मम भूत्यै वाणि ते मन्दहास ॥ -7 Eloquent speech -8 Music. -9 N. of a metre consisting only of long syllables -Comp. -वादः a kind of bird

**वात्** 10 P. 1 To blow. -2 To serve -3 To go. -4 To make happy.

**वात** p p. [ वा-क्त ] 1 Blown. -2 Desired or wished for, solicited -तः 1 Air, wind. -2 The god of wind, the deity presiding over wind. -3 Wind, as one of the three humours of the body. -4 Gout, rheumatism. -5 Inflammation of the joints. -6 A faithless lover (चूष्ट). -7 Wind emitted from the body; Mb. -8 Morbid



affection of the windy humour, flatulence -**Comp.**  
**-अटः** 1 an antelope (वातमृग) -2 a horse of the sun.  
**-अण्डः** a disease of the testicles, वृषणौ दूषयेद्वायुं श्लेष्मणा  
 यय सवृत्त । तस्य मुष्कश्चलत्येको रोगो वाताण्डसङ्गः ॥ *Madhava-*  
*kara.* -**अतिसारः** dysentery caused by some derange-  
 ment or vitiation of the bodily wind -**अदः** the almond  
 tree -**अध्वन्** *m* an air hole, window, वाताध्वरोमविवरस्य  
 च ते महित्वम् *Bhāg* 10 14 11. -**अयम्** a leaf -**अयनः**  
 a horse (-**नम्**) 1 a window, an air-hole, कटाक्षैर्नारीणां  
 कुवलयितवातायनमिव *Mal.* 2 11, *Ku* 7. 59, *R.* 6. 24, 13.  
 21. -2 a porch, portico. -3 a pavilion. -**अयुः** an ante-  
 lope. -**अरिः** 1 the castor-oil tree -2 *N* of several  
 plants -शतमूली, रोफालिका, यवानी, भार्गी, स्तुही, विडग, शूरण,  
 जतुका &c -**अश्वः** a very fleet or swift horse -**अष्टौला**  
 a hard globular swelling in the lower belly. -**आख्यम्**  
 a house with two halls (one looking south and the  
 other east). -**आत्मजः** 1 *N* of Hanumat, वातात्मज वानर-  
 युथमुख्यं श्रीरामदूतं शरणं प्रपद्ये *Rāma-raksā* 33 -2 *N* of  
 Bhīmasena. -**आप्यम्** 1 fermentation -2 Soma -3  
 water -**आमोदा** musk -**आलिः**, -**ली** *f.* a whirl-wind,  
 एतेन वातालीपुञ्जितेन शुष्कपर्णपुटेन प्रच्छादयामि *Mk.* 8 -**आहत** *a*  
 1 shaken by the wind -2 affected by gout -**आहतिः** *f.*  
 a violent gust of wind -**आहार** *a* one who feeds only  
 on air. -**उपसृष्ट** *a* rheumatic, gouty. -**ऋद्धिः** *f.* 1 excess  
 of wind -2 a mace, a club, stick tipped with iron.  
**-कण्टकः** a particular pain in the ankle. -**कर्मेन्** *n.*  
 breaking wind -**कुण्डलिका** scanty and painful flow of  
 urine -**कुम्भः** the part of an elephant's forehead below  
 the frontal sinuses. -**केतुः** 1 dust -2 cloud -**केलिः** 1  
 amorous discourse, the low whispering of lovers. -2  
 the marks of finger-nails on the person of a lover.  
**-कोपन** *a.* exciting wind (in the body). -**क्षोभः** distur-  
 bance of wind in the body. -**गामिन्** *m.* a bird. -**गुल्मः**  
 1 a high wind, strong gale. -2 rheumatism. -**घ्नी** *N*  
 of some plants (*Mar* सालवण, आस्कंध) -**चक्रम्** the  
 circular markings of a compass. -**चटकः** the tititir  
 bird. -**जम्** a kind of colic -**ज्वरः** fever arising from  
 vitiated wind. -**तूलम्** cottony seeds floating in the air  
**-थुडा** (also वातखुडा, वातहुडा) 1 a high wind. -2 acute  
 gout. -3 a kind of smallpox -4 a lovely woman.  
**-ध्वजः** 1 a cloud. -2 dust. -**पटः** a sail. -**पण्डः** a kind  
 of impotent man -**पातः** a gust of wind. -**पित्तम्** a form  
 of gout. -**पुत्रः** 1 a cheat -2 *N* of Bhīma or Hanumat  
**-पोयः**, -**पोथकः** the tree called पलाश -**प्रकोपः** excess  
 of wind. -**प्रमी** *m, f* a swift antelope. -**प्रमेहः** a kind  
 of urinary disease. -**प्रवाहिका** a kind of अतिसार disease.  
**-फुलान्त्रम्** flatulence in the bowels (caused by indi-  
 gestion) -**मण्डली** a whirl-wind; रजसा सहभावर्तं वितेने  
 वातमण्डली *Siva* B. 11. 42. -**मार्गः** the sky. -**मृगः** a swift  
 antelope. -**रक्तम्**, -**शोणितम्** acute gout, कृत्स्न रक्तं  
 विदहत्याशु तच्च, दुष्टं सस्त पादयोश्चीयते तु । तत्सप्तकं वायुना दूषितेन  
 तत्प्राबल्यादुच्यते वातरक्तम् ॥ -**रङ्गः** the fig-tree. -**रथः** a cloud  
**-रूपः** 1 a storm, violent wind, tempest. -2 the rainbow

-3 a bribe -**रेचकः** 1 a gust of wind -2 a braggart  
**-रोगः**, -**व्याधिः** 1 gout or rheumatism -2 (वातव्याधि) *N*  
 of an ancient authority on अर्थशास्त्र referred to by  
 Kautilya -**वस्तिः** *f* suppression of urine -**वृद्धिः** *f*  
 swelled testicle. -**वैरिन्** *m* the castor-oil tree. -**शीर्षम्**  
 the lower belly -**शलम्** colic with flatulence -**संचारः**  
 hiccough -**सह** *a* gouty. -**सारथिः** fire -**स्कन्धः** the  
 quarter from which the wind blows.

**वातधम** *a* Wind-blowing

**वातकः** 1 A paramour (जार) -2 *N* of a plant.  
**-Comp** -**पिण्डकः** an impotent

**वातकिन्** *a* (-**नी** *f.*) Gouty, जिन त्वदाज्ञामवमन्यते य स  
 वातकी नाथ पिशाचकी वा *Mahāvīrswāmistotra*, ध्रुवजिरो  
 जरावातकी *N* 18 12.

**वातमज** A swift antelope.

**वातयति** *Den* P. 1 To blow gently, fan -2 To  
 serve -3 To make happy -4 To go

**वातर** *a.* 1 Stormy, windy. -2 Swift.

**वातरायणः** 1 An arrow -2 An arrow's flight, bow-  
 shot -3 A peak, summit -4 A saw -5 A mad or  
 intoxicated man. -6 An idler. -7 The Sarala or  
 pine tree

**वातल** *a.* (-**ली** *f.*) [ वातं रोगमेदं लाति ल-क ] 1 Stormy,  
 windy. -2 Flatulent -**लः** 1 Wind -2 The chickpea  
 (चणक) -**Comp** -**मण्डली** A whirl-wind. -**योनिः** (वातला-  
 योनिः) a morbid state of the uterus

**वातापिः** *N.* of a demon said to have been eaten up  
 and digested by Agastya -**Comp.** -**द्विष्** *m*, -**सूदनः**,  
**-हन्** *m* epithets of Agastya.

**वातायमान** *a* Running like wind, वातायमानैस्तैरश्वैर्नौतो  
 वृष्णिशरादितै *Mb* 7. 117. 34.

**वातासह** *a* Rheumatic, gouty

**वातिः** [ वा-किच् ] 1 The sun -2 Wind, air -3 The  
 moon -**Comp** -**गः**, **गमः** 1 a mineralogist -2 the egg-  
 plant, (वातिगण in the same sense)

**वातिक** *a.* (-**की** *f.*) [ वातादागत ठक् ] 1 Stormy, windy.  
 -2 Gouty, rheumatic -3 Mad. -**कः** 1 Fever caused by  
 a vitiated state of the wind -2 A person affected by  
 flatulence -3 A flatterer, एवं तत्राब्रुवन् केचिद्वातिकास्तं जन-  
 श्वरम् *Mb* 3. 257 4. -4 A class of deities (देवयोनिविशेष),  
 वातिकाश्चाराणां ये तु दृष्ट्वा ते हर्षमागता *Mb* 9 55 14 (com  
 वातिका वातेन सह गच्छन्ति आकाशचारिण) -5 A juggler  
 -6 A dealer in antidotes. -7 The Chātaka bird.

**वातीय** *a.* Windy. -**यम्** Rice-gruel.

**वातुल** *a* 1 Affected by wind-disease, gouty. -2  
 Mad, crazy-headed, मौनान्मुखं प्रवचनपटुर्वातुलो जटपको वा

H. 2 26. -3 Babblers; see द्वादशपञ्जरिकास्तोत्रम् 11. -लः A whirl-wind See वातलः.

वातुलिः A large bat

वातूल a. See वातुल.

वातूली-भ्रमः A whirl-wind.

वातु m. Air, wind.

वात्या [ वातानां समूह यत् ] A storm, hurricane, whirl-wind, stormy or tempestuous wind, वात्याभि परुषीकृता दश दिशश्चण्डातपो दुःसह Bv 1. 31; R. 11. 16; K<sub>1</sub> 5 39, Ve. 2. 21; Mā. 5. 6, 10. 3; ( वात्याचक्रम् in the same sense ).

वात्सकम् A herd of calves, P. IV. 2. 39.

वात्सल्यम् [ वत्सलस्य भाव व्यञ्ज ] 1 Affection ( towards one's offspring ), affection or tenderness in general; न पुत्रवात्सल्यमपाकरिष्यति K<sub>1</sub> 5 14, पतिवात्सल्यात् R. 15. 98, so भार्या, प्रजा, शरणागत, etc. -2 Fond affection or partiality. -Comp. -वन्धिन् a. displaying affection

वात्सशाल a. Born in a cow-shed; P. IV 3. 36.

वात्सिः, -त्सी f. The daughter of a Sūdra woman by a Brāhmaṇa. -Comp -पुत्रः a barber, L D. B

वात्स्यायनः 1 N. of the author of the Kāmasūtras ( a work on erotic subjects ). -2 N of the author of a commentary on the Nyāya Sūtras

वादः [ वद्-घञ् ] 1 Talking, speaking -2 Speech, words, talk, वेदवाद्-रता पार्थ नान्यदस्तीति वादिन Bg 2. 42, सामवाद सकोपस्य तस्य प्रत्युत दीपका Si 2. 55; so कैतववाद Git. 8, सान्त्ववाद &c -3 A statement, an assertion, allegation, अवच्यवादश्च बहून् वदिष्यन्ति तवाहिना Bg. 2. 36 -4 Narration, account, शाकुन्तलादीनिहितासवादान् Mā. 3. 3. -5 Discussion, dispute, controversy, वादयुद्धप्रधानाश्च मथ्या राजसी गति Ms 12 46, वादे वादे जायते तत्त्वबोध Sūbhas, सीमा -6 A reply -7 An exposition, explanation, अभ्यात्मविद्या विद्याना वाद प्रवदतामहम् Bg 10. 32. -8 A demonstrated conclusion, theory, doctrine, इदानी परमाणुकारण-वाद निराकरोति S B. ( and in diverse other places of the work ); परिणामवाद ' the theory of evolution ', so नास्तिक -9 Sounding, sound. -10 Report, rumour. -11 A plaint ( in law ) -12 Advice, counsel -13 Agreement -Comp. -अनुवादौ ( m du. ) 1 assertion and reply, plant and reply, accusation and defence. -2 dispute, controversy. -कर, -कृत् a causing a dispute. -कर्तृ a player on a musical instrument. -ग्रस्त a. disputed, in dispute, वादप्रस्तोऽय विषय. -चञ्चु a. clever in repartees or witty replies. -द a. emulating, vying with. -नक्षत्रमाला ( मालिका ) a defence of the Vedānta against the Mīmāṃsā doctrine. -प्रतिवादः controversy -युद्धम् a dispute, controversy; Ms 12 46. -रत a. disputatious -वादिन् m a Jaina. -विवादः

disputation, discussion, debate -साधनम् establishing an assertion.

वादकः 1 A musician, वादयामासुरव्यग्रा वादका राजशासनात् Mb 5 156 27. -2 A speaker

वादनम् [ वद्-णिच् कर्मणि ल्युट् ] 1 Sounding -2 Instrumental music. -नः A player on a musical instrument, गायनैश्च विराविष्यो वादनैश्च तथापै विरेजुर्विप्लामस्तत्र Rām. 1. 18. 19.

वादनीयः A sounding reed.

वादि a. 1 Wise, learned, skilful. -2 Speaking.

वादिक a Talking, asserting -कः 1 A magician -2 A bard, प्रदीयमान प्रवरैश्च वादिकैरभिष्टुतो वैश्रवणो यथा ययौ Rām. 2. 16. 46

वादित p p. 1 Caused to be uttered, made to speak -2 Played, sounded. -तम् An instrumental music.

वादित्रम् [ वद् णिञ् Un. 4 179 ] 1 A musical instrument, वादित्रशक्तिर्वदेत भटस्य N. 22. 22. -2 Instrumental music, काण्डवीणादिभिर्वादित्रमुपगानं भवति, भवति च तन्त्रीगाने गानशब्द. तस्माद् वादित्रमुपगानम् SB. on MS. 10 4. 9. -Comp. -गणः a band of music. -लगुडः a drum stick.

वादिन् a [ वद्-णिनि ] 1 Speaking, talking, discoursing. -2 Asserting. -3 Disputing. -4 Designating, designated as; यत्र यत्र वनोद्देशे सत्त्वा पुरुषवादिनः। वृक्षा पुरुष-नामानस्ते सर्वे स्त्रीजनाभवन्॥ Rām. 7. 87 13. -5 Talking pleasantly, Rām. 2. 36. 3 ( com वादिन्य परचित्ता-कर्षकवचनचतुराः ). -m. 1 A speaker. -2 A disputant, an antagonist; तस्याङ्गीकरणेन वादिन इव रयान् स्वामिनो निग्रह Mu 5. 10; R 12 92 -3 An accuser, a plaintiff. -4 An expounder, a teacher -5 ( In music ) The leading or key-note -6 An alchemist.

वादिशः A learned man, sage, scholar

वाद्यम् [ वद्-णिच् यत् ] 1 A musical instrument, तत् वाद्यं तु देवाना गन्धर्वाना च शौषिरम्। आनन्दं राक्षसाना तु किनराणा घनं विदु ॥ Sangitadāmodara. -2 The sound of a musical instrument श्रोत्रेषु संसृज्यते रक्तमासा गीतानुगं वारिमृदङ्ग-वाद्यम् R 16. 61 ( वाद्यध्वनि Malli. ) -द्यः, -द्यम् An instrumental music. -Comp. -करः, -धरः a musician. -भाण्डम् 1 a band of music, a number of musical instruments. -2 a musical instrument.

वाद्यकम्, वाद्यमानम् Instrumental music

वादर a. ( -री f. ) Made or consisting of cotton. -रा The cotton shrub. -रम् Cotton cloth.

वादरङ्गः The sacred fig-tree

वादरायण See वादरायण.

वादलः 1 Liquorice. -2 A dark day.

वाद ( दा ) लः The sheat-fish.

वाढामम् The Almond tree (बाढाम)

वाङ्गलम् The lip

वाधू, वाध, वाधक, वाधन-ना, वाधा See बाधू, बाध, बाधक, बाधन-ना, बाधा.

वाधु (धू) क्यम् Marriage

वाधू A vessel, boat.

वाधलम् N of a Śrautasūtra belonging to the Taittiriya Samhitā

वाघ्रीणसः A rhinoceros; वाघ्रीणसस्य सासेन तृप्तिद्विंश-वर्षिकी Mb 13. 88. 9

वान a. 1 Blown. -2 Dried (by wind), dried up (निपपात) अवानमशुकादष्टमेकमात्रफल किल Mb 2. 17 28 -3 Belonging to a forest -नम् 1 Dry or dried fruit (m. also) -2 Blowing -3 Living -4 Rolling, moving, (as of waters &c) -5 A perfume, fragrance -6 A number of groves or thickets -7 Weaving -8 A mat of straw -9 A hole in the wall of a house -Comp. -चित्रम् a variety of blanket of variegated texture, Kau A. 2 11. -दण्डः a weaver's loom.

वानः An intelligent man

वानकम् The state of a ब्रह्मचारिन्

वानप्रस्थः [वाने वनसमूहे प्रतिष्ठे स्था-क] 1 A Brāhmana in the third stage of his religious life, तपसा कर्षितोऽन्यथं यस्तु ध्यानपरो भवेत्। मन्यामीह स विज्ञेयो वानप्रस्थाश्रमे स्थितः ॥ -2 An anchorite, a hermit -3 The Madhuka tree -4 The Palāśa tree

वानरः [वान वनसबन्धि फलादिक रानि-गुह्यानि रा-क, वा विकल्पेन नरो वा] 1 A monkey, an ape -2 A kind of incense -री A female monkey -a Belonging or relating to monkey. अन्या योनि समापन्नौ शागीली वानरी तथा Mb 13 9 9 -Comp -अक्षः a wild goat -आघातः the tree called Lodhra -इन्द्रः N of Sugrīva or of Hanumat -प्रियः the tree called धीरिन् (Mar. खिरणी)

वानलः A kind of holy basil (the black variety)

वानस्पत्यः A tree the fruit of which is produced from flower, e g the mango -a. 1 Wooden, यच्चापि द्रव्य-मुपयुज्यते इ वानस्पत्यमायसं पार्थिवं वा Mb 3 186 25. -2 Performed under trees (a sacrifice).

वाना 1 A quail -2 Dry or dried fruit.

वानाशुः 1 N of a country to the north-west of India. -2 An antelope. -Comp. -जः a Vānāyu horse e. a horse produced in the Vānāyu country

वानीरः [वन-ईरन् Un 4. 36] A sort of cane or ratan; वानीरमालिनी रम्या नदी पुलिनशोभिता Mb. 3. 95. 10, स्मरामि वानीरगृहेषु सुप्त R 13 35, Me 43, Māl 9 15, R 13 30, 16. 21, U 2 20; Mv 5 40, यमुनातीरवानीर-

निकुञ्जे मन्दमास्थितम् Git -Comp -जः 1 the Munja grass -2 Costus Speciosus (कुष्ठ)

वानीरकः The Munja grass, a kind of rush.

वानेय a 1 Living or growing in a wood, प्रवृत्तमुदक वायुं चर्व वानेयमाश्रयेत् Mb 14 46 12 -2 Relating or belonging to water, रक्त गिरमि वार्थ तु तथा वानेयमि-यपि Mb 13. 104 84

वानेयम् N of a fragrant grass (सुस्ता)

वान्त p p [वम्-क्त] 1 Vomited, spitted out, मलयमुज-गवान्ता वान्ति वाता कृतान्ता Bv 2. 28 -2 Emitted, ejected, effused -3 Dropped, कयाचिदुद्वेष्टनवान्तमात्य R 7 6 -4 One who has vomited वान्तो विरिक्त स्नात्वा तु घृतप्राशन-माचरेत् Ms. 5 144 -Comp. -अदः a dog -अ-आ-शिन m 1 a foul-feeding demon -2 a person who tells his गोत्र for obtaining food, न भोजनार्थं स्वे विप्र. कुलगोत्रे निवेद्येत्। भोजनार्थं हि ते शसन्वान्ताशीत्युच्यते बुधै ॥ Ms 3. 109

वान्ति f 1 Vomiting -2 Ejecting, emitting -Comp. -कृत्, -द a. emetic

वान्तीकृ To reject, give up

वान्य a Sylvan, Buddh

वान्या A multitude of groves or woods

वापः [वप्-घष्] 1 Sowing seed -2 Weaving -3 Shaving, shearing, कृतवापो वसेद् गोष्टे चर्मणा तेन सवृत् Ms 11 108 -4 A sower -5 Seed -Comp -दण्डः a weaver's loom

वापनम् 1 Causing to sow -2 Shaving कृतवापनो निवसेद् ग्रामान्ते गोत्रज्ञेऽपि वा Ms 11 78

वापित p p 1 Sown -2 Shaven -तम् A kind of corn, L D B

वापिः, -पी f [वप्-इच् वा वीप्, Un 1 125] A well, any large oblong or circular reservoir of water; कूप-वापीजलाना च (हरणे) शुद्धिश्चान्द्रायण स्पृतम् Ms 11 163, वापी चास्मिन् मरकतशिलाबद्धसोपानमार्गा Me 78. -Comp. -जलम् (वापीजलम्) lake-water -विस्तीर्णम् a hole resembling a pond, Mk -हः the Chāitaka bird

वापिका = वापी

वाप्यम् The Kustha tree

वाम a Left (opp दक्षिण), विलोचन दक्षिणमङ्गलेन संभाव्य तद्वक्षितवामनेत्रा R 7 8, Me. 80, 98 -2 Being or situated on the left side, वामश्चायं नदति मधुर चातकस्ते सगन्ध Me. 9, (वामेन is used adverbially in the same sense, e g. वामेनात्र वटस्तमध्वगजन सर्वात्मना सेवते K P 10). -3 (a) Reverse, contrary, opposite, adverse, unfavourable; तदहो कामस्य वामा गति Git. 12, Māl 9. 8, Bk 6 17. (b) Acting contrary, of an opposite nature, यान्त्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामा कुलस्याधय S. 4 18 (c) Perverse, crooked-natured, refractory; S. 6. (d) Coy (in love). (e)

Hard, cruel -4 Vile, wicked, base low, bad, उवाच वामं चक्षुर्भूमिभिर्वाक्ष्य दहन्निव Bhāg 1 2 8, आसक्तास्तास्वमी मूढा वामगोलाहं जन्तव Kī 11 24 -5 Lovely, beautiful, charming, as in वामलोचना, वामारु वामभ्रू, वामस्वभाव q v -6 Short -मः 1 A sentient being, an animal -2 N of Śiva -3 Of Cupid, the god of love. -4 A snake -5 An udder, a breast -6 Prohibited or forbidden act or practice (as drinking wine) -7 The left hand -मम् 1 Wealth, possessions. -2 Any lovely or desirable thing -3 Adversity, misfortune -Comp. -अङ्गी f. a beautiful woman, वामाङ्गीकृतवामाङ्गी कुण्डलीकृतकुण्डलि Udb -आचारः, -मार्गः the left-hand ritual or doctrine of the *Tantras*, the doctrine of resorting to मांस, मद्य, मत्स्य, मैथुन and मुद्रा. -आपीडनः the *Pilu* tree -आवर्तः 1 a conch-shell, the spiral of which runs from right to left -इतर a right. -ऊरु, -ऊरु f. a woman with handsome thighs; तदिदं विषद्विष्यते कथं वद वामोर चित्ताविरोहणम् R 8 57 -कुक्षिः left side of the abdomen. -दृश f. a woman (with lovely eyes). -देवः 1 N of a sage -2 N. of Śiva, नाहं न यूय यद्वृता गतिं विदुर्न वामदेव किमुतापरे सुरा Bhāg 2 6 36. -नयना a fair-eyed woman -नी a bringing wealth, Ch Up -नेत्रम् a mystical N of the vowel ई. -भूः f. a beautiful-eyebrowed woman, केनेत्यं परमार्थतोऽर्थवदिव प्रेमास्ति वाम-भ्रुवाम् Pt 1. 136. -लोचना a woman with lovely eyes, विरूपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ता स्तुवे वामलोचना K. P. 10, R. 19 13. -शील a. of a perverse or crooked nature; cross-tempered; तदेहि वामशील मालतीं निर्भर्त्सयाम Māl 7 (-ल) an epithet of the god of love -स्वभाव a of noble character, निरीक्ष्य कृष्णाऽपकृते गुरो सुत वामस्वभावा कृपया ननाम च Bhāg 1 7 42 -हस्तः the dew-lap of a goat

वामक a 1 Left -2 Adverse, contrary, स्फुरता वाम-केनापि दाक्षिण्यमवलम्ब्यते Māl 8 (where both senses are intended) -कः A particular mixed tribe; मागधो वामक-श्चैव द्वौ वैश्यस्योपलक्षितौ। ब्राह्मण्या क्षत्रियाया च क्षत्रियस्यैक एव तु ॥ Mb 13. 49. 10 -कम् A kind of gesture, Vikr

वामतस् ind From or on the left.

वामदेव्यम् (वामदेवेन दृष्टं साम इति वामदेवाग्र्यदृष्टौ P. IV. 2. 9) The name of a Sāma or Vedic chant, the cult of which involved promiscuous relations with women, एतद्वामदेव्यं मिथुने प्रोतम् Ch. Up. 2 13 1-2, कत्र तत्रोपनम्राया विश्वस्या वक्ष्य तुष्टवान्। स मम्लै ते विभाव्याथ वामदेव्याभ्युपासकम् ॥ N 17 194. The Vāmadeva cult is personified by Ānandarāyamakhin in his allegorical play Vidyā-parinayam Act 5—“ इष्टाङ्गलक्षितरतिक्रमशोभितैपा, शृङ्गारिणी विजयते धुरि वामदेव्या। हृद्या च कीर्तिमियमातनुते हि विद्या। ”

वामन a. 1 (a) Short in stature, dwarfish, pigmy; छलवामनम् Śi. 13 12. (b) (Hence) Small, short, little, reduced in length, वामनार्चिर्विव दीपभाजनम् R. 19. 51; कथं तानि (दिनानि) च वामनानि N. 22 57: -2 Bent down, bent low (नम्र), शिरसि स्म जिघ्रति सुरारिबन्धने छलवामनं विनय-वामनं तदा Śi. 13. 12. -3 Vile, low, base. -4 Venerable;

मध्ये वामनमासीनं विश्वेदेवा उपासते Kath 5 3 -नः 1 A dwarf, pigmy, प्रागुलभ्ये फले मोहादुद्धाहुरिव वामन R. 1. 3, 10 60, सहस्रं वामनान् कुञ्जान् . दृष्ट्वा ततोऽस्मयन् वै तदा Mb 7 56. 8 -2 N of Viṣṇu in his fifth incarnation, when he was born as a dwarf to humble the demon Bali, (see बलि), छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवामन पदनखनीरज-नितजनपावन। केशव धृतवामनरूप जय जगदीश हरे। Gīt 1, Śi 13 12 -3 N of the elephant that presides over the south -4 N. of the author of the Kāśikāvṛtta, a commentary on Pāṇini's Sūtras -5 The tree called अङ्कोट -Comp. -आकृति a dwarfish -द्वादशी the 12th day in the light half of चैत्र -निघण्टुः N of a dictionary -पुराणम् N of one of the 18 Purāṇas

वामनिका A female dwarf, वादित्रवसंधुष्टं कुञ्जावामनिका-युतम् Rām 2 10 13

वामनी 1 A female dwarf. -2 A mare -3 A kind of woman -4 A disease of the vagina

वामनीकृत 1 Turned into a dwarf -2 Pressed down, flattened

वामलूरः An ant-hill, a mole-hill, वामलूरान्तरोद्गच्छ-इंदुशूकजिघासया Śiva B 26. 76.

वामा 1 A woman -2 A lovely woman, मधु द्राक्षा साक्षादमृतमथ वामाधरसुधा Bv. 4. 39, 42 -3 N. of Gaurī. -4 Of Lakṣmī -5 Of Sarasvatī.

वामिः [वम्-इच् Un 4 136] f A woman.

वामिल a 1 Beautiful, handsome -2 Proud, haugh-ty -3 Cunning, deceitful.

वामिका An epithet of Durgā.

वामी 1 A mare, अथोष्ट्रवामीशतवाहितार्थम् R. 5 32, महा-भारसहैर्वाहैर्वामीभिर्वृषभैस्तथा Śiva B 30 22 -2 A she-ass -3 A female elephant -4 The female of the jackal

वाम्यम् Perverseness, refractoriness

वायः [वे-घञ्] Weaving, sewing. -Comp. -दण्डः a weaver's loom

वायकः 1 A weaver, धर्मराजपुरुषा वायका इव सर्वतोऽङ्गेषु सूत्रैः परिवयन्ति Bhāg. 5. 26 36 -2 A heap, multitude, collection

वायनम्, -वायनकम् 1 A present of sweetmeats made to a deity, particularly to a Brāhmana, on festive occasions, observance of fasts &c -2 A kind of perfume

वायव n (-वी f) 1 Relating to or given by the wind or Vāyu. -2 Aerial. -वी The north-west quarter (presided over by Vāyu)

वायवीय, वायव्य a Relating to the wind, aerial; वायव्यस्तु गुण स्पर्श Mb. 12 184 36 -वायव्या the north-west. -Comp. (-वायव्य) पुराणम् N. of a Purāṇa.



**वायसः** [ वयोऽसन् गित् Un 3. 118 ] 1 A crow, बलिमिव परिभोजं वायसास्तर्कयन्ति Mk. 10 3. -2 Fragrant aloe-wood, agallochum. -3 Turpentine. -4 A house facing the north-east -सम् a multitude of crows -Comp. -अरातिः, -अरिः an owl -आह्वा A kind of esculent vegetable -इक्षुः a kind of long grass. -विद्या the science of (augury from observing) crows, Bri S

**वायुः** [ वा उण् युक् च Un 1 1 ] 1 Air, wind, वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकपुष्परेणून् K. R., आकाशात् विकुर्वाणात् सर्वगन्धवह. शुचि । बलवाज्जायते वायु स वै स्पर्शगुणो मत ॥ Ms 1. 76 (There are seven courses of wind one above the other -आवह प्रवह-श्चैव संवहश्चोद्गहस्तथा । विवहाख्य परिवह परावह इति क्रमात् ॥). -2 The god of wind, the deity supposed to preside over wind, (who is the regent of the north-west quarter). -3 A life-wind or vital air, of which five kinds are enumerated — प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान and उदान. -4 Morbid affection or vitiation of the windy humour -5 Breathing, breath. -6 A mystical N. of the letter य. -Comp. -अधिक a gouty; Buddh -आस्पदम् the sky, atmosphere. -कुम्भः a part of the elephant's face in the middle of Pratimāna, Mātanga L 10 1 -केतुः dust. -कोणः the north-west. -गण्डः flatulence (caused by indigestion) -गति a. swift as wind, very fleet. -गीत a. ('sung by the wind') universally known, अत्र गाथा वायुगीता कीर्तयन्ति पुराविद् Ms 9. 42 -गुल्मः 1 a hurricane, storm -2 a whirl-pool -गोचरः 1 the range of the wind -2 the north-west -ग्रन्थिः a swelling caused by the disturbance of the air in the body. -ग्रस्त a. 1 affected by wind, flatulent. -2 gouty -जातः, -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः, -सूनुः epithets of Hanumat or Bhīma. -दारः, -दारुः a cloud. -दिश the north-west -देवम् the lunar mansion स्वाति. -निम्र a affected by wind, crazy, mad, frantic. -निवृत्तिः f. 1 a lull, calm -2 cure of windy distempers (such as gout &c.). -परमाणुः a primary aerial atom. -पुराणम् N of one of the 18 Purāṇas -फलम् 1 hail. -2 the rain-bow. -भक्षः, -भक्षणः, -भुञ्ज m 1 one who feeds only on air (as an ascetic) -2 a snake, cf पवनाशन. -भूत a going everywhere at will. -मण्डलम् a whirl-wind -मरुलिपिः (मरुत् + लिपिः) a particular mode of writing. -मार्गः the atmosphere. -रुण a broken down by wind, फुल्ल-सनाग्रविटपानिव वायुरूणान् R. 9. 63 -रोषा night. -वर्त्मन् m., n. the sky, atmosphere. -वाहः smoke. -वाहनः 1 N of Viṣṇu. -2 of Śiva. -वाहिनी a vein, an artery, a vessel of the body. -वेग, -सम a swift as wind. -सखः, -सखिः m. fire. -स्कन्धः the region of the wind.

**वायुषः** A kind of fish

**वार** n Water; प्रवाहो वारा य. पृथतल्लुदृष्टः शिरसि ते Śiva-mahimna 17; सा किं शक्या जनयितुमिह प्रावृषेण्येन वाराम् (धारासारान् विकिरता वारिदेन) Bv. 1. 30. -Comp. -आसनम् a reservoir of water. -किटिः (वाःकिटिः) a porpoise. -गरः a wife's brother. -घटीयन्त्रचक्रम् a wheel for drawing

water -चः 1 a goose, gander. -दः a cloud -दरम् 1 water -2 silk -3 speech. -4 the seed of the mango. -5 a curl on a horse's neck -6 a conch-shell -धनी a water-jar -धिः the ocean भवम् a kind of salt -पुष्पम् (वाःपुष्पम्) cloves -मटः an alligator. -मुच, -वाहः m. a cloud, त तात वयमन्येव वारुचा पतिमीश्वरम् Bhāg 10. 24 9, (कालवर्षा) वारुचा सन्तु Mv. 7 12 -राशिः the ocean -वटः a ship, boat -सदनम् (वाःसदनम्) a reservoir of water, a cistern -स्थ a (वाःस्थ) being in water

**वारः** [ वृ-घञ् ] 1 That which covers, a cover -2 A multitude, large number, as in वारयुवति, ते स्ववार समा-स्थाय वर्त्मकर्मणि कोविदा Rām. 2 80 5. -3 A heap, quantity. -4 A herd, flock, वारी वारै सस्मरे वारणानाम् Śi. 18. 56 -5 A day of the week, as in बुधवार, शनिवार. -6 Time, turn, शशकस्य वारः समायात Pt. 1; अप्सरावारपर्यायेण V. 5, R 19. 18, often used in pl. like the English 'times'; बहुवारान् 'many times', कतिवारान् 'how many times'. -7 An occasion, opportunity -8 A door, gate -9 The opposite bank of a river -10 N of Śiva -11 Ved. A tail -रम् 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor -2 A mass of water (जलसंघ) -Comp. -अङ्गना, -नारी, -युवति f, योषित् f., -वधू, -वनिता, विलासिनी, -सुन्दरी, -स्त्री 'a woman of the multitude', a common woman, harlot, courtesan, prostitute, Ratn 1. 26, Ś Tīl 16 -कीरः 1 a wife's brother (according to Trik Medinī spells with व). -2 the submarine fire -3 a hair-dresser or comb. -4 a louse -5 a courser. -6 a carrier, porter, (these meanings are given in Medinī) -बु(वृ)षा the plantain tree -मुख्या the chief of a number of harlots. -वा (वा) णः, -णम् 1 Armour, a coat of mail, अगमत् कैतकं रज. । तद्योधवारबाणानामयत्न-पटवासताम् R. 4 55, Śi. 15 118, धुन्वाना जगदुर्बाणान् वारबाण-विदारणान् Parnā 5. 68 -2 a variety of blanket; Kau. A. 2. 11. -योगः powder. -वाणिः 1 a piper, player on a flute. -2 a musician -3 a year -4 a judge (-णिः f.) a harlot -वाणी a harlot -वृषा 1 corn -2 the plantain tree. -वेला a time or period of the day when no act is performed; कृतमुनियमशरमङ्गलरामर्तुषु भास्करादि-यामार्गे । प्रभवति हि वारवेला न शुभा शुभकार्यचरणाय ॥ Jyotastat-tvam -सेवा 1 harlotry, prostitution -2 a number of harlots

**वारक** a. [ वृ-णिच् ण्वल् ] Obstructing, opposing. -कः 1 A kind of horse -2 A horse in general -3 One of the paces of a horse -4 A kind of vessel, Hch. -5 A person's turn. -कम् 1 The seat of pain. -2 A kind of perfume (वाल or हीवेर).

**वारकिन्** m. 1 An opposer, enemy -2 The ocean. -3 A kind of horse, one with good marks. -4 An ascetic living on leaves.

**वारङ्कः** A bird.

**वारङ्गः** [ वृ-अङ्गच् णिन् Un. 1 114 ] 1 The handle of a sword knife &c -2 The narrow end to which the handle is fastened

**वारटम्** 1 A field -2 A number of fields.-टा A goose

**वारण** *a* (-णी *f*) [ वृ-ल्यु ल्युद् वा ] Warding off, resisting, opposing, मत्तवारणताम्राक्षो मत्तवारणवारण Mb 3 146 29 -णम् 1 Warding off, restraining, obstructing, न भवति विसन्तनुवारणं वारणानाम् Bh 2 17 -2 An obstacle, impediment -3 Resistance, opposition, अलं युद्धेन राजेन्द्र सुहृदा शृणु वारणम् Mb 5 138. 20 -4 A door, gate (कवाट), बिडालोल्लेखचरितामालीननरवारणम् । तिमिराभ्याहता कालीमप्रकाशा निगामिव ॥ Rām 2. 114 2 -5 Defending, guarding, protecting. -णः 1 An elephant, न भवति विसन्तनुवारणं वारणानाम् Bh. 2. 17, Ku 5. 70, R 12. 93; वारी वारैः सस्मरे वारणानाम् Si. 18 56 -2 An armour, mail-coat. -3 The trunk of an elephant, बाहूतमेववारणवारणमैर्निवारयन्तो परवारणामो Rām 6 40 21 -4 An elephant-hook, निशितेन वारणेन वारणं सुहृदुर्गुरभिन्नम् Dk 2. 4 -Comp. -कृच्छ्रः a penance consisting in drinking only rice-water. -कैसरः see नागकैसर -पुष्पः a species of plant, श्यामान् वारणपुष्पाश्च तथाऽष्टपदिका लता Mb 13. 54. 6 -वृषा, -वृसा -वृक्षभा the plantain tree -साह्वयम् N. of Hastināpura. -हस्तः a particular stringed instrument

**वारणसी** See वाराणसी.

**वारणावतः**, -तम् N of a town.

**वारत्रम्** A leather thong.

**वारवारम्** *and* Often times, repeatedly, again and again, वारवार तिरयति दृशोरुद्रम् बाष्पपूर Mā. 1. 35.

**वारला** 1 A wasp. -2 A goose, cf. वरष्टा.

**वारलीकः** Eleusine Indica ( Mar. नाचणी ? ).

**वाराणसी** The holy city of Benares, कदा वाराणस्याम-मरतटिनीरोधसि वसन् Bh

**वारांनिधिः** The ocean, पाथोधिर्जलधि पयोधिरुदधिर्वा-निधिर्वारिधि Udb.

**वाराशिः** ( वार + राशिः ) An ocean, वाराशिगभीराम्भसि काराभवनेऽभिप्रस्तामिह मुस्तामिव यस्तामुदहार्षात् Vis Gūṇā. 387

**वाराह** *a.* (-ही *f*.) [ वाराहस्येदं प्रियत्वात् अण् ] Relating to a boar; वाराहीमात्मथेनेस्तनुमवनविधावास्थितस्यानुरूपम् Mu. 7. 19, Y. 1. 259; शक्ति साग्याययौ तत्र वाराही विभ्रती तनुम् Devīmāhātmya. -हः 1 A boar. -2 A kind of tree. -Comp. -कर्णी Physalis Flexuosa ( अश्वगन्धा ). -कल्पः N. of the present Kalpa ( that in which we are at present living ). -पुराणम् N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas.

**वाराही** 1 A sow. -2 The earth. -3 The Śakti of Viṣṇu in the form of a boar -4 A measure. -Comp. -कन्दः N. of a bulbous plant ( Mar. डुकरकंद ).

**वारि** *n* [ वृ-इच् Un 4. 124 ] 1 Water, यथा खनन् खनित्रेण नरो वार्यधिगच्छति Subhās. -2 A fluid. -3 A kind of perfume ( वाल or हीवर ). -रिः, -री *f*. 1 A place for fastening an elephant, वारी वारैः सस्मरे वारणानाम् Si 18 56, R 5 15 -कर्मन् *n* method of catching elephants with traps, Mātanga L 10 1. -2 A rope for fastening an elephant. -3 A hole or trap for catching elephants -4 A captive, prisoner -5 A water-pot -6 N. of Sarasvatī. -7 Speech -Comp -अयनम् a reservoir of water, pond; दूरे वार्ययन तीर्थे लावण्यं केन वारणम् Bhāg. 12 2 6 -ईशः 1 the ocean, ( चरण ) चिरं चेतश्चारी मम भवतु वारीशदुहितु Lakṣmīlaharī S 6. -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -उद्भवम् a lotus. -ओकः a leech, यथात्पात्पमदन्याद्य वार्योकोवत्स-षट्पदा Ms 7 129 -गर्भः a cloud. -गृहम् a pond -कर्पूरः a kind of fish ( इलीश ). -कुञ्जकः the plant शृङ्गाटक -कूटः a turret protecting the access to the gate of a town -किमिः a leech. -चत्वरः a piece of water. -चर *a.* aquatic ( -रः ) 1 a fish -2 any aquatic animal; अतृणी चाप्रवासी च स वारिचर मोदते Mb. 3. 313. 15 -चामरम् moss. -ज *a.* produced in water. ( -जः ) 1 a conchshell; प्रणनाद सानह्निकोऽस्य वारिज Si 15. 72 -2 any bivalve shell ( -जम् ) 1 a lotus, दधद्विरभितस्तदौ विकचवारिजाम्बू नै. Si. 4 66 -2 a kind of salt. -3 a kind of plant ( गौरसुवर्ण ). -4 cloves -तस्करः 1 a cloud. -2 the sun. -त्रा an umbrella. -दः 1 a cloud, वितर वारिद वारि द्वातुरे Subhās; Bv. 1 30, विद्युद्वारिदगर्जिते सचकिता Mk. ( -दम् ) 1 a kind of perfume, राजारग्वधवर्षाभूकटुकोशीर-वारिदै. Susr. -2 an offerer of water to ancestors, पितुर्भवं वारिद Ve 6. 24. -द्रः the Chataka bird -धरः a cloud; नववारिधरोदयादहोभिर्भवितव्यं च निरातपत्वरम्यै V. 4. 10. -धारा a shower of rain -धिः 1 the ocean, वारिधिसुतामक्ष्णा दिदृक्षु. शतै. Gīt 12. -2 a jar or pot -नाथः 1 the ocean. -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 a cloud -4 the habitation of the serpent-race -निधिः the ocean -पथः, -थम् ' journey by sea ', a voyage -पिण्डः a frog in the middle of a stone -प्रवाहः a cascade, water-fall -भवः a conch. ( -वम् ) antimony. -मसिः, -मुच् *m.*, -रः a cloud. -यन्त्रम् a water-wheel, a machine for drawing up water, बिन्दूक्षेपान् पिपासु परिपतति शिखी भ्रान्तिमद्वारियन्त्रम् M. 2. 13 -रथः a raft, boat, float. -राशिः 1 the ocean. -2 a lake. -रुहम् a lotus -लोमन् *m.* 1 N. of Varuṇa. -2 collyrium. -वरः Carissa Carandas ( Mar. करवद ) -वृक्षभा Batatas Paniculata ( Mar. मुईकोहाली ). -वासः a dealer in spirituous liquors. -वाहः, -वाहनः a cloud, अथ दीपितवारिवाहवर्त्मा Kī. 13. 20, कृतनिश्चयिनो वन्यास्तुङ्गिमा नोपभुज्यते । चातकः को वराकोऽय यस्येन्द्रो वारिवाहक Pt 2. 142. -शः N. of Viṣṇu -संभवः 1 cloves. -2 a kind of antimony. -3 the fragrant root called उशीर q v. -साम्यम् milk.

**वारी** See वारि ( *f* ).

**वारीटः** An elephant.

**वारुः** A war-elephant ( विजयकुजर ).

वारुहः A bier

वारुण a ( -णी f ) [ वरुणस्येदम् अण् ] 1 Belonging to Varuna, साक्ष्येऽनृतं वदन् पाशैर्बध्यते वारुणैर्मृशम् Ms 8. 82, Bhāg 10 50 32 -2 Dedicated or sacred to Varuna. -3 Given to Varuna. -4 Watery, marine, जानामि वारुणो-ल्लोकान् Rām 4 58 13, पृथिवी पर्वता मेघा मूर्तिमन्तश्च ये परे । सर्वे तद्धारुणं ज्ञेयमापस्तस्तस्मिन्ने यत् ॥ Mb. 12 183. 4. -5 Western -णः 1 N of one of the nine divisions of Bharatavarsa -2 An aquatic animal -णम् 1 Water -2 The शतभिषज् constellation, नक्षत्रे वारुणे कुर्वन् भिषक्सिद्धिमाप्नुयात् Mb. 13 89. 12 -णः, -णम् The west. -Comp. -कर्मन् n any work connected with the supply of water. -पाशकः a sea-monster -व्रतम् summary or immediate action, cf. तथा पापाभिगृह्णीयाद् व्रतमेतद्धि वारुणम् Ms 9 308.

वारुणिः 1 N of Agastya, अद्यापि दक्षिणोद्देशाद्धारुणिर्न निवर्तते Mb. 3. 104. 14 -2 Of Bhrigu

वारुणी 1 The west (the quarter presided over by Varuna) -2 Any spirituous liquor, पयोऽपि शौण्डिकीहस्ते वारुणीत्यभिधीयते H 3. 11; करस्पन्दोऽम्बरत्यागस्तेजोहानि सरागता । वारुणीसंगजावस्था भानुनाप्यनुभूयते ॥ Pt 1 178 (where both senses are intended); Ku 4. 12, Bhāg 10 65 19 -3 The asterism शतभिषज् -4 Dūrvā grass -5 N. of the wife of Varuna. -6 A kind of Dūrvā -7 A kind of liquor, वारुणी मदिरा पीत्वा मदोन्मथितचेतसाम् Bhāg. 1. 15. 23. -Comp. -वल्लभः an epithet of Varuna.

वारुण्य a. Relating to वारुणी (liquor), भवनं पदय वारुण्यं येदेतत् सर्वकाञ्चनम् यत् प्राप्य सुरता प्राप्ता सुरा सुरपते. खले ॥ Mb 5. 98. 14.

वारुण्डः The chief of the serpent-race -ण्डः, -ण्डम् 1 The rheum or excretion of the eyes. -2 The ear-wax. -3 A vessel for baling water out of a boat. -4 A bucket for watering trees, L. D. B -ण्डी A door-step.

वारुडः, -ढा 1 Bank, shore. -2 The hem of a garment -3 Fire. -4 Panel of a door.

वारुन्दी N. of a part of Bengal (and Behar) now called राजशाही.

वार्क्ष a. (-क्षी f.) [ वृक्ष-अण् ] 1 Consisting of trees -2 Made of or belonging to a tree; वार्क्षाश्च यूपा यावन्त अश्वमेधे महामखे Mb. 7. 65. 9, Ms. 7. 70. -3 Made of bark. -क्षम् A forest

वार्क्ष्य a. Made of trees. -क्ष्यम् An enclosure made of trees &c.

वार्णिकः A scribe, writer.

वार्तकः, वार्ताकः, वार्तीकः A kind of quail.

वार्ताकः, वार्ताकिः f., वार्ताकिन् m., वार्ताकी f., वार्ताकुः m., f. The egg-plant.

वार्तिका A kind of quail.

वं. इ. को... १०८

वार्त्त a [ वृत्ति-अण् ] 1 Healthy, hale, doing well. -2 Light, weak, unsubstantial (असार). -3 Following a profession. -वर्त्तम् 1 Welfare, good health, सर्वत्र नो वार्त्त-मवेहि राजन् R. 5 13; 13 71; स पृष्टः सर्वतो वार्त्तमाख्यद्राक्षे न संततिम् 15 41; Śi 13. 68. -2 Skilful, dexterity, अनुयुक्त इव स्ववार्त्तमुच्चैः K1. 13 34. -3 Chaff

वार्त्ता [ written also as वार्ता ] 1 Staying, abiding. -2 Tidings, news, intelligence, सागरिकायाः का वार्ता Ratn. 4, अस्मिन् महामोहमये कटाहे सूर्याग्निना रात्रिदिनेन्धनेन । मासर्तुद्वीपरि-चन्द्रेण भूतानि कालं पचतीति वार्ता ॥ Mb. -3 Livelihood, pro- fession. -4 Agriculture, the occupation of a Vaisya, कृषिपाशुपाल्ये वाणिज्या च वार्ता Kau. A. 1 4, यथा वार्तादयो ह्यर्था योगस्यार्थं न विभ्रति Bhāg 7. 15 29, R. 16. 2; Ms. 10. 80; Y. 1. 311 -5 The egg-plant. -6 N. of Durgā. -7 (In Rhet.) The mere mention of facts without any rhetorical embellishment -Comp. -अनुकर्षकः, -अयनः 1 a spy -2 an emissary. -3 a news-bearer -अवशेष a dead, gone -आरम्भः a commercial undertaking or business, Ms. 7. 43. -कर्मन् n. the practice of agriculture and keeping cattle, वार्ताकर्मैव वैदस्य Ms 10 80 -पतिः an employer -मात्रम् 1 mere report -2 superficial acquaintance with any subject, shallow knowledge -वहः, हरः 1 a messenger -2 a chandler -वृत्तिः 1 one who lives on agriculture. -2 a house-holder. -3 a Vaisya -व्यतिकरः general or common report

वार्त्तिक a. (-की f.) [ वृत्ति-ठक् ] 1 Relating to news. -2 Bringing news -3 Explanatory, glossarial. -कः 1 An emissary, a spy. -2 A husbandman (a man of the third tribe) -3 A mineralogist; L D B. -4 A trader, businessman. -5 A physician -का 1 Business, trade -2 News, कं पन्था का च वार्त्तिका Mb 3. 313 114. -कम् [ वृत्तिरूपेण कृतो ग्रन्थः ] An explanatory or supple- mentary rule which explains the meaning of that which is said, of that which is left unsaid, of that which is imperfectly said; or a rule which explains what is said or but imperfectly said and supplies omis- sions, उक्तानुक्तदुरुक्तार्थव्यक्ति (or चिन्ता) कारि तु वार्त्तिकम् (the term is particularly applied to the explanatory rules of Kātyāyana on Pāṇini's Sūtras) -Comp. -कारः N. of Kātyāyana

वार्त्तनः N. of Arjuna, अथ भूतानि वार्त्तनशरेभ्यस्तत्र तत्रसुः K1. 15. 1

वार्त्तन्नीन्यायः (Mīmāṃsā) A rule of interpretation according to which a detail that cannot properly find connection with the primary or main matter should be understood as belonging to a subsidiary thereof. This is an exception to the मियोऽसम्बन्धन्याय (q. v.) This is discussed by Jaimini and Śabara at MS. 3 1. 23

वार्दरम् 1 Silk. -2 Water. -3 The दक्षिणवर्त्त conch- shell.

**वार्दलम्** (Medini spells with व) A rainy day, -लः An inkpot.

**वार्दकम्** [वृद्धानां समूह तस्य भावः कर्म वा बुद्धिः] 1 Old age; किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने वृत्तं त्वया वार्दकशोभि वल्कलम् Ku 5. 44, R 1 8, N 1. 77 -2 The infirmity of old age. -3 A collection of old men

**वार्दक्यम्** 1 Old age -2 The infirmity of old age. Also वार्दक्यम्.

**वार्दुकम्** = वार्दकम्

**वार्दुषि(षः), वार्दुषिकः, वार्दुषिन्** m. A usurer, नष्टं देवले दत्तमप्रतिष्ठ च वार्दुषे Mb. 13 90 14.

**वार्दुष्यम्** Usury, high or exorbitant interest; Ms. 11 61

**वार्धेयम्** A kind of salt

**वार्धम्, वार्धी** f A leather thong

**वार्धोणसः** 1 A kind of bird -2 An old goat, वार्धोणसो जरच्छग Medhātithi (नीलघ्नीवो रक्तशीर्षः कृष्णपादः सितच्छदः).

**वार्धोणसः** 1 A rhinoceros; see वार्धोणस also -2 A wild goat with long ears, also a white old goat, वार्धोणसस्य मासेन तृप्तिर्द्वादशवार्षिकी Ms 3. 271 (com वार्धोणसश्च निगमे व्याख्यात — 'त्रिपिबं त्विन्द्रियक्षीणं श्वेतं वृद्धमजापतिम् । वार्धोणसं तु तं प्राहुर्वाजिका पितृकर्मणि' ॥).

**वार्ब (व) टः** A ship, boat.

**वार्मेणम्** A collection of coats of mail

**वार्मिणम्** A collection of men in armour

**वार्य** a. 1 To be chosen. -2 Precious, valuable -र्यः A fencing wall, rampart, वार्याफलकपर्यन्ता पिबन्निक्षुमती नदीम् Rām 1 70 3 -र्यम् A blessing, boon. -(pl) Possessions.

**वार्वणा** A kind of blue fly

**वार्ष** a. (-र्षी f.) [ वर्ष-अण् ] 1 Belonging to the rains. -2 Annual

**वार्षिक** a (-की f.) [ वर्षे वर्षासु वा भव ठञ् ] 1 Belonging to the rains or rainy season; पूर्वोऽयं वार्षिको मासः श्रावणः सलिलगमः । प्रवृत्ताः सौम्य चत्वारो मासा वार्षिकसंज्ञिताः ॥ Rām 4. 26. 14, वार्षिकं संजहोरेन्द्रो धनुर्जैत्रं रघुर्दधौ R 4 16 -2 Annual, yearly -3 Lasting for one year; मातुषाणां प्रमाणं स्याद् भुक्तिर्धैर्यं दशवार्षिकी, so वार्षिकमन्त्रम् Y. 1 124; Mb. 12. 168. 32. -कम् N. of a medicinal plant (त्रायमाणः). -की A river, the water of which lasts the whole year, नदी भविष्यसि. वार्षिकी नाष्टमासिकी Mb. 5 186. 36

**वार्षिला** Hail.

**वार्षुक** a. (-की f.) Raining, sprinkling, pouring down.

**वाष्णेय** 1 A descendant of Vṛṣṇi. -2 Particularly Kṛṣṇa, त्र्यंशु दुष्टासु वाष्णेय जायते वर्णसंकर Bg. 1 41 -3 N of the charioteer of Nala

**वार्ह, वार्हद्रथ, वार्हद्रथि, वार्हस्पत, वार्हस्पत्य, वार्हिण, वाल, वालक** } See वार्ह, वार्हद्रथ, वार्हद्रथि, वार्हस्पत, वार्हस्पत्य, वार्हिण, वाल, वालक

**वालखिल्यः** 1 See बालखिल्य, Rām 3. 6 2. -ल्यम् N of a collection of 11 hymns of the ऋग्वेद

**वालिः** N. of a celebrated monkeychief, who was slain by Rāma at the desire of Sugrīva, his younger brother. [He is represented as a very powerful monkey, and is said to have placed under his arm-pit even Rāvana when he went to fight with him. During his absence from Kiskindhā to slay the brother of Dundubhi, Sugrīva usurped the throne considering him to be dead, but when Vāli returned, he had to run away to Risyamūka. Tārā, wife of Sugrīva, was seized by Vāli, but she was restored to her husband when Rāma slew him.]

**वालिनी** The constellation अश्विनी

**वालुका** [ Un 2 29 ] 1 Sand, gravel, भूमि-पाषाण-सिकता-शर्करा-वालुका-भस्मशायिन् Mb 12 192 1, अकृतज्ञस्योप-कृतं वालुकास्त्रिव मूत्रितम्. -2 Powder -3 Camphor in general -का, -की A kind of cucumber -Comp. -आत्मिका sugar. -चैत्यक्रीडा a kind of child's game. -यन्त्रम् a sand-bath.

**वालेय** See बालेय.

**वालक** a (-ल्की f.) [ वल्क-अण् ] Made of the bark of trees -ल्कम् A bark-garment

**वालकल** a (-ली f.) [ वल्कल-अण् ] Made of the bark of trees -ल्म् A bark-garment. -ली Spirituous liquor

**वाल्मीकिः, -वाल्मीकः, -वाल्मीकिः** [ वल्मीकि भवः अण् इञ् वा ] N. of a celebrated sage, and author of the Rāmāyana, कवीन्दुं नौमि वाल्मीकिं यस्य रामायणी कथाम् । चन्द्रिकासिन्धु चिन्वन्ति चकोरा इव साधवः ॥ Udb. [He was a Brāhmana by birth, but being abandoned by his parents in his childhood, he was found by some wild mountaineers who taught him the art of thieving. He soon became an adept in the art, and pursued his business of plundering and killing (where necessary) travellers for several years. One day he saw a great sage whom he asked on pain of death to deliver up his possessions. But the sage told him to go home and ask his wife and children if they were ready to become his partners in the innumerable iniquities that he had committed. He accordingly went home, but returned dismayed at their unwillingness. The sage then told him to repeat the word marā (which is Rāma inverted) and disappeared. The robber continued to repeat it for



years together without moving from the place, so that his body was covered up with ant-hills. But the same sage reappeared and got him out, and as he issued from the 'valmika' he was called *Valmiki*, and became afterwards an eminent sage. One day while he was performing his ablutions, he saw one of a pair of *Krauncha* birds being killed by a fowler, at which he cursed the wretch in words which unconsciously took the form of a verse in the Anustubh metre. This was a new mode of composition, and at the command of the god Brahman he composed the first poem the *Rāmāyana*. When *Sītā* was abandoned by *Rāma*, he gave her shelter under his roof, and brought up her two sons. He afterwards restored them all to *Rāma*.]

**वाल्मीक्यम्** Being beloved or favourite

**वाव** ind A particle laying stress on the preceding word, त उपनिषद्वाङ्मी वाव त उपनिषदमब्रूमेति Ken 4 7, यतोऽभवद्विश्वमिदं विचित्रं संस्थास्यते यत्र च वाव तिष्ठते Bhāg 3 22. 20

**वाचक** a [ वच् लृक्-ऊक् ] 1 Talkative, garrulous. -2 Eloquent.

**वाचयः** A kind of basil.

**वाचात** a. Dear, favourite (from वच्), इन्द्रस्य प्रिया जाया वाचाता प्राप्तवा नाम At Br 3. 22. -ता A king's favourite wife from *Sūdra* class, Rām 1. 14 35 (com राज्ञां हि त्रिविधा स्त्रिय . . . मध्यमजाते वैश्याया वाचातेति नाम)

**वावुटः** A boat, raft.

**वावृत्** 4 Ā. (वावृयते) 1 To choose, prefer, select, love, ततो वावृत्यमानासौ रामशाला न्यविधत Bk 4 28 -2 To serve.

**वावृत्त** a Chosen, selected, preferred.

**वाश्** I. 4 Ā (वाश्यते, वाशित) 1 To roar, cry, scream, shriek, howl, hum (as birds), sound in general, (शिवा) ता धिता प्रतिभय ववाशिरे R 11 61, Sī 18. 75, 76, Bk 14. 14, 76. -2 To call.

**वाशक** a. Roaring, sounding.

**वाशनम्** 1 Roaring, howling, growling, yelling &c. -2 The warbling or cry of birds, humming (of bees &c.).

**वाशिः** Fire, the god of fire.

**वाशितम्** 1 The cry of birds, दुर्मक्षस्य ज्वालिना वाशितेन Sī 18 76. -2 Calling out, calling

**वाशिता, वासिता** 1 A female elephant; अभ्यपद्यत स वाशितासख गुष्पिता. कमलिनीरिव द्विप. R 19 11, वाशितायूथ-सहित करीव हिमवततटम् Bu Ch 4 27, शुष्मिणो यूथपस्येव वासिता-मनु धावत Bhāg. 8 12. 32 -2 A woman, वासितासंगमे यतो सिंहाविव महावने Mb. 6 116 20 -3 A wife, यो भर्ता वासितातुष्टो भर्तुस्तुष्टा च वासिता Mb. 13. 122. 17.

**वाशी** Ved 1 Roaring, crying -2 A weapon in general (such as an axe, spear &c), also written वासी, सकीलकवचा सर्वे वासीवृक्षादनान्विता Mb 5. 155 8. -3 Voice, speech. -4 A war-cry.

**वाशुरा** Night

**वाश्र** a [ वाश्-रक् Un 2 13 ] Ved Roaring, bellowing -श्रः 1 A day. -2 A bull -श्रा 1 A cow with a calf, वाश्रेव वत्सकमनुग्रहकारोऽस्मान् Bhāg. 4. 9. 17, 10. 46 9. -2 A mother. -श्रम् 1 A dwelling, house. -2 A place where four roads meet. -3 Dung.

**वाष्कल** a. Large, great -लः A warrior.

**वाष्पः, -ष्पम्** See वाष्प.

**वास** I 10 U. (वासयति-ते) 1 To scent, perfume, incense, fumigate, make fragrant; वासिताननविशेषितगन्धा Kī 9 60; प्रकटितपटवासैर्वीसयन् काननानि Git 1, U 3 16; R 4 74, Me 20, R 5 5. -2 To steep, infuse -3 To spice, season. -II. 4 Ā. See वाश्.

**वासः** [ वस् निवासे आच्छादने वा घञ् ] 1 Perfume -2 Living, dwelling, वासो यस्य हरे करे Bv. 1. 63, R. 19. 2; नरके नियत वासो भवतीत्यनुशुश्रुम Bg 1. 44 -3 An abode, a habitation, house, एष शाकुनिक. शैते तव वास समाश्रित Mb 12 145 7 -4 Site, situation, अपाव्य वासं नरेद्वपुत्रा Mb 3 176 4 -5 A day's journey. -6 Imagination. (वासना). -7 Semblance -8 Clothes, dress -Comp. -अ (आ) -गारः, -रम्, -गृहम्, -वेदमन n the inner apartments of a house. particularly bed-chamber; धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृहं नरेन्द्र U. 1 7, समय खलु ते वासगृहप्रवेशस्य V. 3 -कणी 1 a hall where public exhibitions (such as dancing, wrestling matches &c) are held -2 a sacrificial hall -गृहम् 1 the inner part of a house -2 bed-chamber, धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृहं नरेन्द्र U 1 7 -ताम्बूलम् betel mixed with other fragrant spices, वासताम्बूलवीटिका. उपयुज्य Dk 2 2 -पर्ययः a change of residence, नोत्सीदेम महाराज क्रियता वासपर्यय Mb 3 258 5 -प्रासादः a palace -भवनम्, -मन्दिरम्, -सदनम् a dwelling-place, house -यष्टिः f a roosting perch, a rod for a bird to perch on, उत्कीर्णा इव वासयष्टिषु निशानिद्रालसा बहिर्ण V 3 2, Me 81 -योगः a kind of fragrant powder -सज्जा=वासकसज्जा q v.

**वासक** a (-का or -सिका f) [ वास्-वस्-णिच् वा ष्वल् ] 1 Scenting, perfuming, infusing, fumigating &c -2 Causing to dwell, populating -कः Scent -का (also वासिका) 1 An abode, habitation -2 A bed-chamber -कम् Clothes -Comp -सज्जा, -सज्जिका a woman who dresses herself in all her ornaments and keeps herself (and her house) ready to receive her lover, especially when he has made an appointment with her; an expectant heroine, one of the several classes of a *Nāyikā*, S. D thus defines her — कुर्वते मण्डन यस्या (या तु) सज्जिते वासवेश्मनि । सा तु वासकसज्जा स्याद्विदितप्रियसंगमा ॥

120; भवति विलम्बिनि विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वासकसज्जा Git. 6.

**वासनम्** [ वास्-व्युद् ] 1 Perfuming, scenting -2 Infusing. -3 Dwelling, abiding -4 An abode, a dwelling -5 Any receptacle, a basket, box, vessel &c., वासनस्थ-मनाख्याय हस्तेऽन्यस्य यदर्प्यते Y 2 65 ( वासने निक्षेपाधारभूतं संपुटादिकं समुद्र ग्रन्थ्यादियुतम् ). -6 Knowledge -7 Clothes, dress. -8 A cover, an envelope -9 A kind of posture practised by ascetics in abstract meditation

**वासना** 1 Knowledge derived from memory, of भावना -2 Particularly, the impression unconsciously left on the mind by past good or bad actions, which therefore produces pleasure or pain -3 Fancy, imagination, idea -4 False idea, ignorance -5 A wish, desire, expectation, inclination, ससारवासनाबद्धशृङ्खला Git 3 -6 Regard, liking, respectful regard, तेषां ( पक्षिणां ) मध्ये मम तु महती वासना चातकेषु Bv 4 17 -7 Perfuming, scenting -8 ( In math ) Proof, demonstration.

**वासनामय** a. Consisting in notions, ideas or impressions.

**वासनीय** a. Intelligible only by much reflection.

**वासित** p. p [ वास्-क् ] 1 Perfumed, scented; चन्दन-वासिता दिक् N 8 77 -2 Steeped, infused. -3 Seasoned, spiced. -4 Dressed, clothed. -5 Peopled, populous. -6 Possessing, having -7 Famous, celebrated. -8 Purified, edified, इत्युदीर्य स हरिं प्रति संप्रज्ञातवासिततम समपादि N 21. 119. -तम् 1 The cry or hum of birds -2 Knowledge; cf. वासना ( 2 ).

**वासिता** See वाशिता.

**वासतः** An ass.

**वासतेय** a. ( -यी f ) [ वसतये हितं साधु वा ढञ् ] Habitable. -यी 1 Night. -2 A house, याते तस्मिन्नथ नरपतौ वासतेयी स्वकीयाम् Rām ch. 5 95

**वासन्त** a. ( -न्ती f. ) 1 Vernal, suitable to or produced in spring. -2 In the spring or prime of life, youthful -3 Diligent, attentive ( in the performance of duties ). -न्तः 1 A camel -2 A young elephant -3 Any young animal -4 A cuckoo. -5 The south wind, the breeze blowing from the Malaya mountain, cf. मलयसमीर. -6 A kind of bean. -7 A dissolute man. -न्ती 1 A kind of jasmine ( with fragrant flowers ), वसन्ते वासन्तीकुसुम-सुकुमारैरवयवै. Git 1 -2 Long pepper. -3 The trumpet-flower. -4 N. of a festival held in honour of Cupid; cf. वसन्तोत्सव. -5 The spring creeper.

**वासन्तिक** a. ( -की f. ) Vernal; दुमान् वासन्तिकान् दृष्ट्वा बभूवुर्भयशङ्किताः Rām. 4. 53. 4; वासन्तिकैस्तनुभिः Ś. 6. -कः 1 The Vidūṣaka or buffoon in a drama. -2 An actor.

**वासर** a Matutinal, early.

**वासरः**, -रम् [ सुखं वासयति जनान्, वासर Un 3. 133 ] A day ( of the week ). -रः 1 Time, turn -2 N of a Nāga. -Comp -कन्यका night. -कृत् m the sun -मणिः the sun, वासरमणिरिव तमसा राशिं नाशयति विघ्नानाम् Manga-lācharana S 1. -सङ्गः morning

**वासव** a. ( -वी f ) [ वसुरेव स्वार्थे अण् वसुनि सन्त्यस्य अण् वा ] 1 Relating to the Vasus -2 Belonging to Indra, पाण्डुता वासवी दिगयासीत् K, वासवीना चमूनाम् Me 45 -वः N. of Indra, स वासवेनासनसनिष्कृष्टमितो निषीदेति विसृष्टभूमि. Ku. 3 2; R 5 5. -वम् The constellation Dhanuṣṭhā -Comp -अनुजः Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa; स्मितपूर्वमुवाचेद भगवान् वासवानुज Mb. 12. 46 10. -चापः a rainbow -दत्ता 1 N. of a work by Subandhu -2 N of a heroine of several stories [ Different writers give different accounts of this lady. According to Kathāsaritsāgara she was the daughter of king Chandamahāsena of Ujjayinī and was carried off by Udayana, king of Vatsa Śrīharsa represents her to be the daughter of king Pradyota ( see Ratn 1. 10 ), and, according to Mallinātha's comment on the line प्रद्योतस्य प्रियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जहे she was the daughter of Pradyota, king of Ujjayinī. Bhavabhūti says that she was betrothed by her father to king Sañjaya, but that she offered herself to Udayana, ( see Māl 2 ). But the Vāsavadattā of Subandhu has nothing in common with the story of Vatsa, except the name of the heroine, as she is represented to have been betrothed by her father to Puspaketu, but carried off by Kandarpaketu It is probable that there were several heroines bearing the name Vāsavadattā ] -दिग् f. the east

**वासविः** 1 Indra's son Jayanta -2 N. of Arjuna, ददर्श वासविर्धोमान् विहीना वृष्णिपुङ्गवै. ( द्वारका ) Mb 16. 5 11 -3 N of the monkey वालि, तत्रापि संध्यामन्वास्य वासवि-स हरीश्वर Rām. 7. 34 32.

**वासवी** N of the mother of Vyāsa, जात पराशराद्योगी वासव्या कलया हरे Bhāg. 1. 4. 14.

**वासवेयः** N of Vyāsa, परिकृत्यासनाभ्यां वासवेयः स्थितोऽभवत् Mb. 1. 1 59.

**वासस्** [ वस्-आछादने असि णिच् ] 1 A cloth, garment, clothes, वासासि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि Bg. 2 22, Ku 7 9; Me 61. -2 A pall. -3 A curtain -Comp. -कुटी ( वासःकुटी ) a tent. -खण्डः ' a piece of cloth ', a rag, tatter. -वृक्षः a shelter-tree, वयासि वासो-वृक्षं संप्रतिष्ठन्ते Prasna Up. 4. 7.

**वासिः** m., f. [ वस्-इच् Un. 4. 136 ] An adze, a small hatchet, chisel, जीवितं मरणं चैव नाभिनन्दन्न च द्विषन् वास्यैक तक्षतो बाहुं चन्दनेनैकमुक्षत. ॥ Mb. 12 9. 25; 1 119. 15. -m Dwelling, abiding.

**वासिष्टम्** Blood.

**वासि(शि)ष्ठ** *a* (-ष्टी *f*) [वसि-शिष्ठ-अण्] Belonging to or composed by (rather revealed to) Vasistha, as a Mandala of the R̥gveda -ष्टः A descendant of Vasistha. -ष्टी 1 The Gomati river -2 The north, काष्ठा चासाय वासिष्ठीम् Mb 5.109 16

**वासी** *f* See वाशी.

**वासु**: 1 The soul -2 The soul of the universe, Supreme Being. -3 N of Visnu -4 The constellation पुनर्वसु

**वासुकिः, वासुकेयः** N of a celebrated serpent, king of snakes (said to be a son of Kaśyapa), सर्पाणामस्मि वासुकिः Bg 10.28, Ku. 2 38, (hence वासुकेयस्वसा means 'the sister of the snake-god', an epithet of the deity Manasā; L D B.).

**वासुदेवः** [वसुदेवरायपत्यम् अण्] 1 Any descendant of Vasudeva -2 Particularly, Kṛṣṇa -3 The sage Kapila, वासुदेवेति यं प्राहुः कपिल मुनिपुङ्गवम् Mb 3 107. 32. -वी Asparagus Racemosus (Mar शतावरी).

**वासुभद्रः** Name of Kṛṣṇa.

**वासुरा** also वाशुरा [वस्-उरण्] 1 The earth. -2 Night. -3 A woman. -4 A female elephant.

**वासुः** *f*. A young girl, maiden (used chiefly in dramas), एषासि वासु शिरसि गृहीता Mk. 1. 41; वासु प्रसीद Mk. 1.

**वास्त** See वास्त.

**वास्तव** *a*. (-वी *f*.) [वस्त्वेव-अण्] 1 Real, true, substantial, वैद्यं वास्तवमत्र वस्तु शिवद्/तापत्रयेन्मूलनम् Bhāg 1. 1. 2. -2 Determined, fixed -वम् Anything fixed or determined

**वास्तवा** Dawn

**वास्तविक** *a*. (-की *f*.) [वस्तुतो निर्वृत्तं ठक्] 1 True, real, substantial, genuine -2 Demonstrated, established. -कः 1 A realist -2 A gardener.

**वास्तव्य** *a*. 1 Dwelling, inhabiting, resident, पुरेऽस्य वास्तव्यकुटुम्बिता ययुः Śi. 1 66, इहेवास्मि महाराज वास्तव्यो नगरे द्विज Ks. -2 Fit to be inhabited, habitable -व्यः 1 A dweller, resident, an inhabitant, वास्तव्यैराक्रान्ते देशे आगन्तु-र्जनोऽसम्भवादन्ते निविशति ŚB. on MS 10. 5. 4; नानादिगन्त-वास्तव्यो महाजनसमाज. Mā. 1. 1. -व्यम् 1 A habitable place, house. -2 Habitation, residence (वसति).

**वास्तिकम्** A collection of goats

**वास्तु** *m., n.* [वस्-तुण् Up. 1 77] 1 The site of a house, building ground, site -2 A house, an abode, a dwelling-place; रेवेरविषये वास्तु किं न दीपः प्रकाशयेत् Subhāṣ. -3 A chamber. -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.* house-building, architecture, वास्तुकर्मनिवेशम् Rām. 1. 3 16 -कालः the time suited for building a house. -ज्ञानम् archite-

cture -देवता, -पालः the tutelary deity of a house. -यागः a sacrifice performed on the occasion of laying the foundation of a house -विद्या architecture. -विधानम् house-building -शमनम्, -संशमनम्, -शान्तिः *f*. a religious rite performed on the occasion of laying the foundation of a new house, particularly on the occasion of entering it. -संपादनम् the preparation of a house; Ms. 3. 255 -स्थापनम् the erection of a house.

**वास्तुक** *a* Left remaining on the sacrificial ground, उवाचोत्तरतोऽभ्येत्य ममेदं वास्तुकं वसु Bhāg. 9. 4. 6

**वास्तु(स्तु)कम्** Chenopodium Album (Mar चाकवत).

**वास्तोष्पतिः** 1 N. of a Vedic deity (supposed to preside over the foundation of a house), Rv. 7. 54; वास्तोष्पतीना च गृहैर्वलभीभिश्च निर्मितम् Bhāg. 10 50. 54 -2 N of Indra

**वास्तेय** *a* (-यी *f*.) 1 Habitable, fit to be inhabited. -2 Abdominal.

**वास्त्र** *a* [वस्त्र-अण्] Made of cloth. -स्त्रः A carnage covered with cloth.

**वास्प** See बाष्प.

**वास्पेयः** The tree called नागकेशर.

**वास्य** *a*. 1 To be covered. -2 To be caused to dwell. -स्यः, -स्यम् An axe, see वासि

**वास्त्रः** A day. -स्त्रा a cow See वाध-आ

**वाह** 1 *Ā.* (वाहते) To try, exert oneself, endeavour.

**वाह** *a* [वह्-घञ्] Bearing, carrying &c. (at the end of comp.); as in अम्बुवाह, तोयवाह &c -हः 1 Carrying, bearing. -2 A porter. -3 A draught-animal, a beast of burden -4 A horse; अभ्यभूयत वाहाना चरता गात्रशिञ्जितैः R 4. 56, 5 73, 14. 52 -5 A bull, शतं वाहसहस्राणां तण्डुलाना वपुष्मताम् Rām. 7 91. 19, खे खेलगामी तमुवाह वाहः Ku 7 49. -6 A buffalo -7 A carriage, conveyance in general -8 The arm. -9 Air, wind -10 Obtainment (प्रापण), बहुकारं च सस्याना वाह्ये वाहो गवा तथा Mb. 12. 193 21. -11 A measure equal to ten Kumbhas or four Bhāṣas; वाहो भारचतुष्टयम्. -Comp -द्विषत् *m.* a buffalo. -वारः a horse-rider; बहूना वाहवाराणां व्यूहाभ्यन्तरवर्तिनम् Śiva B. 29. 17 -रिपुः a buffalo. -चारणः Bos Gavaeus. -वाहः riding; चलनलङ्कृत्य महारयं हयं स्ववाह-वाहोचितवेषपेशलः N. 1 66 -श्रेष्ठः a horse.

**वाहकः** [वह्-ण्वल्] 1 A porter. -2 A coach-driver. -3 A horseman. -4 A water-channel, a vehicle.

**वाहनम्** [वाहयति वह्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युद् वा] 1 Bearing, carrying, conveying. -2 Driving (as a horse) -3 A vehicle, conveyance of any kind; Ms 7. 75; निजानुजेनातिथितामुपेत. प्राचीपतेर्वाहनवारणेन N. 22. 45. -4 An animal used in riding or draught, as a horse, स दुष्प्रापयशाः प्रापदाश्रमं श्रान्त-

वाहन R 1. 48, 9 25, 60 -5 An elephant -6 An oar, अस्य वाहनसंयुक्ता नावमुपाहर Rām 2 52 6 -ना Ar army, वाहनाजनि Si 19. 33 -Comp -पः a groom -श्रेष्ठः a horse

वाहयान a One who drives (a horse), दृश्यते पाण्डवरथे वाहयानस्य वाजिन Mb 8 79 23

वाहलः, -ला 1 A water-channel -2 A vehicle.

वाहस् m. Ved 1 Agni -2 A hymn

वाहिन् a [ वह्-णिनि ] Bearing, carrying, स्पर्श वेत्ति च वाहिना Mb 12 184. 26 -m A chariot.

वाहिनी [ वाहो अस्त्यस्या इनि ङीप् ] 1 An army, आशिष प्रयुजे न वाहिनीम् R 11 6, 13 66 -2 A division of an army consisting of 81 elephants, as many chariots, 248 horse, and 405 foot, वाहिनी तु गणान्नय Mb 1 2. 21. See अक्षौहिणी -3 A river, नाव समुपकर्षन्व तारयिष्यामि वाहिनीम् Rām 2 89 9 -4 A body of escorts, a convoy, त्वदर्थं प्रेषयिष्यामि वाहिनीमित्यभाषत Bm 1 256 -Comp. -निवेशः the camp of an army -पतिः 1 a general, a commanding officer. -2 the ocean (lord of rivers)

वाहसः [ न वहति न गच्छति, वह्-असच् Un 3 119 ] 1 A water-course -2 A large serpent, the boa -3 Fire. -4 A species of plant ( Mar करद् ).

वाहिकः 1 A large drum. -2 A car drawn by oxen -3 A carrier of loads

वाहितम् A heavy burden

वाहित्यम् The part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes, Mātanga L 6 7, 8

वाहीक See बाहीक One behaving irreligiously; मल पृथिव्या बाहीका Mb. 12 328 20, 8 44. 25.

वाहुक See बाहुक.

वाहेयिक 1 Connected with वाहीक people -2 Relating to the bull ( वह् ), कदा वाहेयिका गाथा पुनर्गास्यामि शाकले Mb 8. 44 26 ( com वहो वृषभः तस्येद वधपर्वं वाहं तत्रोचिता वाहेयिका गाथा. )

वाह्य 1 See बाह्य. -2 a. Drawn, driven, conveyed; Mb 12 193. 21 -ह्यः A beast of burden, an ox &c. -ह्यम् A carriage.

वाहिः N. of a country ( the modern Balkh ). -Comp. -जः a Balkh-bred horse.

वाहि ( ह्री ) कः 1 N of a country ( the modern Balkh ). -2 A horse from this country, a Balkh-bred horse. -3 N. of one of the principal Gandharvas -कम् 1 Saffron -2 Asa Foetida.

वि ind 1 As a prefix to verbs and nouns it expresses —(a) separation, disjunction ( apart, asunder, away, off &c ), as वियुज्, विह, विच्छ &c., (b) the

reverse of an action, as क्री ' to buy ', विक्री, ' to sell ' ; स्मृ ' to remember ', विस्मृ ' to forget ', (c) division, as विभज्, विभाग, (d) distinction, as विशिष्, विशेष, विविच्, विवेक, (e) discrimination; व्यवच्छेद, (f) order, arrangement, as विधा, विरच्, (g) opposition, as विरुध्, विरोध, (h) privation, as विनी, विनयन, (i) deliberation, as विचर्, विचार, (j) intensity, विध्वस -2 As a prefix to nouns or adjectives not immediately connected with roots, वि expresses (a) negation or privation, in which case it is used much in the same way as अ or निर्, i e it forms Bah. comp, विधवा, व्यसु. &c ; (b) intensity, greatness, as विकराल; (c) variety, as विचित्र; (d) difference, as विलक्षण, (e) manifoldness, as विविध, (f) contrariety, opposition, as विलोम, (g) change, as विकार, (h) impropriety, as विजन्मन.

विः m, f [ वे-ङित् Un 4. 145 ] 1 A bird, विकुल- (= पक्षिकुल) माकुलमायत-लीनताम् Rām ch 4 43, आपततो विरलं ( वि + अलम् ) घनतोऽयात् ibid 4 97 -2 A horse. -3 A goer. -4 A rein. -5 An epithet of the Soma. -6 A sacrificer ( mostly Ved in the last four senses ). -Comp. -राज् king of birds, eagle, अथ तार्क्ष्यसुतो ज्ञात्वा विराट्प्रभुचिकीर्षितम् Bhāg 8. 21 26 -च a. riding on a bird, Si. 19 86

विंश a. ( -शी f. ) Twentieth. -शः A twentieth part

विंशक a. ( -की f. ) Twenty

विंशतिः f 1 Twenty, a score -2 A particular form of military array ( व्यूह ), ते विंशतिपदे यत्ता संप्रहार प्रचकिरे Mb 7 36 13 -Comp. -ईशः, -ईशिन, -पः m a ruler of twenty villages.

विंशतिक a. Worth twenty.

विंशतितम a. ( -मी f. ) Twentieth.

विंशिन m 1 Twenty, a score -2 A lord or ruler of twenty villages

विक a 1 Waterless -2 Unhappy

विकम् The milk of a cow that has recently calved

विकङ्कटः, -तः A kind of tree ( of the wood of which ladles were made, Mar. वेहेकल ), सध्रमोऽभवदपोढकर्मणा-मृत्विजा च्युतविकङ्कतसुचाम् R 11 25.

विकच a. [ विकच्-अच् ] 1 Blown, expanded, opened ( as a lotus-flower &c ), विकचकिंशुकसंहतिस्त्वै Si 6 21; R 9 37; हैमै स्फीता विकचकमलैर्दोर्ध्वैर्दूर्यनाले Me. 78 -2 Spread about, scattered over, पुरा सरसि मानसे विकचसारसालि-खलत् Bv 1 3 -3 Destitute of hair -4 Manifested, distinctly apparent, U 5 26, विकचनक्षत्रकुमुदै Mu. 3 7. -5 Brilliant, radiant, चन्द्राशुविकचप्रख्यम् Rām. 2. 15 9; मरीचिविकच श्रीमान्नारायण उरोगत Mb 1 18 36 -चः 1 A Buddhist mendicant -2 N of Ketu. -3 A flag, banner -Comp. -श्री a. having radiant beauty



विकचित *a.* Opened, bloomed.

विकचीकृ 8 U. To open, cause to expand

विकट *a.* 1 Hideous, ugly -2 (*a*) Formidable, frightful, horrible, dreadful, पृथुलगततघटितविकटभूकुटिना Ve 1, विधुमिव विकटविधुनुदन्तदलनगलिनामृतधारम् Git 4 (*b*) Fierce, savage. -3 Great, large, broad, spacious, wide, जम्भाविडम्बि विकटोदरमस्तु चापम् U 4 30, आवरिष्ट विकटेन विवोदुर्वक्षसैव कुचमण्डलमन्या S 10 42, 13. 10, Māl 7 -4 Proud, haughty, विकटं परिक्रामति U 6, Mv 6 32 -5 Beautiful, Mk. 2, किन्नरीविकटगीतिशृङ्गति N 18 19, of 'विकट सुन्दरे प्रोक्तो विशालविकरालयो'—Viśwakōśa -6 Frowning -7 Obscure -8 Changed in appearance -9 Large-toothed -उः N of Ganeśa, लम्बोदरश्च विकटो विघ्ननागो विनायक Ganeśa S. -उम् 1 A boil, tumour -2 Sandal -3 White arsenic

विकटायितम् A flash, a charming display, कटाक्षरचिच्छटानामन्वेतु तत्र विकटायितमायताक्षि N 11 40

विकट्य 1 *Ā.* 1 To boast, vaunt, का खल्वनेन प्रार्थयमाना विकट्यते V 2 -2 To depreciate, speak ill of, disparage, सदा भवान् फाल्गुनस्य गुणैरस्मान् विकट्यते Mb -3 To humiliate -4 To proclaim loudly

विकट्यन *a.* 1 Boasting, swaggering, vaunting, bragging, विद्रासोऽयविकट्यना भवन्ति Mu 3, R 14 73 -2 Praising ironically -नम् 1 Vaunting, boasting. -2 Irony, false praise -3 Praise

विकट्या 1 Boasting, vaunt, brag, boast, Mb 12 158 10 -2 Praise -3 False praise, irony. -4 Proclaiming loudly.

विकथा Useless or irrelevant talk.

विकम्प 1 *Ā.* 1 To shake, tremble, कि यासि बालकदलीव विकम्पमाना Mk 1 20, स्फुरति नयन वामो बाहुर्मुहुश्च विकम्पते 9 13, स्वधर्ममपि चावेक्ष्य न विकम्पितुमर्हसि Bg 2 31 -2 To become changed or deformed -3 To shrink or retreat from -Oaus To shake, रावणश्चियमपि व्यकम्पयत् R. 11 19, Rs. 2. 17.

विकम्प *a.* 1 Heaving -2 Unsteady, fickle, inconstant

विकम्पनम् 1 Motion (of the sun) -2 Trembling

विकम्पित *p p.* 1 Shaken, trembling, tremulous. -2 Palpitating, heaving -3 Unsteady -तम् A faulty pronunciation of the vowels

विकरः 1 Sickness, disease. -2 A particular mode of fighting

विकरणः The inserted conjugational affix, the conjugational sign placed between the root and the terminations. -णम् Change, modification

विकराल *a.* Very dreadful or formidable, frightful, घृतप्रेमा बाहुर्विकचविकरालोल्लङ्घनरसः U. 5. 26.

विकरालिन् *a.* Hot -*m.* Heat

विकर्णः N. of a Kuru prince, Bg. 1 8

विकर्णिकः The Sārasvata country, L. D B

विकर्तनः 1 The sun, U 5. -2 The *Aika* plant. -3 A son who has usurped his father's kingdom

विकर्तु *a.* Causing any obstacle (विनर्कर्तु), राक्षसा ये विकर्तार Rām 1. 19. 10

विकर्मन् *a.* Acting wrongly -*n.* 1 An unlawful or prohibited act, an impious act, कर्मणो ह्यपि बोद्धव्यं बोद्धव्यं च विकर्मण Bg 4 17, Ms 9 226, Bhāg 11 3 43 -2 Various or divergent duty -3 Retiring from business. -Comp -कृत् *a.* following unlawful occupation, Ms. 8 66 -क्रिया an illegal act, irreligious conduct, (प्रचञ्च-तस्करा) विकर्मक्रियया नित्यं बाधन्ते भद्रिका प्रजा Ms 9. 226 -स्थ *a.* doing prohibited acts, addicted to vice

विकर्मिक *a.* 1 Acting improperly or wrongly, vicious. -2 Engaged in various businesses -कः A clerk or superintendent of markets, fairs &c

विकल् 10 U. To maim, cripple, make defective

विकल *a.* 1 Deprived of a part or member, defective, imperfect, maimed, mutilated, कूटकृद्विकलेन्द्रिया Y 2 70; Ms 8 66, U 4 24 -2 Frightened, alarmed; नादस्ताव-द्विकलकुररीकृजितस्निग्धनार Māl 5 20 -3 Devoid or destitute of (in comp.), आरामाविपतिविवेकविकल् Bv 1 31; प्रसूति S 6. 24, Pt 5 8, Mk 5. 41, न तु कुलविकलाना वर्तते वृत्तशुद्धि Avimārakam 2. 5 -4 Agitated, weakened, dispirited, unnerved, drooping, sinking, languid, किमिति विषीदसि रोदिषि विकला विहसति युवतिसभा तव सकला Git. 9; विरहेण विकलहृदया Bv 2 71, 164, श्रुतियुगले पिकस्तविकले Git. 12, वहति विकल कायो मोहं न मुञ्चति चेतनाम् U 3 31; Māl. 7. 1, 9 12 -5 Ineffective, useless, विकलमेह पूर्वसुकृतम् Pt. 5 9 -6 Wanting, failing -7 Withered, decayed -ला, -ली A woman during her courses, (L. D B. however says 'A woman who has passed child-bearing', ऋतुहीना). -Comp -अङ्ग *a.* having a redundant or deficient limb -इन्द्रिय *a.* having impaired or defective organs of sense. -करण *a.* with drooping limbs, languid; U. 3. 22. -करण *a.* helpless, piteous, विकलकर्णेर्ममच्छेद-व्यथाविधुरैरिव (च. 1. विकलकरणे) Māl 9 11, U. 1. 28 -पाणिकः a cripple

विकलयति Den P 1 To unnerve, overpower, घनी-भूत शोको विकलयति मा मूर्छयति च U. 2. 26. -2 To injure, ill-treat.

विकलीकृ 8. U 1 To maim, mutilate. -2 To impair, harm, injure -3 To agitate, perplex, confound.

विकलीकरणम् 1 Maiming, mutilating. -2 Confusing, perplexing.

विकला The sixtieth part of a *Kala*, q. v.

**विकल्मष** *a* Sinless, stainless, guiltless

**विकवच** *a*. Armourless.

**विकषा (सा)** Bengal madder

**विकस्** 1 P 1 To open, expand (fig also), विकसति हि पतङ्गस्योदये पुण्डरीकम् Mal. 1 28, Si. 9. 47, 82; Ku. 7 55, निजहृदि विकसन्त Bh. 2. 78. -2 To burst, become divided -*Caus.* To open, cause to expand, चन्द्रो विकासयति कैरवचक्रवालम् Bh. 2. 78, Si. 15. 12, Amaru. 84.

**विकसः** The moon.

**विकसित** *p. p.* Blown, fully opened or expanded; विकसितवदनामनल्पजल्पेऽपि Bv. 1. 100

**विकासः** 1 Blowing, expanding, blooming, budding -2 Increase, growth, प्रा रुढे स्नेहे परिचयविकासदुपचिते U. 6 28; see विकास also

**विकासनम्** Expansion, opening, blowing.

**विकस्व (इव) र** *a*. 1 Opening, expanding, कुशेशयैरत्र जलाशयोषिता मुदा रमन्ते कलभा विकस्वरैः Si. 4. 33. -2 Loud, distinctly audible (as a sound), उदडीयत वैकृतात् करग्रहजादस्य विकस्वरस्वरै N. 2 5, Dk. 1. 1.

**विकाङ्क्षा** 1 False assertion (विसंवाद), दु खोपायस्य मे वीर विकाङ्क्षा परिवर्तते Mb. 7 80. 16. -2 To be desirous -3 Hesitation, न मे विकाङ्क्षा जायेत त्यक्तु त्वा पापनिश्चयाम् Rām. 2. 73. 18.

**विकालः, -विकालकः** 1 Evening, evening twilight, the close of day. -2 Improper time, unseasonable hour, (अवेला); अभिज्ञातकृत पन्था विकाले गन्तुमिच्छता Rām. 2. 99. 10, Mb. 3 297. 83, Pt. 5 88/89.

**विकालिका** A perforated copper-vessel which, placed in water, marks the time by gradually filling; cf. मानरन्ध्रा

**विकाश** 1 *Ā.* 1 To appear, become visible -2 To bloom, open. -3 To shine. -*Caus* 1 To display, manifest. -2 To illuminate

**विकाशः** 1 Manifestation, display, exhibition. -2 Blowing, expanding (usually written विकास in this sense), बालेन्दुवकाप्यविकाशभावादभु पलाशान्यातिलोहितानि Ku. 3 29, विकाशः केषाचिन्नयनसुभगैर्विदुदयै Raj. T. -3 An open or direct course, विकाशमीयुर्जगतीशमार्गणा Ki. 15. 52. -4 An oblique course; Ki. 15. 52. -5 Joy, pleasure; Ki. 15 52. -6 Sky, heaven (आकाश), Ki. 15 52. -7 Eagerness, ardent desire; युगपद्विकासमुदयाद्गमिषे शशिन. शिली-मुखगणोऽलभत Si. 9. 41 (where it means 'blowing' also). -8 Retreat, solitude, privacy. -9 Brightness, radiance.

**विकाशक** *a* (-शिका *f.*) 1 Displaying. -2 Opening.

**विकाशनम्** 1 Manifestation, display, exhibition. -2 Blowing, expanding (of flowers &c.).

**विकाशि (वि-सि) न** *a* (-नी *f.*) 1 Becoming visible, shining forth -2 Expanding, opening, blowing. -3 Shining, resplendent, Pt 3 147

**विकिष्कुः** A carpenter's measure of 42 inches

**विकुक्षि, विकुक्षिक** *a* Having a prominent belly, वसाश्चैवापरे पीत्वा पर्यधावन् विकुक्षिका Mb 10 8. 140

**विकुण्डम्** N. of Visnu's heaven, प्रतिनन्द्य जगादेदं विकुण्ड-निलयो विभु Bhāg 3 16 1, 7 9 39 -**पुटा** N of the mother of Visnu

**विकुण्ड** *a* 1 Sharp, penetrating -2 Very blunt.

**विकुण्ठित** *a*. 1 Obtuse, blunt -2 Weak.

**विकुसः** The moon

**विकूजनम्** 1 Cooming, humming. -2 Rumbling (as of the bowels).

**विकूणनम्** 1 A side-glance, leer. -2 Contraction

**विकूणिका** The nose.

**विकूवर** *a*. Deprived of the shaft or pole

**विकृ** 8 U 1 To alter, change, affect; विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियन्ते येषा न चेतासि त एव धीरा Ku. 1. 59; R. 13. 42. -2 To disfigure, deform, विकृताकृति Ms 9 52 -3 To create, produce, effect, मन सृष्टिं विकृते चोद्यमानं सिद्धयया Ms. 1 75, नास्य विप्रं विकृवन्ति दानवा Mb. -4 To disturb, harm, injure (*Ā.*), हीनान्यनुपकर्तुणि प्रवृद्धानि विकृवन्ते R. 17 58. -5 To utter (a sound), विकृर्वाणः स्वरानय Bk. 8 20 -6 To be faithless (as a wife.) -7 To deprave, pervert, spoil. -8 To display. -9 To change for the worse, deteriorate (*Ā.*). -10 To rejoice (*Ā.*). -11 To feel aversion (*Ā.*) -12 To act in various ways (*Ā.*); विकृवन्तश्च ते साकम् Bhāg. 10 12. 9. -13 To decorate in various ways, प्रासादै रत्नविकृतै Rām. 1. 5. 15. -14 To exercise. -15 To distribute. -16 To destroy, ruin. -17 To spread, extend. -18 To become restless, move to and fro -19 To act in a hostile manner. -20 To contend together. -21 To blame, revile; अनार्य इति मामार्या. ...विकरिष्यन्ति रथ्यासु Rām. 2. 12. 78.

**विकारः** 1 Change of form or nature, transformation, deviation from the natural state, of विकृति. -2 A change, alteration, a modification, प्रमथमुखविकारैर्-हसयामास गूढम् Ku. 7. 95; नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गतं मनः Pt. 1. 44; Ś. 7. -3 Sickness, disease, malady, विकारं खलु परमार्थतोऽज्ञात्वाऽनारम्भ प्रतीकारस्य Ś. 4; Ku 2. 48. -4 Change of mind or purpose; मूर्च्छन्त्यमी विकारा प्रायेणैश्वर्य-मतेषु Ś. 5. 18 -5 A feeling, an emotion; विकारश्चैतन्यं भ्रम-यति च संमीलयति च U. 1. 35; 3. 25, 36, Māl. 1. 30. -6 Agitation, excitement, perturbation; कुतः परस्मिन् प्रुक्षे विकार Ki. 17. 23. -7 Contortion, contraction (as of the features of the face); प्रमथमुखविकारैर्हसयामास गूढम् Ku. 7. 95. -8 (In Sān. phil.) That which is evolved

from a previous source or Prakṛit -9 A wound.  
-Comp. -हेतुः a temptation, seduction, cause of perturbation, विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियन्ते येषां न चेतामि त एव धीरा Ku 1 59

विकारण a Causeless, तस्मात् स्यात् कलहो यत्र गृहे नित्यं विकारण Pt. 5 75.

विकारित a. Changed, perverted, corrupted.

विकारिन् a. 1 Liable to change, susceptible of emotions or impressions, भ्रमति भुवने कन्दर्पज्ञा विकारि च यौवनम् Māl. 1 17. -2 Changing, modifying. -3 Spoling, corrupting -4 Affected by love.

विकार्यः The sense of individuality (अहंकार), मनोमयं देवमयं विकार्यम् Bhāg 2 2 30.

विकुर्वाण a. 1 Undergoing or causing a change; वायोरपि विकुर्वाणाद्विरोचिष्णु तमोनुदम् Ms 1 77. -2 Feeling glad, delighted, rejoiced.

विकृत p. p. 1 Changed, altered, modified -2 Sick, diseased. -3 Mutilated, deformed, disfigured; दृष्ट्वा तथैव विकृतं रथं मृत्युसमन्वितम् Rām 7. 22. 9, Ms. 9 291 -4 Incomplete, imperfect -5 Affected by passion or emotion. -6 Averse from, disgusted with -7 Loathsome -8 Strange, extraordinary. -9 Unnatural. -10 Perverted, spoiled -11 Estranged, disloyal, Rām. 2. 39. 22, see विकृ above -तम् 1 Change, modification. -2 Change for the worse, sickness. -3 Aversion, disgust. -4 Harm, misdeed; तच्छ्रुत्वा पार्थिवेन्द्रस्य रक्षसा विकृत च तत् Rām 7. 65. 34 -5 Abortion, बालाश्च न प्रमीयन्ते विकृतं न च जायते Ms 9. 247.

विकृतिः f. 1 Change (as of purpose, mind, form &c), चित्तविकृति; अङ्गुलीयकं सुवर्णस्य विकृतिः &c; प्रकृतिविकृति-भिरनुसवनम् Bhāg 5 7. 5. -2 An unnatural or accidental circumstance, an accident; मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणा विकृति-जीवितमुच्यते बुधैः R 8 87 -3 Sickness -4 Excitement, perturbation, anger, rage; सावलेपमुपलिप्सिते परैरभ्युपैति विकृति रजस्यपि K1. 13 56, U. 5. 29, S1 15. 11. 40. -5 Emotion; सत्त्वानामपि लक्ष्यते विकृतिमच्चित्तं भयक्रोधयोः S. 2. 5. -6 A sudden seizure or affection. -7 Fermented liquor, see विकार and विक्रिया also -8 Hostility. -9 A phantom, spectre -10 Abortion -11 (In gram.) A derivative.

विकृष्ट 1 P. 1 To draw, pull. -2 To bend (as a bow); शरासनं तेषु विकृष्यतामिदम् S 6 28. -3 To deprive of, withhold, keep back -4 To destroy, ruin -5 To lead (an army). -6 To plough.

विकर्षः 1 Drawing asunder, pulling apart. -2 An arrow.

विकर्षणः N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid.-णम् 1 Drawing, dragging, pulling asunder. -2 A cross throw. -3 Abstinence from food. -4 Searching.

सं. इ. को... १०९

विकृष्ट p. p. 1 Dragged asunder, pulled hither and thither. -2 Drawn, pulled, drawn towards or attracted. -3 Extended, protracted -4 Making a noise, (see कृष् with वि) -Comp. -सीमान्त a. having extended boundaries, ग्रामान् विकृष्टसीमान्तान् Rām. 2. 49. 3

विकृ 6 P 1 To scatter, throw about, strew or spread about, व्यकीर्यत त्र्यम्बकपादमूले पुष्पोच्चय पल्लवभङ्गमिन्न Ku. 3. 61, K1 2. 59, Bk. 1. 3, 14. 25. -2 To split, cut to pieces, असिर्गात्रं गात्रं सपदि लवशस्ते विकिरितु Māl 5. 34. -3 To pollute, contaminate. -4 To dissolve; एतयो वेद निहितं गुहाया सोऽविद्याग्रन्थि विकिरिताह Munda. 2 1 10. -5 To pour out. -6 To heave (a sigh)

विकिरः 1 A scattered portion or fallen bit. -2 One who tears or scatters, a bird; कङ्कोलीफलजग्धमुग्धविकिर-व्याहारिणस्तद्भुवो भागा Māl. 6 19. -3 A well. -4 A tree. -5 A scattered portion of rice (offered to hostile beings in a sacrifice), उच्छिष्टं भागधेयं स्याद्भेषु विकिरश्च यः Ms. 3. 245. -6 Water trickled through, Suśr.

विकिरणम् 1 Scattering, throwing about, dispersing. -2 Spreading abroad. -3 Tearing up. -4 Killing (हिसन). -5 Knowledge. -णः The Arka tree.

विकीर्ण p. p. 1 Scattered, dispersed -2 Diffused. -3 Celebrated. -4 Dishevelled (as hair) -णम् A particular fault in pronouncing vowels. -Comp. -केश, -मूर्धेज a. tearing the hair, having dishevelled hair, विल्लाप विकीर्णमूर्धेजा Ku. 4. 4. -झम् a kind of perfume.

विकल्प 1 A. 1 To doubt, be doubtful, कथंचिन्न विकल्पन्ते विद्वद्भिश्चित्ता नया Pt 1. 339 -2 To be optional. -Caus. 1 To doubt, question; एव कृष्णसख कृष्णो आत्रा राज्ञा विकल्पित. Bhāg 1. 15. 1 -2 To consider, reflect upon; सखीनियोगोऽपि विकल्प्यते S. 3 -3 To presume, conjecture. -4 To prepare or arrange differently. -5 To make, form -6 To exchange. -7 To admit as optional. -8 To state a dilemma. -9 To reflect upon.

विकल्पः 1 Doubt, uncertainty, indecision, hesitation; तत् सिधेवे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. 17. 49 -2 Suspicion; Mu. 1 -3 Contrivance, art, मायाविकल्परचितै R 13. 75. -4 Option, alternative (in gram.), तुल्यार्थयोर्हि तुल्यविषययो-र्विकल्पो भवति न नानार्थयोः SB. on MS. 10. 6. 33. -5 Sort, variety, दण्डविकल्प Ms. 9 228; भूषणानां विकल्पम् Me. 76. -6 An error, a mistake, ignorance -7 Distinction; एवं सुरासुरगणा. समदेशकालहेतुर्व्यक्रमतयोऽपि फलेऽविकल्पाः Bhāg 8. 9. 28 -8 A division of Kalpa, यावान् कल्पो विकल्पो वा यथा कालोऽनुमीयते Bhāg. 2. 8. 12. -9 A god; वैकारिको विकल्पानाम् Bhāg. 10. 85. 11 -10 Origin (उत्पत्ति); आत्मा केवल आत्मस्थो विकल्पापायलक्षणः Bhāg. 11. 25. 27. -11 Admission, statement. -12 Fancy, imagination. -13 Mental occupation. -Comp. -उपहारः an optional offering. -जालम् a net-like indecision, a dilemma.

विकल्पक a. A distributor, apportioner; Mb. 3.

**विकल्पनम्** 1 Admitting of a doubt. -2 Allowing an option -3 Indecision. -4 Inconsideration.

**विकल्पित** a. 1 Prepared, arranged. -2 Divided, manifold.

**विकल्पिन्** a. 1 Possessing doubt. -2 Versed in the Mimāṃsā.

**विकेश** a. (-शी f.) 1 Having loose hair -2 Having no hair, bald (as head) -शी 1 A woman with loose hair. -2 A woman without hair. -3 A small tress of hair tied up separately and then collected into the larger braid or *Veni*. -4 N. of the wife of Śiva in the form of the Earth (one of the 8 forms of Śiva; cf. यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिः S. 1. 1.). -Comp -तारका a comet.

**विकेशिका** Lint, Suśr.

**विकोश**, -ष a. 1 Without husk -2 Unsheathed, uncovered, विकोशनिर्धौततनोर्महासे Kī. 17 45, R. 7. 48.

**विक्रः** A young elephant (in the *tenth* (?) year). M W. gives twenty years old, विक्रो विशतिवर्ष. स्यात् Abh. Chin. 1220; Mātanga L. 5. 11, विकैरिव महागज. Dharmābhyudaya-mahākāvya 2. 25.

**विक्रम्** 1 **Ā.** 1 To walk along or through, विष्णुस्त्रेधा विचक्रमे 'took 3 steps', जले विक्रममाणाया हनूमान् शतयोजनम् Bk. 8. 24. -2 To assail, overcome, conquer. -3 To cleave; split open (P) -4 To advance, proceed. -5 To show prowess or valour, तत्प्रहरणान्याच्छिद्य विक्रामतः Māl. 8. 9.

**विक्रमः** 1 A step, stride, pace; गतेषु लीलाञ्चितविक्रमेषु Ku. 1. 34; S. 7. 6, निष्पेषवन्त्यायतविक्रमाणि (सप्तपदानि) Bu. Ch. 1. 33, Mb. 7. 49. 5, cf. त्रिविक्रम. -2 Stepping over, walking, going, gait, तत् सुमन्त्रस्त्वरितं गत्वा त्वरितविक्रम Rām. 1. 8. 5, गतौ सहायै कलहंसविक्रमम् Kī. 8. 29. -3 Overcoming, overpowering. -4 Heroism, prowess, heroic valour, अनुत्सुक. खलु विक्रमालंकार V. 1; R. 12. 87, 98. -5 N. of a celebrated king of Ujjayini. -6 N. of Viṣṇu. -7 Strength, power. -8 Intensity. -9 Stability -10 A kind of grave accent. -11 Non-change of the विसर्ग into an उष्मन्. -12 The third astrological house. -Comp. -अर्कः, -आदित्यः see विक्रम. -कमेन् n a heroic deed, feat of valour. -शीलः N of a monastery; Buddh. -स्थानम् a promenade.

**विक्रमणम्** A stride (of Viṣṇu); छलयसि विक्रमणे बलि-मद्भुतचामन Git. 1. -2 Heroism -3 (With Pāśupatas) Supernatural power.

**विक्रमितम्** Prowess, निष्पेतु. परमविक्रमितातिवैपस्कन्धप्रवाल-वितपौ कृतचण्डशब्दौ Bhāg. 10. 10. 27.

**विक्रमिन्** a. 1 Chivalrous, heroic. -2 Powerful, strong. -m. 1 A lion. -2 A hero -3 An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**विक्रान्त** p. p. 1 Stepped or passed beyond -2 Powerful, heroic, valiant, chivalrous, युधामन्युश्च विक्रान्त Bg. 1. 6, Kī. 16. 2. -3 Victorious, overpowering (one's enemies) -न्तः 1 A hero, warrior -2 A lion -3 N. of a kind of संधि which leaves विसर्ग unchanged. -न्तम् 1 A pace, stride; तद्विक्रान्तैर्विजितानीह त्रीणि Mb. 13 158. 20. -2 Heroism, valour, prowess. -3 The jewel called विक्रान्त. -4 A kind of intoxicating drink.

**विक्रान्तिः** f. 1 Stepping, striding -2 A horse's gallop or canter. -3 Heroism, valour, prowess.

**विक्रान्त** a. Valiant, victorious. -m. 1 A lion. -2 A hero, victor.

**विक्रसः** The moon.

**विक्रिया** 1 Change, modification, alteration; रमधु-प्रवृद्धिजनिताननविक्रियान् R. 13. 71; 10. 17 -2 Agitation, excitement, perturbation, excitement of passion, अथ तेन निगृह्य विक्रियामभिज्ञात फलमेतदन्वभूत् Ku. 4 41; 3 34. -3 Anger, wrath, displeasure, साधो. प्रकोपितस्यापि मनो नायाति विक्रियाम् Subhāṣ; लिङ्गैर्मुद संवृतविक्रियास्ते R. 7. 30, किमकारणमस्मासु गतवानसि विक्रियाम् Bm. 1 911 -4 Reverse, evil; विक्रियायै न कल्पन्ते संबन्धा सदनुष्ठिता. Ku. 6. 29 (विक्रियायै=वैकल्योत्पादनाय Malli.) -5 Knitting, contraction (of the eyebrows), भ्रूविक्रियाया विरतप्रसंगैः Ku. 3. 47. -6 Any sudden movement, as in रोमविक्रिया V. 1. 12 'thrill' -7 A sudden affection or seizure, disease. -8 Violation, violation (of the proper duties), इत्याप्त-वचनाद्रामो विनेष्यन् वर्णविक्रियाम् R. 15 48 -9 A preparation or dish of rice &c. -10 Injury, harm. -11 Extinction (of a lamp). -Comp -उपमा a kind of Upamā mentioned by Dandin; see चन्द्रबिम्बादिवोत्कीर्ण पद्मगर्भादिवोद्धृतम्। तत्र तन्वज्जि बदनमित्यसौ विक्रियोपमा || Kāv. 2. 41

**विक्री** 9 **Ā.** 1 To sell (*Ātm.* in this sense); गवा शत-सहस्रेण विक्रीणीषे सुतं यदि Rām. विक्रीणीत तिलाञ्जुद्वान् Ms. 10. 90, 8. 197, 222, Śānti 1 12 -2 To barter, exchange, नाकस्माच्छाण्डिलीमाता विक्रीणाति तिलैस्तिलान् Pt. 2. 65.

**विक्रयः** 1 Sale, selling; यासां नाददते शुल्कं ज्ञातयो न स विक्रयः Ms. 3. 54. -2 The selling price, Ms. 7. 127. -3 The market; विक्रयाद्यो धनं किञ्चिद् गृह्णीयात् कुलसंनिधौ Ms. 8 201. -Comp. -अनुशयः rescission of a sale, Ms. 8 5. -पत्रम् a bill of sale, sale-deed. -वीथिः market

**विक्र (क्रा) यिकः, -विक्रयिन्** m. A dealer, seller, vendor.

**विक्रायक** a. Selling, पुत्रविक्रायकं ध्रुवम् Rām. 2. 12 78.

**विक्रीत** p. p. Sold; विक्रीते करिणि किमङ्कुरो विवादः Subhāṣ. -तम् Sale; योगाधमनविक्रीतम् Ms. 8. 165

**विक्रीय** a. Saleable, vendible (as an article); Y. 2. 246.

**विक्रीडः** 1 A playing ground. -2, A plaything, toy.



**विक्रुश** 1 P. 1 To call aloud, cry out loudly; आक्रोश विक्रोश लपाधिचण्डम् Mk 1 41; Bk. 14. 42; 16. 32 -2 To utter ( with acc ) -3 To call out to ( with acc ). -4 To resound -5 To abuse, revile, censure.

**विक्रुष्ट** p p 1 Exclaimed, cried out -2 Harsh, cruel, unkind -3 Offensive, ( परित्यजेत् ) धर्म चाप्यसुखोदकं लोकविक्रुष्टमेव च Ms 4 176. -ष्टम् 1 A cry for help, विक्रुष्टे नाभिवावक Y 2 234 -2 Abuse

**विक्रोशः, -विक्रोशनम्** 1 Calling out, exclaiming, वृष्टो द्रौपदी ..सविक्रोशम् Mb. 14. 66 13. -2 Abusing.

**विक्रोष्टु** m 1 One who calls out for help; अकारणे च विक्रोष्टा Y 2. 234. -2 A reviler

**विक्रव** a. 1 Overcome with fear, startled, alarmed, frightened; आचकाइक्ष घनशब्दविक्रवा R 19 38, Ku. 4 11. -2 Timid, तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मा च भूविक्रवास्ता Me. 39. -3 Affected by, overcome with; निसर्गदुर्बोधम-बोधविक्रवा क भूपतीना चरितं क जन्तव Ki. 1 6 -4 Agitated, excited, confused, bewildered; प्रतिषेधाक्षरविक्रवाभिरामम् S 3 24 -5 Distressed, afflicted; grieved; निराकरणविक्रवायाः प्रियाया S 6, Si. 12 63; Ku 4. 39; सुतविक्रवाय राज्ञे Bu Ch 1. 86. -6 Disgusted with, averse from, मृगयाविक्रवं चेत S 2. -7 Faltering; प्रस्थानविक्रवगतेरवलम्बनार्थम् S. 5 3 -चम् 1 Agitation, bewilderment; किमिदं देवि करोषि हृदि विक्रवम् Rām. 2 44. 25 -2 Fear, गतविक्रव Rām. 7. 32. 45.

**विक्रवता** Timidity, भवति हि विक्रवता गुणोऽङ्गनानाम् Si 7 43.

**विक्रवितम्** Despondent language.

**विक्रिन्न** p. p. 1 Very moist, thoroughly wetted -2 Decayed, withered up. -3 Old.

**विक्रिष्ट** p p 1 Excessively afflicted, distressed. -2 Injured, destroyed. -ष्टम् A fault in pronunciation

**विक्रेदः** 1 Wetting thoroughly, पुरीषमूत्रविक्रेदम् ( गर्भवासम् ) Mb. 12. 213. 6. -2 Wetness, moisture. -3 Dissolution.

**विक्रेदनम्** The act of softening ( by cooking or boiling ).

**विक्लेशः** An incorrect pronunciation of the dentals

**विक्षत** p p. 1 Torn asunder, wounded, hurt, struck; विक्षत चायसैर्बाणैर्मत्प्रयुक्तैरजिह्वै Mb 3. 173 30 -2 Beaten, stamped, महीं महाककुत्कायः कम्पयन् खुरविक्षताम् Bhāg 10 36 1. -3 Affected, seized; स राजा शापविक्षत. Rām 7. 54 4 -तम् Wounding, a wound

**विक्षावः** 1 Cough, sneezing. -2 A sound, विक्षावैस्ताय-विश्रावं तर्जयन्तो महोदधेः Bk. 7 36.

**विक्षित** a. Miserable, wretched.

**विक्षिप्** 6 P 1 To throw about, scatter -2 To throw, cast -3 To divert -4 To distract -5 To extend, stretch out. -6 To reject, discard. -7 To press against. -8 To toss about. -9 To prepare, make up -10 To bend ( a bow ), all these last four meanings can be seen in the following verse —रक्षासि वक्षासि च विक्षिपन्ति गात्राणि कान्तासु च विक्षिपन्ति । रूपाणि चित्राणि च विक्षिपन्ति दृढानि चापानि च विक्षिपन्ति ॥ Rām. 5 5. 12

**विक्षिप्त** p. p. 1 Scattered, thrown about, dispersed, cast about -2 Discarded, dismissed. -3 Sent, despatched -4 Distracted, bewildered, agitated; प्रविक्षितं चेत प्रविशति च मोहान्धतमसम् Māl 9. 8. -5 Refuted, ( see क्षिप् with वि ) -6 Extended, spread out; विक्षितो राक्षसेन्द्रस्य भुजाविन्द्रध्वजोपमौ Rām 5 10. 15, 18. -सम् One of the चित्तभूमिः in the Yogasāstra, क्षिप्तं मूढं विक्षितमेकाग्रं निरुद्धमिति चित्तभूमयः । Yogasūtrabhāṣya.

**विक्षेपः** 1 Throwing away or asunder, scattering about -2 Casting, throwing, discharging ( opp सहार ); सहारविक्षेपसहस्रकोटीस्तिष्ठन्ति जीवा Mb. 12 280. 30, सहारविक्षेपलघुकियेण R. 5. 45. -3 Waving, moving about, shaking, moving to and fro, बाहुविक्षेपकरणा समुद्यम्य महागदाम् Rām 7 32 41. लङ्गूलं Ku. 1 13. -4 Sending, despatching. -5 Distraction, confusion, perplexity; Māl. 1 -6 Alarm, fear. -7 Refutation of an argument. -8 Polar latitude. -9 Looking about vaguely or wildly. -10 Neglecting ( time ). -11 Extension, projection. -12 A kind of weapon -Comp. -ध्रुवः ( in astr. ) the greatest inclination of a planet's orbit. -शक्तिः f ( in Vedānta phil ) the power of Māyā ( अविद्या ).

**विक्षेपणम्** 1 Throwing, casting, discharging. -2 Despatching, sending. -3 Scattering, dispersing. -4 Confusion, perplexity.

**विक्षीणकः** 1 N. of the chief of a class of beings attending on Śiva. -2 An assembly of the gods -3 A destroyer. -4 A place from which flesh-eaters are excluded

**विक्षीरः** The Arka tree.

**विक्षुम्** 1 Ā, 4, 9 P. 1 To be greatly agitated or disturbed. -2 To confuse, disturb, perplex. -Caus. To agitate, disturb, confuse &c.

**विक्षोभः** 1 Shaking, agitation, movement, वीचि° R. 1 43. -2 Agitation of mind, distraction, alarm. -3 Conflict, struggle. -4 Tearing open; सुरारिवक्षोविक्षोभजासृक् Si. 3. 7.

**विख, विखु, विख्य, }** a. Noseless. -Comp. -नस् m. **विख, विखर, विग्र** } an epithet of Brahman; विख-नसारितो विश्वगुप्तये सख उदेयिवान् सात्वतां कुले Bhāg. 10. 31. 4.

**विखण्डित** p p 1 Broken up, divided -2 Cleft in two -3 Disfigured, mutilated, शस्त्रैरपि विखण्डिता ( न वक्ष्योषितो यान्ति ) Pt. 4. 89. -4 Refuted.

**विखानसः** A kind of hermit.

**विखासा** The tongue.

**विखुरः** 1 A demon, goblin. -2 A thief.

**विखेद** a Fresh, alert

**विख्या** 2 P 1 To be well-known or famous -2 To look at, see -3 To call, name -4 To celebrate -5 To make visible, illuminate -*Caus* To proclaim, announce, publish

**विख्यात** p. p. 1 Renowned, well-known, celebrated, famous. -2 Called, named -3 Avowed, confessed

**विख्यातिः** f Celebrity, fame, reputation.

**विख्यापनम्** 1 Publishing, proclaiming. -2 Explanation -3 Confessing, acknowledging.

**विगण** 10 P. 1 To number, compute; वायवीयैर्विगणयन्ते विभक्ता परमाणव Y 3 104 -2 To regard, consider, नन्वात्मानं बहु विगणयन्नात्मनैवावलम्बे Me 111, R. 1 87 -3 To disregard, not to mind -4 To reflect, think, विगणय्य कारणमनेकगुणम् K1. 6 37, किमपि विगणयन्तो बुद्धिमन्तः सहन्ते Pt. 3. 43.

**विगणनम्** 1 Reckoning, computing, calculation. -2 Considering, deliberating -3 Paying off a debt, P. I 3. 36.

**विगाद** a. Healthy, well.

**विगन्ध** a. 1 Having a bad smell. -2 Odourless.

**विगन्धकः** The tree called इक्षुदी.

**विगम्** 1 P To pass away (as time &c.), संध्ययापि सपदि व्यगमि S1 9. 17 -2 To go away, depart. -3 To vanish; disappear; सलजाया लज्जा व्यगमदिव दूर मृगदृश G1t. 11, मोहोऽयं विगतो मम Bg. 11 1. -4 To die. -*Caus* To spend, pass, विगमयन्नुभिर् एव क्षपा S 6 4.

**विगत** p. p. 1 Departed, gone away, disappeared. -2 Parted, separated. -3 Dead, विगत तु विदेशस्थ शृणुयाद्यो ह्यनिदेशम् Ms 5 75. -4 Destitute or devoid of, free from (in comp), विगतमद. -5 Lost. -6 Dark, obscured. -ता A girl in love with another (hence unfit for marriage) -तम् The flight of birds -Comp -असु a dead. -आर्तवा a woman past child-bearing (in whom the menstrual discharge has ceased) -कल्मष a sinless, pure. -कृम a. relieved from fatigue, Ms. 7. 151. -भी a. fearless, intrepid -लक्षण a unlucky, inauspicious. -श्रीक a unfortunate -स्पृह a. indifferent, void of desire

**विगमः** 1 Departure, disappearance, cessation, end, चारुतुल्यविगमे च तन्मुखम् R. 19. 15, ईतिविगम M 5. 20; Rs 6. 23 -2 Abandoning, करणविगमात् Me 57 (देहत्यागात्) -3 Loss, destruction. -4 Death. -5 Separation; यथा क्रीडोपस्कराणा संयोगविगमाविह Bhāg 1. 13 43.

**विगरः** 1 A naked ascetic. -2 A mountain -3 An abstemious man (abstaining from eating).

**विगर्ह** 1 U 1 To blame, censure, reproach, तं विगर्हन्ति सावव Ms 9. 68, 3. 46, 11. 53 -2 To despise, condemn

**विगर्हणम्, -णा, विगर्हा** Censure blame, reproach, abuse, यदि भीष्म त्रियं हन्यात् सन्त कुर्युर्विगर्हणम् Mb 5 192 69, प्राप्ता नाम विगर्हणा स्थितिमतां मध्येऽनुजानामपि Ve 1. 12

**विगर्हित** p. p. 1 Censured, reviled, abused -2 Disdained -3 Condemned, reprobated, prohibited -4 Low, vile -5 Bad, wicked. -तम् Censure -Comp. -आचार a. of reprehensible conduct, एतान् विगर्हिताचारान् पाङ्क्तेयान् द्विजावमान् Ms 3. 167

**विगल्** 1 P 1 To drop down, get loose; रतिविगलित-बन्धे केशहस्ते सुकेऽया V 4 10 -2 To ooze or trickle. -3 To vanish, disappear -4 To melt away, be dissolved

**विगलित** p. p. 1 Trickled, oozed -2 Disappeared, gone away, मयि विगलितप्रत्याशत्वाद्विवाहविवे पुरा Mal. 9 11. -3 Fallen or dropped down. -4 Melted away, dissolved. -5 Dispersed. -6 Slackened, untied. -7 Loose, dishevelled, disordered (as hair).

**विगाह** 1 A To plunge or dive into, bathe, (दीर्घिका) स व्यगाहत् विगाहमन्मथ R. 19. 9. -2 To enter, penetrate into, pervade (fig. also), विषमोऽपि विगाहते नय कृततीर्थ-पयसामिवाशय. K1. 2 3; R. 13. 1, Mu. 1 26. -3 To stir about, agitate, विगाहमानो सरयू च नौभिः R. 14 30 -4 To follow, practise; तथा सुनीना चरितं व्यगाह्यत Ku. 5 19. -5 To approach, set in (as season &c.).

**विगाढ** p. p. 1 Plunged into, bathed, immersed, पुरो विगाढा. सखिभिर्मस्तुत K1 8 30, 31. -2 Deep, excessive.

**विगाहः** Plunging into, bathing, diving, विगाहं तूर्णि तविषीभिरावृतम् Rv 3. 3. 5

**विगुण** a. 1 Destitute of merits, worthless, bad; श्रेयान्-स्वधर्मो विगुणः परधर्मात् स्वनुष्ठितात् Bg 3. 35; S1 9. 12, Mu. 6 11. -2 Destitute of qualities -3 Having no string; विगुणीकृतकार्मुकोऽपि जेतुं भुवि जेतव्यमसौ समर्थ एव Mu. 7. 11. -4 Unfruitful, विगुणानि च पश्यन्ति Mb. 12 269 37.

**विगूढ** p. p. 1 Secret, concealed, hidden -2 Reproached, censured. -Comp. -चारिन् a proceeding or acting secretly; Ms. 9. 260.

**विगौ** 1 P. 1 To censure, reproach, blame; विगीयसे मन्मथदेहदाहिना N. 1. 79; विगायति च यो लोके यवनाना विलोकनम् Śiva B. 19. 30 -2 To sing in a discordant tone.

**विगानम्** 1 Censure, reproach, defamation, scandal. -2 A contradictory statement, contradiction, inconsistency; यत् पुनः कारणाविषयं विगानं दर्शितं तूत् परिहर्तव्यम् S. B. (and in several other places of the same work).

**विगीत** *p. p.* 1 Censured, abused, reviled. -2 Contradictory, inconsistent, यश्चाधरोत्तरानर्थान् विगीतान्नावबुध्यते Ms. 8. 53 -3 Sung badly

**विगीतिः** *f* 1 Censure, abuse, reproach. -2 Contradictory statement, contradiction.

**विग्रह** 9 *P.* 1 To hold or seize, catch hold of, विजगृहे तिसृणा जयिने पुराम् K1 18 12 -2 To quarrel, fight, contend; विग्रह चक्रे नमुचिद्विषा बली य इत्थमस्वास्थ्यमहर्दिव दिव S1 1 51, Bk. 6. 86, 17 23, K1. 14. 24 -3 To divide into parts, separate (into constituent members) -4 To dissolve, analyse, resolve in general. -5 To receive, welcome (as a guest) -6 To perceive, observe. -7 To stretch or spread out.

**विग्रहीत** *p. p.* 1 Divided, dissolved, analysed, resolved (as a compound). -2 Seized -3 Encountered, opposed. -4 Obstructed, stopped, see विग्रह above

**विग्रहः** 1 Stretching out, extension, expansion -2 Form, figure, shape; यथा लोहस्य नि स्यन्दो निषिक्तो बिम्ब-विग्रहम् Mb. 14 18 9 -3 The body, त्रयी विग्रहवत्येव सम-मध्यात्मविद्यया M. 1. 14, गूढविग्रह R. 3 39, 9. 52, K1. 4 11, 12. 43 -4 Resolution, dissolution, analysis, separation (as of a compound word into its component parts), वृत्त्यर्थ- (समासार्थ) -बोधकं वाक्यं विग्रहः. -5 Quarrel, strife (often, love-quarrel or प्रणयकलह); विग्रहाच्च शयने पराङ्मुखीनानुनेतु-मबला. स तत्परे R. 19 38, 9. 47, S1. 11. 35, शत्रौ मित्रे उत्रे बन्धौ मा कुरु यत्नं विग्रहसन्धौ Samkarāchārya. -6 War, hostilities, fighting, battle (opp संधि), उग्राय विग्रहायामै त्वया प्रेषयता ह्यसुम् Śiva B. 17 35, one of the six Gunas or modes of policy, Ms. 7 160, see गुण. -7 Disfavour, अनुग्रहं विग्रहं वा मन्यसे तद्विधेहि न Bhāg. 10 16. 59 -8 A part, portion, division; परिमाणं च कालस्य कल्पलक्षणविग्रहम्. -Comp -अवरम् the back -इच्छु *a.* eager for combat. -ग्रहणम् the assumption of a form.

**विग्रहवत्** *a.* Having body, incarnate, embodied, M. 1. 14.

**विग्रहिन्** A minister of war.

**विग्रीव** *a.* Decapitated.

**विघट्** 1 *Ā.* 1 To be disunited or separated. -2 To be spoiled or ruined -3 To be stopped, break down -4 To assume various shapes, उपरि विघटमान. प्रौढतापिच्छ-नीलः Māl. 9. 24, Mv. 5. 42 -*Caus.* 1 To separate, disperse, tear apart, विघटयन्त्यग्रे नभोऽम्भोमुचः Māl. 5. 2. -2 To remove, displace. -3 To mar, frustrate.

**विघटनम्** Breaking up, ruin, destruction; आनुवंश-स्थलविघटने यच्च साक्षीकृतोऽसि Ve. 5. 33.

**विघटित** *p. p.* 1 Separated, severed. -2 Divided. -3 Broken, shattered, पौलस्त्यस्य जटायुषा विघटित. U 3. 48.

**विघटिका** A measure of time equal to one-sixtieth part of a Ghaṭikā (or nearly equal to 24 seconds).

**विघट्** 10 *U* 1 To strike down, disperse, scatter, scare away, तदीयमातङ्गघटाविघटिते S1 1 64, Bh. 3 54 -2 To rub, strike, rub against, कारण्डवाननविघटितवीचिमाला Rs. 3 8, 4. 9, विघटिताना सरलद्रुमाणाम् Ku. 1. 9, K1. 8. 45, S1 8 24, 13 41 -3 To break, violate (as an agreement). -4 To break asunder, burst open (as a door)

**विघटनम्**, -ना 1 Striking asunder -2 Striking against, friction -3 Separating, undoing, untying. -4 Offending, hurting

**विघटित** *p. p.* 1 Struck apart, severed, separated, dispersed, आयुर्वायुविघटिताभ्रपटलीलीनाम्बुवद्भृगुरम् Bh. 3 54 -2 Untied, loosened, opened. -3 Rubbed, touched -4 Shaken about, churned -5 Hurt, offended

**विघनः** 1 A mallet, hammer -2 One who destroys, subdues or overpowers.

**विघसः** 1 Half-chewed morsel, the residue or leavings of food eaten, विघसो मुक्तशेष तु Ms. 3. 283, तृयत्कालकरालवक्त्रविघसव्याकीर्यमाणा इव U 5. 6, Māl. 5 14, बक-विघसपङ्क्तसारा न विरात् कावेरि भवितासि Arya S. -2 Food in general, किमद्याश्चत्यामा तदरिरुधिरासारविघसं (कर्म विवातुं) Ve. 3. 25. -सम् Bees'-wax. -Comp -आशः, -आशिन *m.* one who eats the remains of an offering or food eaten (a crow, dog); आमिषं विघसाशेन तद्वद्वाज्यं हि नो हृतम् Mb. 3 33 4

**विघसीकृतः**, -भूतः Reduced to drugs, निपीय देवै-विघसीकृताया घृणा विघोरस्य वधे सुवायाम् N. 22. 118; सोऽयं प्राक्कवलग्रहस्य विघसीभूतेष्वपि क्षत्रियक्षुद्रेषु क्षुधितश्चिरेण परशुस्तेनाय-मन्विष्यते A. R. 4. 22

**विघातः** 1 Destruction, removing, warding off; क्रिया-दधाना मघवा विघातम् K1. 3. 52. -2 Killing, slaying. -3 An obstacle, impediment, interruption; opposition, prevention; क्रियाविघाताय कथं प्रवर्तसे R. 3 44; अघ्वराविघात-शान्तये 11. 1. -4 A blow, stroke -5 Abandoning, leaving -6 Failure, want of success -Comp. -सिद्धिः *f* the removal of obstacles.

**विघृणिका** The nose.

**विघूर्णनम्** Swaying to and fro.

**विघूर्णित** *p. p.* 1 Rolled, shaken about, rolling (as eyes). -2 Agitated.

**विघृष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Rubbed excessively -2 Sore.

**विघ्नः** [ विहन्-क ] (rarely *n.*) 1 An obstacle, interrup- tion, impediment, a hindrance, कुतो धर्मक्रियाविघ्नः सतां रक्षितरि त्वयि S. 5. 14; मूर्तो विघ्नस्तपस इव नः S. 1. 32, हुंकारेणैव घनुषः स हि विघ्नानपोहति S. 3 1; Ku. 3. 40. -2 Difficulty, trouble. -Comp. -ईशः, -ईशानः, -ईश्वरः epi- thets of Gaṇeśa; विघ्नेशो व स पायाद्विघ्नतिषु जलधीन् पुष्कराग्नेण पीत्वा. वाहनम् a rat. -कर, -कर्तृ, -कारिन् *a.* opposing, obstructing. -घ्नसः, -विघातः removal of obstacles.

-नायकः, -नाशकः, -नाशनः epithets of Ganeśa -प्रति-  
क्रिया removal of impediments, प्रतिगुश्चाव काकुत्स्थस्तेभ्यो  
विघ्नप्रतिक्रियाम् R. 15 4 -राजः, -विनायकः, -हारिन् m  
epithets of Ganeśa. -सिद्धिः f removal of obstacles

विघ्नयति Den P To obstruct, hinder, impede,  
oppose

विघ्नित a. 1 Impeded, hindered, obstructed, opposed,  
मुहुर्विघ्नितकर्माणम् (नालापयेत्) Pt 1 387 -2 Obscured,  
blinded, रजःकर्णैर्विघ्नितदृष्टिपाता Ku 3. 31.

विह्वः A horse's hoof.

विच् 3, 7 U. (वेवेक्ति, वेविक्ते, विनक्ति, विह्वक्ते, विक्) 1 To  
separate, divide, sever -2 To discriminate, distinguish,  
discern; प्र मे विविको अविदन् मनीषाम् Rv 3. 57 1. -3 To  
deprive of, remove from (with instr), शशास स बहून्  
योधान् जीवितेन विवेच च Bk 14. 103.

विचकिलः [ विशेषेण तर्पयति गन्धै Un 1 56 ] 1 A kind  
of jasmine -2 N of the tree called Madana.

विचक्ष 2 Ā 1 To tell, announce. -2 To show -3  
To perceive, conjecture, परावरे ब्रह्मणि धर्मतो व्रतै स्नातस्य मे  
न्यूनमलं विचक्ष्व Bhāg. 1 5 7.

विचक्षण a [ Un 2 120 com ] 1 Clear-sighted,  
far-seeing, circumspect, सुविचक्षण सुत. H. 1. 20 -2 Wise,  
clever, learned; विचक्षण प्रस्तुतमाचक्षे R 5 19 -3 Ex-  
pert, skilful, able, सेवाविचक्षणहरीश्वरदत्तहस्त R 13. 39.  
-णः A learned man, wise man; न दत्वा कस्यचित् कन्यां  
पुनर्दद्याद्विचक्षण Ms 9 71.

विचक्षस् m A spiritual teacher, preceptor, cf. Un.  
4. 240 com

विचक्षुस् a. Blind, sightless -2 Perplexed, sad

विचद् 1 P To break (intr)

विचटनम् Breaking

विचन्द्र a. Moonless (as a night)

विचर् 1 P To wander about, roam over (oft with  
acc.); इष्टान् देशान् विचर जलद Me 117; विचचार दावम्  
R. 2 8, Ku 3 31 -2 To do, perform, practise.  
-3 To act, deal, behave -4 To deviate from the right  
path, go about wantonly, यन्मे माता प्रलुब्धे विचरन्त्य-  
पतिव्रता Ms. 9 20 -5 To pass through, pervade.  
-6 To attack, march against. -7 To associate or have  
intercourse with. -8 To go badly, fail -9 To commit  
a mistake; हविषि व्यचरतेन वषट्कारं गृणन् द्विज Bhāg. 9 1 15.  
-10 To graze or feed upon. -Caus. 1 To think, reflect  
or meditate upon, विचारमाणस्य विशुद्धभावना A. Rām. 7  
5. 45. -2 To discuss, call in question, debate; आज्ञा  
गुरुणा हविचारणीया R 14. 46. -3 To calculate, estimate,  
take into account, consider, परेषामात्मनश्चैव यो विचार्य  
बलाबलम् Pt 3, सुविचार्य यत्कृतम् H. 1 20. -4 To hesitate,  
doubt. -5 To examine, investigate. -6 To seduce.

विचर a Wandered, swerved from, न त्वं धर्मं विचरं  
सज्जेह मत्तश्च जानासि युधिष्ठिराच्च Mb 5 29 4.

विचरणम् 1 Wandering. -2 Motion.

विचरितम् Wandering, roaming.

विचारः 1 Reflection, deliberation, thought, consid-  
eration, विचारमार्गप्रहितेन चक्षुषा Ku 5. 42. -2 Examination,  
discussion, investigation, तत्त्वार्थविचार. -3 Trial (of a  
case), विषयसलिलतुलामिप्राथिते मे विचारे Mk. 9. 43 -4 Judg-  
ment, discrimination, discernment, exercise of reason,  
विचारमूढ. प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R 2 47. -5 Decision, deter-  
mination. -6 Selection -7 Doubt, hesitation -8 Pru-  
dence, circumspection. -Comp. -ञ् a able to decide,  
a judge -भूः f. 1 a tribunal, seat of justice -2 parti-  
cularly, the judgment-seat of Yama -मूढ a. 1 Mistaken  
in judgment. -2 Foolish -शील a. thoughtful,  
considerate, prudent -स्थलम् 1 a tribunal. -2 logical  
discussion

विचारक a. Investigating, judging, परामृशन्तो लिङ्गानि  
व्यभिचारविचारका Udb -कः 1 An investigator; a judge;  
an examiner. -2 A leader, guide. -3 A spy.

विचारणम् 1 Discussion, consideration, examination,  
deliberation, investigation, तच्छृण्वन् विपठन् विचारणपरो भक्त्या  
विमुच्येन्नर Bhāg. 12. 13 18. -2 Doubt, hesitation.

विचारणा 1 Examination, discussion, investigation  
-2 Reflection, consideration, thought -3 Hesitation,  
doubt, भवित्री तत्र वैदेहि न मेऽस्यत्र विचारणा Mb 3. 282. 57;  
14 53. 21. -4 The Mīmāṃsā system of philosophy -5  
Distinction, kind.

विचारिका A household female servant.

विचारित p p 1 Considered, inquired into, exami-  
ned, discussed. -2 Decided, determined; परत्रेति विचारितम्  
Ms 11. 28. -तम् Deliberation, thought.

विचारिन् a. 1 Roaming, wandering; लोकालोकविचारि-  
चारणगणैर्हृदीयमानं यश Nāg. 5 18 -2 Dissolute, wanton.  
-3 Deliberating, judging.

विचर्चिका, विचर्ची Itch, scab, एकं कुष्ठं स्मृतं पूर्वं गजचर्म  
तत् स्मृतम् । ततश्चर्मदलं प्रोक्तं ततश्चापि विचर्चिका ॥ Bhāva P.

विचर्चित a. Anointed, smeared.

विचर्मन् Shieldless.

विचर्षण a. Very active; शरीरं मे विचर्षणम् T. Up. 1. 4. 1.

विचल 1 P. 1 To shake, tremble, move; पतति पतत्रे  
विचलति पत्रे शङ्कितभवदुपयानम् Git. 5. -2 To go, proceed,  
set out -3 To be agitated or disturbed, be rough;  
(as the sea), व्यचालीदम्भसा पति Bk 15. 70. -4 To  
deviate, swerve, नादृज्यो नाम राजोऽस्ति धर्माद्विचलितः स्वकात्  
Y. 1 358. -5 To fall off or down. -Caus. 1 To shake,  
move, wave. -2 To cause to swerve, lead away from.



-3 To excite, agitate, stir up. -4 To destroy, rescind, annul -5 To transgress, violate, अनिष्टं चाप्यनिष्टेषु तं धर्मं न विचालयेत् Ms 7. 13.

**विचल** *a.* 1 Moving about, shaking, wavering, tottering, unsteady (fig. also). -2 Conceited, proud.

**विचलनम्** 1 Moving, wandering from place to place, महद्विचलनं नृणां गृहिणां दीनचेतसाम् (नि श्रेयसाय कल्पते) Bhāg 10. 8 4 -2 Deviation. -3 Unsteadiness, fickleness -4 Conceit, pride.

**विचलित** *a.* 1 Deviated, departed, Māl. 5. 1. -2 Obscured, blinded.

**विचाल** *a.* Intervening, intermediate. -लः 1 Separating, putting apart; P. V 3 43. -2 Interval.

**विचालित्वम्** Indefiniteness, unsteadiness, variability; संवत्सरो विचालित्वात् MS. 6. 7 38

**विचालिन्** *a.* Unsteady, indefinite (in signification), variable, विचाली हि संवत्सरशब्द साधनोऽपि गणितदिवसक शीतोष्णवर्षलक्षणोऽपि चान्द्रमसोऽपि SB. on MS. 6. 7 38

**विचि** 5 U. 1 To collect, gather, bring together, store up; सुवर्णपुष्पिता पृथ्वीं विचिन्वन्ति त्रयो जना । शूरश्च कृत-विद्यश्च यश्च जानाति सेवितुम् ॥ Pt 1 45, 36 -2 To search for, look out for, विचितश्चैष समन्तात् स्मशानवाट Māl. 5, R. 12. 61, 13. 23; प्रियतमा विचिन्वन् V 4. -3 To seek, investigate, examine, reflect upon, नालेन सलिले मूलं पुष्करस्य विचिन्वत Bhāg. 3. 9. 37, ज्योतिर्मय विचिन्वन्ति योगिनस्त्वा विमुक्तये R. 10. 23, Kī. 16. 1. -4 To separate, discern, distinguish. -5 To disarrange. -6 To select, choose -7 To destroy, efface. -8 Ved. To clear, prepare (as a way).

**विचयः** 1 Search, seeking, looking out for; तुरगविचय-व्यग्रान् U. 1. 23. -2 Investigation.

**विचयनम्** Searching, seeking &c.

**विचित** *p. p.* Searched, searched through

**विचितिः** *f.* 1 Searching, search, seeking for. -2 Inquiry, investigation.

**विचिः** *m., f.*, **विची** *f.* A wave, cf. वीचि.

**विचिकित्सा** 1 Doubt, hesitation, uncertainty; येयं प्रेते विचिकित्सा मनुष्ये अस्तीत्येके नायमस्तीति चैके Kath. Up. 1. 1. 20, Bri. Up. 1. 5. 3, तुभ्यं मद्विचिकित्सायामात्मा मे दर्शितो बहिः Bhāg. 3. 9. 37. -2 Mistake, error. -3 Finding out the real state (तत्त्वनिर्णय), द्रव्यस्य विचिकित्सायै गुणदोषौ शुभाशुभौ Bhāg. 11. 21. 3.

**विचिकित्सित** Doubtful; विचिकित्सितमेतन्मे ब्रवीतु भगवान् यथा Bhāg. 2. 4. 10

**विचित्र** *a.* 1 Diversified, variegated, spotted, speckled; इयमुद्ग्रथते सजो विचित्राः Mu. 1. 4. -2 Various, varied. -3 Painted. -4 Beautiful, lovely; कचिद्विचित्रं

जलयन्त्रमन्दिरम् Rs 1. 2 -5 Wonderful, surprising, strange, हतविचित्रसिताना ही विचित्रो विपाक Śi 11. 64. -त्रः The Aśoka tree. -त्रा A white deer -त्रम् 1 Variegated colour -2 Surprise -3 A figure of speech (implying apparently the reverse of the meaning intended) -Comp -अङ्ग *a.* having a spotted body. (-ङ्गः) 1 a peacock -2 tiger -अन्नम् a kind of rice food (Mar. खिचडी) -देह *a.* having a lovely body (-हः) a cloud -रूप *a.* diverse -वर्षिन् raining here and there. -वीर्यः N of a king of the lunar race [He was a son of Santanu by his wife Satyawatī and so half-brother of Bhīṣma When he died childless, his mother called Vyāsa (her own son before her marriage), and requested him to raise up issue to Vichitravīrya in accordance with the practice of *Niyoga* He complied with the request, and begot on Ambikā and Ambālikā, the two widows of his brother, two sons Dhritarāstra and Pandu respectively]

**विचित्रकः** The birch tree -कम् Wonder, astonishment, surprise.

**विचित्रित** *a.* 1 Coloured, painted -2 Adorned, decorated.

**विचिन्त** 10 U. 1 To think, consider -2 To think of, ponder over, call to mind, विचिन्तयन्ती यमनन्यमानसा S. 4. 1 -3 To take into consideration, have regard to, regard; अस्मान् साधु विचिन्त्य सयमवनानुचै कुलं चात्मन S 4 17. -3 To intend, fix upon, determine -5 To devise, find out, discover. -6 To imagine -7 To perceive, observe (Ved.)

**विचिन्तनम्, विचिन्ता** 1 Thought, thinking. -2 Care for anything

**विचिन्वत्कः** 1 Search -2 Investigation -3 A hero.

**विचीर्ण** *a.* 1 Occupied by, wandered through; देवैः पूर्वं विचीर्णानि मुनिभिश्च महात्मभि Mb 3. 156. 3 -2 Entered.

**विचेतन** *a.* 1 Senseless, lifeless, unconscious, dead -2 Inanimate; प्रमदाः पतिवर्त्मगा इति प्रतिपन्नं हि विचेतनैरपि Ku 4 33. -3 Perplexed, confounded, एवमुक्त. स मुनिना महीपालो विचेतन प्रत्याख्यानाय चाशक्त. Mb. 3. 97. 3 -4 Ignorant, foolish.

**विचेतस्** *a.* 1 Senseless, stupid, ignorant; Bg 9. 12. -2 Perplexed, confounded, sad; सर्वे च ते बाष्पकला साधु-नेत्रा विचेतस. Rām. 7 40. 29. -3 Malevolent, wicked.

**विचेयम्** Investigation.

**विचेष्ट** 1 Ā. 1 To stir, move, be in motion, move about -2 To act, behave. -3 To exert oneself, strive, try. -4 To roll, wallow, struggle, writhe

**विचेष्ट** *a.* Motionless.

**विचेष्टनम्** 1 Moving the limbs -2 Kicking, rolling (said of horses)

**विचेष्टा** 1 Effort, exertion.-2 Movement.-3 Conduct, behaviour.

**विचेष्टित** p p 1 Striven, tried, struggled -2 Examined, investigated -3 Misdone, done foolishly. -तम् 1 An act, a deed, न हि मे दृष्टवत्स्त्विरस्ति तेषां विचेष्टितम् Mb. 3 160 6. -2 Effort, movement, undertaking, enterprise -3 Gesture -4 Working, sensation, play, किमपि चेदमनङ्गविचेष्टितम् V. 2. 9 -5 Machination.

**विच्छ** I 6 P (विच्छति, also विच्छायति-ते) To go, move. -II 10 U. (विच्छयति-ते) 1 To shine. -2 To speak

**विच्छन्दः**, **विच्छन्दकः** A palace, a large building having several stories (ईश्वरगृह)

**विच्छर्दकः** A palace, see विच्छन्द above.

**विच्छर्दनम्**, **विच्छर्दिका** Vomiting, ejecting.

**विच्छर्दित** p p. 1 Vomited, ejected. -2 Neglected, disregarded. -3 Given up, abandoned, left, Māl. 7; U. 1 -4 Marred, impaired, lessened, Māl. 7.

**विच्छाय** a. 1 Shadowless -2 Pale, dim; विलोक्यो-द्रिमहृदयो विच्छायमनुजं वृष Bhāg. 1. 14. 24; पश्याञ्जानि विनि-जितानि सहसा गच्छन्ति विच्छायताम् Ratn 1. 24 -यः A gem, jewel -यम् The shadow of a flock of birds, also विच्छाया, विच्छायाभिः प्रधावन्तो गच्छन्तः साधुहंसकैः Bhāg 10.12.8.

**विच्छिद्** 7 U 1 To cut off, break, tear asunder, divide, यदर्थं विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंघानमिव तत् S. 1. 9; R. 16. 20, Bh. 1. 96 -2 To interrupt, break off, terminate, end, destroy, make extinct (as a family); विच्छिद्यमानेऽपि कुले परस्य Bk 3. 52, विच्छिन्नेषु पथिष्वह परिणतो ध्वान्ते समुत्सर्पति Amaru. 76.

**विच्छित्तिः** f. 1 (a) Cutting off or asunder, tearing off, न-यातं पदमीश्वरस्य विविक्तं संसारविच्छित्तये Bh. 3. 11. (b) Breaking off, fracture. -2 Dividing, separating. -3 Disappearance, absence, loss, wanting, विच्छित्तिर्नवचन्दनेन वयसि S. 16. 84. -4 Cessation. -5 Colouring the body with paints and unguents, painting colours, rouge; विच्छित्तिशेषैः सुरसुन्दरीणाम् S. 7. 5, S. 16 84 -6 Limit, boundary (of a house &c.) -7 A pause in a verse, caesura. -8 A particular kind of amorous gesture, consisting in carelessness in dress and decoration (through pride of personal beauty), स्तोकाग्याकल्परचना विच्छित्ति कान्तिपोषकत् S. D. 138.

**विच्छिन्न** p. p. 1 Torn asunder, cut off. -2 Broken, severed, divided, separated, यदर्थं विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंघान-मिव तत् S. 1 9. -3 Interrupted, prevented -4 Ended, ceased, terminated. -5 Variegated -6 Hidden. -7 Smeared or painted with unguents. -8 Crooked, curved. -Comp. -प्रसर a. having its progress interrupted.

-मद्य a one who has long abstained from liquor. -शरपातत्वम् excessive nearness of combatants to each other

**विच्छेदः** 1 Cutting asunder, cutting, dividing, separation; किं वा भणामि विच्छेददारुणायासकारिणि Māl 6. 11. -2 Breaking, विच्छेदः सहृदयैव हारयष्टया S. 8 51. -3 Break, interruption, cessation, discontinuance, विच्छेदमाप भुवि यस्तु कथाप्रबन्ध K., पिण्डविच्छेददार्शन R 1. 66 -4 Removal, prohibition -5 Dissension -6 A section, or division of a book. -7 Interval, space -8 Interruption in family succession, failure of issue. -9 Distinction, difference, variety

**विच्छेदनम्** Cutting off, breaking &c., see विच्छेद.

**विच्छुर्** 6 P. 1 To smear, anoint, cover, coat; मन-शिलाविच्छुरिता निषेदु Ku. 1. 55, Ch. P. 11, V. 4. 42. -2 To set, inlay.

**विच्छुरणम्** Besprinkling, powdering.

**विच्छुरित** p. p. 1 Covered, overspread, coated. -2 Inlaid. -3 Besmeared, anointed.

**विच्यु** 1 Ā. 1 To deviate or swerve from -2 To fall to pieces. -3 To err, make mistake. -Caus. To throw down or destroy.

**विच्युत** p. p. 1 Fallen down, slipped off. -2 Displaced, thrown down from -3 Deviated or swerving from -4 Separated from the living part, sloughed. -5 Failed, perished, lost.

**विच्युतिः** f. 1 Falling down from, severance, separation. -2 Decline, decay, downfall. -3 Deviation. -4 Mis- carriage, failure, as in गर्भविच्युतिः.

**विज्** I 3 U (वेक्ति, वेक्ते, विक्त) 1 To separate, divide. -2 To distinguish, discern, discriminate (usually with वि and allied to विच् with वि q. v.) -II. 6 Ā., 7 P. (विजते, विनाक्ति, विम) 1 To shake, tremble. -2 To be agitated, tremble with fear. -3 To fear, be afraid; चक्रन्द विमा कुररीव भूयः R 14 68. -4 To be distressed or afflicted. -Caus. (वेजयति-ते) To terrify, frighten.

**विज** p. p. 1 Trembling, agitated. -2 Frightened, alarmed.

**विज्** m. A bird, a die (?).

**विजग्ध** p. p. Eaten, devoured.

**विजङ्घ** a. Having no wheels (a chariot).

**विजट** a. Unplaited (hair).

**विजित** m 1 A discriminator, judge. -2 A partner, cohear.

**विजन्** 4 Ā. 1 To be born or produced. -2 To generate, produce. -3 To grow, arise, spring. -4 To be changed or transformed.

**विजन** *a* Lonely, retired, solitary -**नम्** 1 *A* solitary place, retreat (विजने means 'privately'). -2 *A*bsence of witnesses

**विजननम्** Birth, procreation, delivery.

**विजन्मन्** *a* or *m*. *A* bastard, one born illegitimately, Ms. 10. 23. -*n* Birth

**विजन्या** *a* Pregnant

**विजात** *p p* 1 Base-born, of mixed origin. -2 Born, produced -3 Transformed. -4 Having good qualities, virtuous, यस्ते पुत्रो गमितोऽयं विजात स्वर्णछीवी यमदात् पर्वतस्ते Mb 12 29 149. -**ता** *A* mother, matron, a woman who has given birth to children

**विजातिः** *f*. 1 Different origin. -2 Different kind, species or tribe.

**विजातीय** *a*. 1 Of a different kind or species, dissimilar, unlike. -2 Of different caste or tribe -3 Of mixed origin.

**विजपिलम्** Mud.

**विजयन्** *N*. of Indra

**विजर** *a*. Young, fresh -**रम्** *A* stalk

**विजल** *a* Waterless, तोयाशया विजला सरिणोऽपि Bri. S. -**लम्** 1 *A* sauce, also विजिलम्. -2 Drought.

**विजर्जर** *a* 1 Decrepid, infirm. -2 Rotten (as wood).

**विजल्पः** 1 Prattle, idle or foolish talk. -2 Talk or speech in general. -3 *A* malignant or spiteful speech.

**विजल्पित** *p p* 1 Spoken, talked, परिहासविजल्पितं सखे ( वच ) Ś. 2. 19. -2 Prated, babbled

**विजातु** *n*. *A* particular mode of fighting.

**विजि** 1 *Ā*. 1 To conquer, defeat, overcome, subdue, व्यजेष्ट षड्वर्गम् Bk 1 2; प्रायस्स्वन्मुखसेवया विजयते विश्वं स पुष्पायुध Git. 10, Bk. 2. 39, 15 39. -2 To surpass, excel; चक्षुर्मैचक्रम्बुजं विजयते Vb 1 33. -3 To win, acquire by conquest, मुजविजितविमान R 12. 104; विजितारिपुरः 1. 59; Śānti. 2. 14 -4 To be victorious, be supreme or pre-eminent; विजयता देव Ś. 5; रहस्यं साधूनामनुपवि विशुद्धं विजयते U. 2. 2; Māl. 2. 4.

**विजयः** 1 Overcoming, vanquishing, defeating. -2 Conquest, victory, triumph, दिविजयादारभ्य 'conquest of the world', प्रभवति न तदा परो विजेतुं भवति जितेन्द्रियता यदात्मरक्षा Ki. 10. 35; R. 12. 44, Ku. 3. 19, अस्याधिज्ये घनुषि विजयम् Ś. 2. 16. -3 *A* chariot of the gods, celestial chariot. -4 *N*. of Arjuna, Mb (4. 44. 14) thus explains the name —अभिप्रयामि संग्रामे यदहं युद्धमुर्मदान। नाजित्वा विनिवर्तामि तेन मां विजयं विदुः॥ -4 *An* epithet of Yama. -5 *N*. of the first year of Jupiter's cycle. -6 *N* of an attendant of Viṣṇu. -7 Motion, march;

चं. इ. जो... १८०

**L D B** -8 *N*. of a particular सुहृत्, युक्ते सुहृत् विजये Rām. 1 73 9. -9 The third month -10 *A* kind of military array. -11 *A* kind of measure. -**यम्** *A* royal tent. -**Comp** -**अभ्युपायः** *a* means of victory -**आह्वय** *a*. having the name Vijaya ( : e Bijapur ), तथा येदिलशाहोऽपि पत्तने विजयाह्वये Śiva B. 1 61. -**ईशः** *N* of Śiva. -**ऊर्जित** *a*. exalted by victory, स प्रविश्य दिव देवानजयद्विजयोजितः Bm 1 143. -**कुञ्जरः** *a* war-elephant -**छन्दः** *a* necklace of 500 strings -**डिण्डिमः** *a* large military drum -**दण्डः** *a* particular detachment of an army -**द्वादशी** the 12th day of the light half of आवण. -**नगरम्** *N*. of a town -**मर्दलः** *a* large military drum -**श्रीः** the goddess of victory -**सिद्धिः** *f*. success, victory, triumph.

**विजया** 1 *N* of Durgā, विजित्य पद्मनामानं दैत्यराजं महाबलम्। विजया तेन सा देवी लोके चैवापराजिता॥ Devipurāna. -2 *N*. of one of her female attendants, Mu. 1. 1. -3 *N*. of a lore taught by Viśvāmitra to Rāma, विद्यामथैनं विजया जया च (अभ्यापिपत्) Bk. 2 21. -4 Hemp. -5 *N*. of a festival = विजयोत्सव, see below -6 Yellow myrobalan. -**Comp** -**उत्सवः** *a* festival in honour of Durgā held on the 10th day of the bright half of Āśvina -**दशमी** the tenth day of the bright half of Āśvina, observed as a great holiday and commonly known as Dasarā. -**सप्तमी** the seventh day of the bright half of a month falling on a Sunday.

**विजयिन्** *m*. *A* conqueror, victor.

**विजिगीषा** 1 Desire to conquer or overcome, सुचन-विजिगीषोद्यते देवे कुसुमधन्वनि Dk. 2. 3. -2 Desire to surpass, emulation, competition, ambition

**विजिगीषु** *a*. 1 Desirous of victory, wishing to conquer, यशसे विजिगीषूणाम् R 1 7. -2 Emulous, ambitious. -**पुः** 1 *A* warrior, a hero. -2 Antagonist, a disputant, an opponent.

**विजित** *p p*. Subdued, conquered, overcome, defeated. -**Comp** -**आत्मन्** *a*. self-subdued, self-controlled. -**इन्द्रिय** *a* having the organs of sense subdued or controlled.

**विजितिः** *f*. Conquest, victory, triumph; क्षितिविजितिस्थितिविहितित्वतरतय परमतय Kāv. 3. 85.

**विजिघत्स** *a* Not-labile to hunger.

**विजिज्ञासा** 1 Desire of knowing distinctly. -2 Inquiry about.

**विजिज्ञासितव्य**, **विजिज्ञास्य** *a*. Wished to be known; विज्ञात विजिज्ञास्यमविज्ञातमेत एव Bri Up. 1 5 8.

**विजिनः**, -**नम्** (-लः, -लम्) *A* sauce (mixed with gruel).

**विजिहीर्षा** Wish to roam about or sport.

**विज्ञिह** *a.* Crooked, bent, turned away; कृतं न वा कोपविज्ञिहमाननम् Ki. 1. 21, R 19. 35. -2 Dishonest. -3 Sidelong (as a glance). -4 Zero (शून्य); युगान्तसंशुष्कजलौ विज्ञिह Ki. 17. 39. -5 Pale (विच्छाय); प्रीतो विज्ञिहश्च तदीय-वृद्धा Ki 17. 2.

**विजुलः** The silk-cotton tree.

**विजृम्भ** 1 *Ā* 1 To yawn, gape, open the mouth; व्यजृम्भित चापरे Bk. 15. 108; विजृम्भितमिवान्तरिक्षेण Mk 5. 51. -2 To open, expand (as a flower). -3 To spread everywhere, pervade, fill, सुखश्रवा मङ्गलतूर्यनिस्वना... न केवलं सञ्चानि मागधीपते पथि व्यजृम्भन्त दिवौकसामपि R. 3. 19, 12. 72; रजोऽन्धकारस्य विजृम्भितस्य 7. 42. -4 To rise, appear, show, manifest oneself; तत्त्वलिङ्गं विजृम्भते Mā 7. -5 To spring back (as a bow). -6 To display activity. -7 To become increased or developed -8 To begin to feel well.

**विजृम्भः** Bending or knitting (the brows), प्रियविरहस्य रोपितभ्रूविजृम्भन्तस्ताब्धि Bhāg. 9. 10. 4.

**विजृम्भणम्** 1 Gaping, yawning. -2 Blossoming, budding, blowing, opening, वनेषु सायंतनमल्लिकानां विजृम्भ-णोद्भिधेषु कुङ्कुमेषु R. 16 47. -3 Exhibiting, displaying, unfolding. -4 Expanding -5 Pastime, amorous sport. **विजृम्भिका** 1 Gasp for breath. -2 Yawning.

**विजृम्भित** *p. p.* 1 Gaped, yawned; जलधराविद्वद्बहुना विजृम्भितमिवान्तरिक्षेण Mk. 5 51. -2 Opened, blown, expanded; तदादिराजस्य यशोविजृम्भितम् Bhāg. 4. 21. 8 -3 Displayed, exhibited, manifested; विजृम्भितं च दिव्यस्य मङ्गलाय द्वयोरपि U. 6 2. -4 Appeared. -5 Sported. -तम् 1 Sport, pastime -2 Wish, desire. -3 Display, exhibition, अज्ञानविजृम्भितमेतत्. -4 An act, action, conduct; उद्भूतभूरिफलशालि विजृम्भित ते Mā 10. 21. -5 Fruit, result. -6 Yawning.

**विज्जनम्**, -लम् 1 A kind of sauce; see विजुल. -2 An arrow.

**विज्जिल** = विजिन.

**विज्जुलम्** Cinnamon.

**विज्ञा** 9 U. 1 To know, be aware of; विज्ञानन्तोऽप्येते वयमिह विपज्जालजटिलाश्च मुञ्चाम कामान् Bh. 3. 21. -2 To learn, comprehend, understand. -3 To ascertain, find out, learn from. -4 To regard, know to be, consider as. -5 To discern, discriminate, distinguish. -6 To be familiar with. -7 To become wise or learned; यथा यथा हि पुरुष-शास्त्रं समधिगच्छति । तथा तथा विजानाति Ms 4. 20 -8 To explain, declare. -*Caus.* (विज्ञापयति) 1 To request, beg (opp आज्ञापयति), सीता-आर्यपुत्र अस्ति मे विज्ञाप्यम्, रामः -नन्वाज्ञापय U. 1, R. 5. 20. -2 To communicate, inform. -3 To say, speak in general. -4 To teach, instruct.

**विज्ञ, विज्ञानत्** *a* 1 Knowing, intelligent, wise, learned. -2 Clever, skilful, proficient, देशकालनैयुक्तो विज्ञ-कार्यविनिश्चये Rām. 4. 40. 18 -ज्ञः A wise or learned man.

**विज्ञता, विज्ञानता** Cleaverness, shrewdness.

**विज्ञप्त** *p. p.* 1 Respectfully told, requested. -2 Made known, informed

**विज्ञप्तिः** *f.* 1 A respectful statement or communication, a request, an entreaty. -2 An announcement. -3 Teaching, instruction (उपदेश); तत्त्वसंख्यानविज्ञाप्यै जाते विद्वानज. स्वराट् Bhāg 3 24 10.

**विज्ञात** *p. p.* 1 Known, understood, perceived. -2 Well-known, celebrated, famous.

**विज्ञातिः** *f.* Knowledge, न विज्ञातेर्विज्ञातारं विज्ञानीया Bri. Up 3. 4. 2.

**विज्ञानम्** 1 Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, understanding; यज्जीव्यते क्षणमपि प्रथितं मनुष्यैर्विज्ञानशौर्यविभवायुगुणैः समेतम् । तन्नाम जीवितमिह. Pt. 1. 24; 5. 3, विज्ञानमय कोश 'the sheath of intelligence' (the first of the five sheaths of the soul) -2 Discrimination, discernment -3 Skill, proficiency, प्रयोगविज्ञानम् S 1. 2. -4 Worldly or profane knowledge, knowledge derived from worldly experience (opp. ज्ञान which is 'knowledge of Brahma or Supreme Spirit'), ज्ञानं तेऽहं सविज्ञानमिदं वक्ष्याम्यशेषतः Bg 7. 2, 3 41, 6 8; (the whole of the 7th Adhyāya of Bg explains ज्ञान and विज्ञान). -5 Business, employment. -6 Music -7 Knowledge of the fourteen lores. -8 The organ of knowledge, पञ्चविज्ञानचेतने (शरीरे) Mb 12. 187. 12. -9 Knowledge beyond the cognisance of the senses (अतीन्द्रियविषय); विज्ञानं हि महद्ब्रह्मम् Rām. 3. 71. 30 -10 Information; लब्धविज्ञानम् Mb. 12. 44. 5. -*Comp.* -ईश्वर N. of the author of the Mitākṣarā, a commentary on Yājñavalkya's Smṛiti -*पादः* N. of Vyāsa. -*मातृकः* an epithet of Buddha. -*योगः* means of arriving at correct knowledge (प्रमाण); केन विज्ञानयोगेन मतिश्चित्तं समास्थिता Mb. 14. 21. 11. -*वादः* the theory of knowledge, the doctrine taught by Buddha. -*स्कन्धः* one of the five स्कन्धाः postulated in the Buddhist philosophy (रूपवेदना-विज्ञानसंज्ञासंस्कारा क्षणिकविज्ञानस्कन्धे स्मृतिरनुपपन्ना SB. on MS. 1. 1. 5.

**विज्ञानमय** *a.* Full of intelligence; एष विज्ञानमय. पुरुष Bri. Up. 2. 1. 6 'कोश' the soul's sheath of intelligence.

**विज्ञानिक** *a.* Wise, learned, see विज्ञ.

**विज्ञापकः** 1 An informant. -2 A teacher, an instructor.

**विज्ञापनम्**, -ना 1 Respectful statement or communication, a request, an entreaty; कालप्रयुक्ता खलु कार्यविद्धि-विज्ञापना भर्तृषु सिद्धिमेति Ku. 7. 93; R. 17. 40. -2 Information, representation. -3 Instruction.

**विज्ञापित** *p. p.* 1 Respectfully told or communicated. -2 Requested. -3 Informed. -4 Instructed.

**विज्ञप्ति** See विज्ञप्ति.



विज्ञाप्यम् A request; U. 1.

विज्ञेय a. 1 Knowable, cognizable -2 To be learned. -3 To be regarded.

विज्य a Stringless (as a bow); विज्ये बिभर्षि धनुषी सुहृदाल्मनोऽर्थे Bhāg. 5. 2 7.

विज्वर a Free from fever, anxiety or distress.

विज्जामरम् The white of the eye

विज्जोलिः, -ली f. A line, row.

विद् 1 P (वेदति) 1 To sound -2 To curse, rail at.

विटः [ विट्-क ] 1 A paramour. त्वद्वत्सल क स तपस्विजनस्य हन्ता कन्याविट पतिरसौ परिरक्षतु त्वाम् Māl 8. 8. Śi. 4 48. -2 A voluptuary, sensualist, प्रतिक्षणं नव्यवदच्युतस्य यत् स्त्रिया विटानामिव साधुवार्ता Bhāg. 10. 13 2. -3 (In dramas) The companion of a prince or dissolute young man, or of a courtesan (who is described as being skilled in the arts of singing, music, and poetry and as a parasite on familiar terms with his associate to whom he nearly serves the purpose of the Vidūṣaka; see *inter alia* Mk acts 1, 5 and 8), for definition, see S. D. 78; अन्येभ्यश्च वसन्ति येऽस्य भवने लब्धप्रसादा विटाः Mu. 3. 14. -4 A rogue, cheat. -5 A catamite. -6 A rat. -7 The Khadira tree. -8 The orange tree -9 A branch together with its shoot. -10 A mineral salt. -Comp -कान्ता turmeric. -पेटकः, -कम् a multitude of rogues -माक्षिकम् a kind of mineral -लवणम् a medicinal salt.

विटकः (= पिटकः) A boil, bluster.

विटङ्क a. Nice, handsome, beautiful; केयूरकुण्डलकिरीट-विटङ्कवेषौ Bhāg. 3. 15 27.

विटङ्कः [ विशेषेण टङ्कते बध्यते इति ] 1 An aviary, dovecot, गुम्फितैरुशनसा युभाषितैर्यस्य हाटकविटङ्कमङ्कितम् N 18 24; सभारण्यविटङ्कवान् Mb 1. 1. 88, Mv. 5 21. -2 The loftiest point, pinnacle, elevation; अयमेव महीधरविटङ्क Māl. 10; Vikr. 5. 77.

विटङ्कक See विटङ्क.

विटङ्कित a. 1 Marked, stamped. -2 Adorned; रोमोत्सवो मम यदङ्घ्रिविटङ्किताया. Bhāg. 1. 16. 36.

विटपः [ विटं विस्तारं वा पाति पिबति पा० क Tv ] 1 A branch, bough (of a creeper or tree), कोमलविटपानुकारिणौ बाहू S. 1. 21, 31; यदनेन तरुर्न पातितः क्षपिता तद्विटपाश्रिता लता R. 8. 47; Śi. 4. 48; Ku. 6. 41. -2 A bush. -3 A new shoot or sprout; व्रज विटपमयं ददस्व तरुण्यै Śi. 7. 53. -4 A cluster, clump, thicket. -5 Extension. -6 The septum of the scrotum -7 A creeper (लता), यो विस्फुरद्भूविटपेन भूमेर्भारं कृतान्तेन तिरश्चकार Bhāg. 3. 2. 18.

विटपिन् m. [ विटप-अस्त्यर्थे इनि ] 1 A tree; परितो दृष्टाश्च विटपिनः सर्वे Bv. 1. 21, 29. -2 The fig-tree. -Comp. -सृगः a monkey, an ape.

विटिः, -टी f. Yellow sandal.

विट्ट (ट्ट) लः N. of a form of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa (worshipped at Pandharpur in the Bombay presidency), 'श्रुत्वा नामसहस्रं श्रीविट्टलस्य गुणान्वितम्।' -श्रीविट्टल-ष्टोत्तरशतनामस्तोत्रम् 1; 'शिरो मे विट्टल पातु' -विट्टलकवचम्.

विटङ्क a. Bad, vile, base, low.

विटरः 1 N. of Brihaspati. -2 [ वदति अबद्धम्, वदे अष्टश्च, इत् च Un 5. 46 ] A fool. -3 An orator, L. D. B.

विड् 1 P (वेडति) 1 To curse, rail at, revile -2 To cry out loudly.

विड्, विडः A fragment, bit.

विडम् A kind of artificial salt (Mar. विडलेण); Mb. 13 91 40; विडं सक्षारमूर्ध्वाधः कफवातानुलेमनम् Bhāva P.

विडङ्ग a. Clever, skilful -ङ्गः, -ङ्गम् N. of a vegetable and medicinal substance (largely used as a vermifuge).

विडम्ब 10 U. 1 To imitate, copy, resemble; (तं) ऋतुविडम्बयामास न पुन प्राप तच्छ्रियम् R. 4 17, वपु प्रकर्षेण विडम्बितेश्वर 3. 52; 13. 29; 16. 11; Ku 5 46, 12. 38; Śi 1. 6; 12 5, 16. 58. -2 To ridicule, deride, mock; संमोहयन्ति मदयन्ति विडम्बयन्ति निर्भर्त्सयन्ति रमयन्ति विषादयन्ति Bh. 1 22; यथा न विडम्ब्यसे जनैः K. 109 -3 To cheat, deceive, एवमात्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनवित्तवृत्तिं प्रार्थयिता विडम्बयते S. 2. -4 To afflict, pain, molest. -5 To transform, distort.

विडम्बः 1 Imitation. -2 Distressing, afflicting, molesting.

विडम्बक a. 1 Imitating. -2 Disgracing.

विडम्बनम्, -ना 1 Imitation; न वेद कश्चिद् भगवंश्चिकीर्षितं तवेहमानस्य नृणां विडम्बनम् Bhāg. 1 8 29. -2 Disguise, imposture. -3 Deception, fraud. -4 Vexation, mortification. -5 Paining, distressing. -6 Disappointing -7 Ridiculousness, mockery, a matter for laughter; इयं च तेऽन्या पुरतो विडम्बना Ku 5 70, असति त्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विडम्बना 4. 12.

विडम्बित p. p. 1 Imitated, copied. -2 Mocked, ridiculed. -3 Deceived. -4 Vexed, mortified. -5 Frustrated -6 Low, abject, poor. -तम् An object of ridicule.

विडम्ब्यम् An object of ridicule.

विडारकः A cat.

विडाल, विडालक See विडाल, विडालक.

विडीनम् One of the several modes of flight of birds; see डीन, Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com. विडम्बितं विडीनं स्यात्).

विडुलः A sort of cane.

विदूरजम् *Lapis lazuli*.

विडो (डौ) जस् *m. N* of Indra.

वितंसः 1 A bird cage -2 A rope, chain, fetter &c. to confine beasts or birds.

वितड् 10 P. To strike, wound.

वितण्डः 1 An elephant. -2 A sort of lock or bolt.

वितण्डा 1 A captious objection, idle carping, a frivolous or fallacious argument or controversy (one of the sixteen *padārthas* or categories in Nyāya philosophy); स (जल्पः) प्रतिपक्षस्थापनाहीनो वितण्डा Gaut. S -2 Wrangling, captious criticism in general. -3 A spoon, ladle. -4 Benzoin -5 The oleander plant.

वितथ *a* 1 Untrue, false, आजन्मनो न भवता वितथं किलोक्तम् Ve 3 13, 5 41, R 9 8 -2 Vain, futile, as in वितथप्रयत्न R. 2. 42 -Comp. -मर्याद *a.* incorrect in behaviour.

वितथ्य *a.* False, see above.

वितथयति Den P To make false; वितथयति न जातु मद्रचोऽसाविति Si. 7. 8.

वितडुः *f.* N. of a river in the Panjāb.

वितन् 8 U. 1 To spread, stretch; स्फुरितविततजिह्वः Mk. 9. 12, K1. 15. 53; Si. 5 38; 14. 53. -2 To cover, fill; प्रस्वेदाबिन्दुविततं वदनं प्रियायाः Ch P 9, यो वितत्य स्थित. खम् Me. 60 -3 To form, make, श्रेणीबन्धाद् वितन्वद्भिरस्तम्भो तोरणस्रजम् R. 1. 41, K1. 16 51 -4 To stretch, string (as a bow), वितत्य किरतो शरान् U 6 1, वितत्य शार्ङ्गम् Bk 3 47. -5 To cause, produce, create, give, bestow, V 1. 4 -6 To write or compose (as a work), विराट्-पर्वप्रद्योती भावदीपो वितन्यते -7 To do or perform (as a sacrifice or any other rite), यज्वभि संभृत हव्य विततेष्वध्वेषु स Ku. 2 46. -8 To unfold, manifest, exhibit, show, स्वरसि रुदितै स्नेहाकृत तथागतनोदसौ Mā 9. 11 -9 To perform, carry out, accomplish. -10 To prepare, make ready

वितत *p p.* 1 Spread out, extended, stretched, अमुं यज्ञं विततमेयाय Ch Up 1 10 7 -2 Elongated, large, long, broad, विततवपुषा महाहिना K1. 12 22, भवति विततश्चासौ ब्राह्मणपुत्रयोधरम् Mā 10 15. -3 Performed, accomplished, effected, विततयज्ञः S 7. 34. -4 Covered. -5 Diffused -6 Gone away; शब्दवेभ्यं च विततम् Rām 1. 5 20 -7 Drawn (as a bow string) -8 Bent (as a bow); (see तन् with वि). -तम् 1 Any stringed instrument, such as a lute &c. -2 A shoot, tendril (प्रतान), विचिताश्च महागुल्मा क्ताविततसंतताः Rām 4. 47. 12. -Comp -उत्सव *a.* one who has arranged a festival -धन्वन् *a.* one who has fully drawn or stretched his bow.

विततिः *f.* 1 Extension, expansion; व्रतविततिभिस्तिरो-हितायाम् Si 7. 45, K1. 6. 18. -2 Quantity, collection,

cluster, clump, वंशविततिषु विषक्तपृथुप्रियबाला K1 12. 47. -3 A line, row, यदकालमेघविततिर्व्ययुजत् Mā 9. 47

वितनु *a* 1 Delicate -2 Beautiful -3 Slender. -4 Bodiless -नुः The god of love.

वितन्तुः A good horse. -*f.* A widow.

वितन्त्री A disordered or discordant lute, श्रोतुर्वितन्त्री-रिव ताड्यमाना Ku. 1 45

वितप् 1 A To shine, रविर्वितपतेऽत्यर्थम् Bk 8. 14. -2 To warm, heat. -3 To warm oneself.

वितमस्, वितमस्क *a.* 1 Light. -2 Free from darkness or the quality of ignorance (तमस्). -3 Pure, blemishless, ख्याते तस्मिन् वितमसि कुले जन्म कौलीनमेतत् Ve. 2 11.

वितर्क 10 U 1 To guess, conjecture. -2 To think, suppose, believe. -3 To reflect, reason -4 To expect, anticipate. -5 To find out, discover, ascertain.

वितर्कः 1 Argument, reasoning, inference. -2 Guess, conjecture, supposition, belief; शिरीषपुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यो बाहू तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः Ku 1. 41. -3 Fancy, thought, राग-प्राहवती वितर्कविहगा Bh. 3 45. -4 Doubt, नूनोद तस्य स्थल-पद्मिनीगतं वितर्कम् K1 4. 5; 13. 2. -5 Deliberation, discussion. -6 A teacher in divine knowledge. -7 False or adverse conjecture; वितर्कं निश्चयाज्जयेत् Mb. 12 274 11 -8 Purpose, intention. -Comp. -पदवी the path of conjecture.

वितर्कणम् 1 Reasoning. -2 Conjecturing, guessing. -3 Doubt. -4 Discussion.

वितर्दिः, -र्दी, वितर्दिका *f.* 1 A raised seat of a quadrangular shape in a court-yard, वितर्दिशतशोभितम् (रामवेश्म) Rām. 2. 15. 31, 80. 20, बभ्यन्ते च वितर्दिका प्रतिदिशं कृतै रदोर्मूर्धभिः Mv. 6 24. -2 A balcony, verandah.

वितर्दिः, र्द्री, -वितर्दिका *f.* See वितर्दि &c.

वितलम् The second of the seven lower regions under the earth, see पाताल or लोक.

- वितस्ता N. of a river in the Punjab called Hydaspes by the Greeks and now called Jhelum or Betustā.

वितस्तिः [ बौ तसे ति. Un. 4. 189 ] A measure of length equal to 12 *angulas* (being the distance between the extended thumb and the little finger); तेनेदमावृतं विश्व वितस्तिमाधितिष्ठति Bhāg 2 6. 16

वितान *a.* 1 Vacant, empty -2 Pithless. -3 Dis- mayed, sad; क्षितिपतिमण्डलमन्यतो वितानम् R. 6. 86. -4 Dull, stupid. -5 Wicked, abandoned. -नः, -नम् 1 Spread- ing out, expansion, extension, ब्रह्मावर्ते यत्र यजन्ति यज्ञै- र्यज्ञेश्वरं यज्ञवितानविज्ञाः Bhāg. 1. 17. 33; विदुल्लितकमलौघः कीर्ण- वल्लीवितानः Si. 11. 28; K1. 7. 19. -2 An awning, a canopy; विद्युलेखाकनककचिरं श्रीवितानं ममार्चम् V. 4. 13, R. 19.

39; Ki. 3. 42, Śi. 3. 50. -3 A cushion. -4 A collection, quantity, an assemblage, प्रस्तारस्थगिता इवोन्मुखमणि-ज्योतिर्वितानैर्दिश Mal. 6 5, Ki. 17 61 -5 A sacrifice, an oblation; वितानेष्वप्येवं तव मम च सोमे विधिरभूत् Ve 6 30, 3. 16, Śi. 14. 10. -6 The sacrificial hearth or altar. -7 Season, opportunity. -8 Plenty, abundance -9 Performance, accomplishment -नम् 1 Leisure, rest -2 A dual part of the elephant's head to which the hook is applied; Mātanga L. 12 19

**वितानकः**, -कम् 1 An expanse. -2 A heap, quantity collection, mass, बह्वीयसा दीप्तिवितानकेन चकासयामासतुरुद्धसन्ती Śi. 3 6, 6 27. -3 An awning, a canopy -4 The tree called Māda.

**वितानायते** Den. Ā. To act or serve as an awning, प्राग्भाषेण शिखण्डिताण्डविविधौ मेधैर्वितानायते Mal 9 15

**वितानीक** 8 U To spread or extend over (as a canopy), overshadow

**वितायमान** a. [तनोते यकि शानच् P VI 4 44] Being spread out; आसीदयर्वा त्रिवलित्रिवेदी मूलाद् विनिर्गत्य वितायमाना N. 10. 74, वितायमानयशसस्तदाश्रमपदं ययुः Bhāg 4 1. 22

**वितार** a. 1 Starless -2 Without a nucleus (as a comet).

**विताल** a. Breaking time (in music). -लः Wrong time -ली An instrument for beating time.

**वितुन्न** a. Pierced, torn, निष्फलेषु वितुन्नाङ्गो नङ्क्ष्यतीत्यत्र का प्रमा Pañchadaśi 7 280

**वितुन्नम्** 1 The pot-herb called सुनिषण्णक -2 The plant called शैवाल.

**वितुन्नकम्** 1 Coriander-seed -2 Blue vitriol -कः The plant called तामलकी.

**वितुप्त** p. p. Satisfied, satiated

**वितुष्ट** p. p. Dissatisfied, displeased, discontented.

**वितृष्ण** a. Free from desire, content. -ष्णा Ardent desire.

**वित्** 1 P. 1 To cross or pass over, go beyond; आरूढ-मद्रीनुदधीन् वित्तीर्णम् R. 6. 77. -2 To give, grant, impart, confer or bestow on, vouchsafe, favour with, भगवान् मारीचस्ते दर्शनं वितरति Ś 7; वितरति गुरुं प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथैव तथा जडे U 2. 4, वितरति वृषो नोचितमहो Pt. 1 11, U. 3. 48, निवासहेतोस्तज्ज वितरे R. 14. 81; Māl. 1. 3, 6 7; 9 5, 44. -3 To cause, produce; ज्योत्स्नाशङ्कामिह वितरति हंसश्रेणी Ki. 5. 31. -4 To carry over, ferry over -5 To give (as medicine), apply a remedy. -6 To do, perform. -7 To forgive, pardon. -8 To increase, enhance -Caus. To carry through, accomplish (fig. also).

**वितरणम्** 1 Crossing over. -2 A gift, donation, present; पूर्णाशा बहवः कृत्वा वितरणैर्येन त्वया याचकाः Subhās. -3

Giving up, leaving, abandoning -4 Leading over, transference

**वित्तीर्ण** p. p. 1 Crossed or passed over -2 Given, bestowed, imparted, करकमलवित्तीर्ण U 3. 25, Śi. 7. 67; 17. 15. -3 Gone down, descended; R. 6. 77. -4 Conveyed. -5 Subdued, overcome (see वृ with वि). -6 Fought (as a battle).

**वित्** 10 U (वित्तयति-ने, वित्तापयति-ते also according to some) To give away, give as alms.

**वित्त** p. p. [विद् लभे क] 1 Found, discovered -2 Gained, acquired -3 Examined, investigated. -4 Known, famous -तम् 1 Wealth, possessions, property, substance. -2 Power -3 Gold, L D B. -4 The second astrological mansion -Comp -आगमः, -उपार्जनम् acquisition of wealth. -ईशः, -पः, -पतिः, -पालः an epithet of Kubera, रुद्राणां शंकरश्चास्मि वित्तेशो यशरक्षसाम् Bg 10. 23, Ms 7 4, Bhāg 5 10 17 -ईहा f a desire for wealth, धर्मार्थं यस्य वित्तेहा वरं तस्य निरोहता । प्रक्षालनादि पङ्क्तस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम् ॥ Udb. -जानि a. one who has married a wife -दः a donor, benefactor. -पेटा, -टी money-receptacle, purse -मात्रा property -वर्धन a. profitable, lucrative. -समागमः acquisition of wealth, income; भूरिव्यया प्रचुरवित्तसमागमा च Pt 1. 425.

**वित्तवत्** a. Rich, wealthy.

**वित्तिः** f. [विद्-क्तिन्] 1 Knowledge. -2 Judgment, discrimination, thought. -3 Gain, acquisition -4 Likelihood.

**वित्रस्त** 1. 4 P. To be frightened or terrified; वित्रस्त-मुग्धहरिणीसदृशैः कटाक्षैः Bh. 1 9 -Caus. To terrify, frighten.

**वित्रासः** Fear, alarm, terror.

**वित्रिभलग्रकम्** The highest point of the ecliptic above the horizon.

**वित्सनः** An ox, a bull.

**विष्** 1 Ā. (वेयते) To beg, ask.

**विथुरः** [व्यथ्-उरच् संप्रसारणं च Un 1 40] 1 A demon. -2 A thief. -रा A widow, cf विधुरा.

**विद्** I. 2 P. (वेत्ति or वेद, विवेद-विदाचकार, अवेदीत्, वेत्स्यति, वेत्तुम्, विदित; desid विविदिषति) 1 To know, understand, learn, find out, ascertain, discover, न चैतद्विमं कतरशो गरीयो यद्वा जयेम यदि वा नो जयेयुः Bg. 2 5; तं मोहान्ध. कथमयमसुं वेत्तु देवं पुराणम् Ve. 1. 23; 3. 39; Ś. 5. 27; R. 3. 43; Bg. 4. 34; 18. 1 -2 To feel, experience; परायत्तं प्रीतिः कथमिव रसं वेत्ति पुरुष. Mu. 3 4 -3 To look upon, regard, consider, know or take to be, य एनं वेत्ति हन्तारम् Bg. 2. 19; विद्धि व्याधिव्यालग्रस्तं लोकं शोकहतं च समस्तम् Moha M. 5; Bg. 2 17; Ms. 1. 33; Ku. 6. 30. -Caus. (वेदयति-ते) 1 To make known, communicate, inform, apprise, tell.

-2 To teach, expound, वेदार्थं स्वानवेदयत् Sk. -3 To feel, experience, येन वेदयते सर्वं सुखं दुःखं च जन्मसु Ms 12 13. -II 4 Ā. (विद्यते, वित्) 1 To be, to exist, अपापाना कुले जाते मयि पापं न विद्यते Mk 9 37, नासतो विद्यते भावो नाभावो विद्यते सत Bg. 2 16, (cf the root (1) अस्) -2 To happen. -III 6 U. (विन्दति ते, वित्) 1 To get, obtain, acquire, gain, एकमायास्थितं सम्यग्भयोर्विन्दते फलम् Bg 5 4; Y 3 192 -2 To find, discover, recognise, यथा धेनुमहक्षेषु वत्सो विन्दति मातरम् Subhās, Ms 8. 109. -3 To feel, experience, R. 14. 56, Bg 5. 21, 11 24, 18. 45 -4 To marry, Ms 9. 69 -IV. 7 Ā. (विन्ते, वित् or विभ्) 1 To know, understand. -2 To consider, regard, take for, न तृणहीति लोकोऽयं विन्ते मा निष्पराक्रमम् Bk 6 39. -3 To find, meet with -4 To reason, reflect. -5 To examine, inquire into -V 10 Ā (वेदयते) 1 To tell, declare, announce, communicate -2 To feel, experience -3 To dwell (The following verse illustrates the root in some of its conjugations — वेत्ति सर्वाणि शास्त्राणि गर्वस्तस्य न विद्यते । विन्ते धर्मं सदा सद्भिस्तेषु पूजा च विन्दति ॥ cf. also — सत्ताया विद्यते ज्ञाने वेत्ति विन्ते विचारणे । विन्दते विन्दति प्राप्तौ श्यन्लुक् शनश्चेति कमात् ॥) [cf. L video; A. S witan, Goth vait]

**विद्** a (At the end of comp.) Knowing, conversant with, वेदविद् &c., यानि वेदविदा श्रेष्ठो भगवान् बादरायणः Bhāg. 1 1. 7, Mv 1 26 -m. 1 The planet Mercury. -2 A learned man, wise man -f 1 Knowledge -2 Understanding, intellect.

**विदः** 1 A learned man, wise man or Pandita -2 The planet Mercury -दा 1 Knowledge, learning -2 Understanding.

**विदत्** a. 1 Knowing. -2 Wise.

**विदित** p p 1 Known, understood, learnt, अविदित-गतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यरसीत् U 1. 27 -2 Informed -3 Renowned, celebrated, well-known, भुवनविदिते वशे Me. 6. -4 Promised, agreed to -तः A learned man, scholar. -तम् 1 Knowledge, information. -2 Celebrity, fame. -3 Acquisition, gaining -Comp -आत्मन् 1 Celebrated, तस्य चिन्तयतो नित्यं धर्मेण विदितात्मन Rām. 1. 42 7. -2 One who knows oneself, ततो नित्यानुगस्तेषां विदितात्मा महामति Rām 2 103. 22 -m the almighty (परमेश्वर); सर्वमार्थं हि मन्यन्ते व्याहृतं विदितात्मन Mb. 12. 268. 10

**विदुषः** A learned man -षी A wise or learned woman

**विदंशः** Pungent food such as excites thirst, स्वादितः सकृदिवासव एव प्रत्युत क्षणविदंशपदेऽभूत् Sī 10 10.

**विदग्ध** p. p. 1 Burnt up, consumed by fire -2 Cooked -3 Digested -4 Destroyed, decomposed. -5 Clever, shrewd, sharp, subtle; नाविदग्धं प्रियं ब्रूयात् Pt 1. 164; U. 4. 21. -6 Crafty, artful, intriguing -7 Unburnt or ill-digested. -8 Lovely, charming. -9 Respec-

table (as dress &c) -10 Mature (as a tumour) -11 Tawny, reddish. -ग्यः 1 A wise or learned man, scholar, वृद्धा विदग्धा प्रविशन्त्यत्र विप्रा Mb 3 133. 5. -2 A libertine. -ग्या A shrewd and clever woman, an artful woman -Comp -परिवृद्धता the turning acid and swelling (of food in the stomach). -परिषद् f. an assembly of clever people -वचन a. clever in speech.

**विदग्धता**, -त्वम् Shrewdness, cleverness; skill, elegance &c

**विदण्डः** A door-key.

**विदथः** [विदे अथ कित् Un 3. 115] 1 A learned man, scholar -2 An ascetic, a sage. -3 Ved. A sacrifice -थम् Ved 1 Knowledge -2 A sacrifice -3 A battle (?) -4 A meeting, assembly.

**विदरः** 1 Breaking, bursting, rending -2 A cavity, a slit, अदूरजाग्रद्विदरप्रणालीरेखा N 8 38. -रम् The prickly pear.

**विदर्भाः** (m pl.) [विगता दर्भा कुशा यत् Tv] 1 N. of a district, the modern Berar, अस्ति विदर्भो नाम जनपद Dk., अस्ति विदर्भेषु पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम् Mal. 1, R 5 40, 60, N. 1 50 -2 The natives of Vidarbha. -र्भः 1 A king of the Vidarbhas -2 Any dry or desert soil -Comp. -जा, -तनया, -राजतनया, -सुभ्रूः epithets of Damayanti, daughter of the king of the Vidarbhas. -जा N. of the wife of Agastya.

**विदल** 1 P 1 To break, split, crack; त्वदिषुभिर्यदलि-च्यदसावपि N. 4. 88 -2 To dig up -3 To open, expand.

**विदल** a. 1 Split, rent asunder -2 Opened, blown (as a flower &c.) -लः 1 Dividing, separating. -2 Rending, splitting -3 A cake -4 Mountain ebony. -लम् 1 A basket of split bamboos or any vessel of wicker-work, cf Y. 1 182 -2 The bark of pomegranate -3 A twig, शिफाविदलरज्ज्वाद्यैर्विदध्यान्तृपतिर्दमम् Ms. 9 230. -4 The chips of a substance. -5 Split peas.

**विदलनम्** Splitting, rending asunder, cutting, dividing.

**विदश** a. Having no border or fringe (a garment).

**विदायः** 1 Giving farewell (Persian word). -2 A division.

**विदारुः** A lizard.

**विदासिन्** a. Perishing, यथाऽविदासिन् कुल्या सरसः स्युः सहस्रशः Bhāg. 1 3. 26; see अविदासिन्.

**विदाहः** 1 Burning -2 Great heat, inflammation. -3 Pungency, sharpness.

**विदाहिन** m A substance causing inflammation; कट्वम्ललवणात्युष्णतीक्ष्णरूक्षविदाहिन Bg 17. 9.

**विदिकचक्रः** A kind of yellow bird.



विद्यः (= विद्य. q. v.)

विद्यश्च f. An intermediate point of the compass

विदिशा 1 N. of the capital of the district called दशार्णः; तेषां (दशार्णानां) दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशालक्षणा राजधानीम् Me. 24. -2 N. of a river in Mālvā -3 = विदिश्च q. v.

विदीपकः A lantern, रथे रथे पञ्च विदीपकास्तु Mb. 7. 163. 6.

विदुः, -दूः 1 The middle of the frontal globes on an elephant's forehead (हस्तिकुम्भमध्यभागः); Mātanga L. 5. 4; 6. 7 -2 A hippopotamus.

विदुर a. [विद-कुरच् P. III. 2. 162] Wise, intelligent. -रः 1 A wise or learned man -2 A crafty man, an intriguer -3 N. of the younger brother of Pandu. [When Satyawatī found that both the sons begotten by Vyāsa upon her two daughters-in-law were physically incapacitated for the throne—Dhritarāstra being blind and Pandu pale and sickly—she asked them to seek the assistance of Vyāsa once more But being frightened by the austere look of the sage, the elder widow sent one of her slave-girls dressed in her own clothes, and this girl became the mother of Vidura. He is remarkable for his great wisdom, righteousness, and strict impartiality. He particularly loved the Pāṇdavas, and saved them from several critical dangers.] -Comp. -नीतिः, -प्रजागरः N. of chapters 33 to 40 in the 5th Parva of Mahābhārata

विदुलः 1 A kind of reed or ratan, विदुलस्येव तत् पुष्पं मोघं जनयितु. स्मृतम् Mb. 13. 105. 8. -2 Gum-myrrh.

विद्वान् p. p. Afflicted, tormented, distressed.

विदूर a. Remote, distant; सरिद् विदूरान्तरभावतन्वी R. 13. 48; U. 6. 39. -रः N. of a mountain or city from which the Vaidūrya jewel or lapis lazuli is brought, विदूर-भूमिर्नवमेघशब्दादुद्भिन्नया रत्नशलाकयेव Ku. 1. 24; see Malli. thereon, as well as on Śi. 3. 45, तत्र तस्मै विदूरादिरविदूर इवाभवत् Śi. B. 30. 11. (The forms विदूर्म्, विदूरेण, विदूर-तस् or विदूरात् are often used adverbially in the sense of 'from a distance', 'from afar', 'at a distance', 'far off'; वयं बत विदूरतः क्रमगता पशोः कन्यका Mal 3. 18.) -Comp -अद्रिः, -भूधरः See विदूर, a legendary mountain located in Ceylon and supposed to produce jewels at the rumbling of clouds for the benefit of all comers; घनम्भानजरत्नमेदुर. तथा विदूराद्रिः N. 12. 55; यस्योत्थिताभिन्न-रत्नशलाकयेव लक्ष्मीहर स्थलविदूरमुवा विदूरे Haraviṣaya 16. 25, रत्नाङ्कुरोन्मात्रकञ्चुकिनि विदूरभूधरे Yaśastulaka 3. -ग a. spreading far and wide. -जम् the lapis lazuli. -विगत a. of lowest origin. -संश्रव a. audible a long way off.

विदूषक a. (-की f) 1 Defiling, polluting, contaminating, corrupting. -2 Detracting, abusing. -3 Witty, humorous, jocular. -कः 1 A jester, buffoon. -2 Partu-

cularly, the humorous companion and confidential friend of the hero in a play, who excites mirth by his quaint dress, speeches, gestures, appearances &c., and by allowing himself to be made the butt of ridicule by almost every body, the S. D. thus defines him — कुसुमवसन्ताद्यभिध कर्मवपुर्वैशभाषाथै । हास्यकर कलहरतिविदूषक स्यात् स्वकर्मज्ञ ॥ 79, cf also शृङ्गारस्य सहाया विटचेष्टविदूषकाया स्यु । भक्ता नर्मसु निपुणा कुपितवधूमानभञ्जना शुद्धा ॥ ibid -3 A libertine, lecher -4 A critic, an opponent, प्राशंसि संसद्गुरुणापि चार्वा चार्वाकता सर्वविदूषकेण N. 10. 57

विदूषणम् 1 Pollution, corruption. -2 Abuse, reproach, detraction.

विद्वतिः A seam.

विद्व 9 P or 10 U. 1 To split, tear asunder, divide, cut to pieces, ऐन्द्रि किल नखैस्तस्या विद्वदार स्तनौ द्विज R. 12. 22, न विदीर्ये कठिना खलु स्त्रिय Ku. 4. 5, R. 15. 33 -2 To rend (fig), चित्त विदारयति कस्य न कोविदार Rs. 3. 6, स घोषो वार्तराष्ट्राणा हृदयानि व्यदारयत् Bg 1. 19. -Pass To be rent or torn (with grief &c). -Caus. To rend, tear in pieces, tear or rip up, ततपृथुरसनोऽग्रमास्यगर्तं दधति विदार्य विवर्णदीर्घदेहा Mal. 5. 15, 10. 1.

विदारः 1 Rending or cutting asunder, splitting. -2 War, battle -3 An inundation, overflowing (of a tank, river &c). -री 1 A swelling in the groin. -2 A species of medicinal plant (सालवण); विदारी वातपित्तघ्नी बल्या वृष्या रसायनी Rājavalabha.

विदारकः 1 A tearer, divider -2 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (which divides its course). -3 A hole sunk in water in the bed of a dry river. -कम् Alkaline earth.

विदारणः 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (to which a boat is fastened) -2 War, battle -3 The Karnikāra tree -णा War, battle -णम् 1 Rending, splitting, tearing, ripping up, breaking, (often with the force of an adj. at the end of comp), श्रुते सखे श्रवणविदारणं वच. Mu. 5. 6, युवजनहृदयविदारणमनसिजनखचिर्किञ्चुकजाले Git. 1; K. 14. 54. -2 Afflicting, tormenting. -3 Killing, slaughter.

विदारिका, विदारिः f A swelling in the groin; (also विदारी in this sense).

विदीर्ण p. p. 1 Torn, split, rent asunder, split open. -2 Opened, expanded; (see दृ with वि). -Comp. -मुख a. open-mouthed.

विद्वतिः A suture in the skull

विदेशः Another country, foreign land or country; भजते विदेशमधिकेन जितस्तदनुप्रवेशमथवा कुशल Śi. 9. 48, को वीरस्य मनरिबन्. स्वविषय को वा विदेशस्तथा H. 1, को विदेशः सविद्याना किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् Chāṇakyaśataka. -Comp. -ज a. exotic, foreign. -प्रवृत्तिज्ञानम् knowledge or forecast of the foreign affairs; Kau. A. 1. 1.

**विदेशिन**, **विदेशीय** *a.* Foreign, exotic *-m.* A foreigner.

**विदेह** *a.* 1 Bodiless, incorporeal. -2 Trunkless. -3 Dead. -**हा**: (*m. pl.*) *N.* of a country, the ancient Mithila, तौ विदेहनगरीनिवासिना गा गताविव दिव पुनर्वसू R. 11. 36, 12. 26 -2 The natives of this country. -**ह**: 1 The district Videha. -2 *N.* of Janaka. -**हा** The same as विदेह. -**Comp.** -**मुक्ति**: deliverance through release from the body

**विदोह**: Taking too much profit out of anything.

**विद्ध** *p. p.* [व्यङ्-क्त] 1 Pierced, penetrated; wounded, stabbed. -2 Beaten, whipped, lashed -3 Thrown, directed, sent -4 Opposed -5 Resembling. -6 Wise, learned, L. D. B -7 Mutually clung, मेघवृन्दमिवाकाशे विद्धं विद्युत्समावृतम् Mb. 1. 207. 37 -**द्ध**: Clypera Hernandifolia (Mar पहाडमूल). -**द्धम्** A wound. -**Comp.** -**कर्ण** *a.* having bored ears.

**विद्धक**: A kind of harrow

**विद्धि**: The act of piercing.

**विद्यन्** *n.* Ved. Knowledge.

**विद्यमान** *a.* 1 Being, existing. -2 Present. -3 Actual, real.

**विद्या** [विद्-क्यप्] 1 Knowledge, learning, lore, science, (ता) विद्यामभ्यसनेनैव प्रसादयितुमर्हसि R. 1. 88, विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनम् &c. Bh. 2. 20. (According to some *Vidyas* are four — आन्वीक्षिकी त्रयी वार्ता दण्डनीतिश्च शाश्वती Kāmandaka), चतसृष्वपि ते विवेकिनी नृप विद्यासु निरुदिमागता K1. 2. 6, to these four Manu adds a fifth आत्मविद्या, त्रैविद्येभ्यस्त्रयीं विद्या दण्डनीतिं च शाश्वतीम्। आन्वीक्षिकी चात्मविद्या वार्तारम्भाश्च लोकतः॥ Ms. 7. 43. But the usual number of *Vidyas* is stated to be fourteen, i. e. the four *Vedas*, the six *Angas*, *Dharma*, *Mīmāṃsā*, *Tarka* or *Nyāya* and the *Purāṇas*, see चतुर्दशविद्या under चतुर्, and N. 1. 4. In N. 1. 5 the number is spoken of as being eighteen by including Medicine, Military Art, Music and Polity, अगाहताष्टादशता जिगीषया) -2 Right knowledge, spiritual knowledge; विद्याकल्पेन मेष्टा मेधानां भूयसामपि (कापि प्रविलयः कृतः) U. 6. 6; cf. अविद्या. -3 A spell, an incantation; गन्धधूपादिभिश्चार्चद् द्वादशाक्षर-विद्यया Bhāg. 8. 16. 39. -4 A mystical name of the letter इ. -5 A small bell. -6 The goddess Durgā. -7 Magical skill. -**Comp.** -**अनुपालिन**, -**अनुसेविन** *a.* acquiring knowledge; भागो यवीयसां तत्र यदि विद्यानुपालिनः Ms. 9. 204. -**अभ्यासः**, -**अर्जनम्**, -**आगमः** acquisition of knowledge, pursuit of learning, study. -**अर्थः** seeking for knowledge. -**अर्थिन** *m.* a student, scholar, pupil. -**आधारः** a receptacle of learning; असौ विद्याधारः शिशुरपि निर्निर्गत्य भवनात् Mā. 2. 11. -**आरम्भः** introduction of a boy to learning. -**आलयः** a school, college, any

place of learning. -**ईशः**, -**ईश्वरः** *N.* of Śiva -**उपार्जनम्** = विद्यार्जनम् q. v. -**करः** a learned man -**कोशगृहम्**, -**कोशसमाश्रयः** library. -**गुरुः** an instructor in (sacred) science. -**चण**, -**चञ्चु** *a.* famous for one's learning. -**जम्भक**, -**वार्तिक** *a.* exercising magic of various kinds. -**दलः** the Bhūrja tree. -**दातृ** *m.* a teacher, an instructor -**दानम्** teaching, imparting instruction. -**दायादः** the inheritor of a science. -**देवी** the goddess of learning -**धनम्** 1 wealth in the form of learning, -2 wealth acquired by learning; विद्याधनं तु यस्य तत्तस्यैव धनं भवेत् Ms. 9. 206 -**धरः**, (-री *f.*) a class of demigods or semi-divine beings, विद्याधरायुषितचारुशिलातलानि स्थानानि Bh. 3. 70 -**यन्त्रम्** an apparatus for sublimating quicksilver -**प्राप्तिः** = विद्यार्जनं q. v. -**बलम्** the power of magic. -**भाज्** *a.* learned. -**मण्डलकम्** a library -**लामः** 1 acquisition of learning -2 wealth or any other acquisition made by learning -**वंशः** a chronological list of teachers in any branch of science. -**विशिष्ट** *a.* distinguished by learning -**विहीन** *a.* illiterate, ignorant, विद्याविहीनः पशुः Bh. 2. 20, आसन्नमेव नृपतिर्भजते मनुष्यं विद्याविहीनमकुलीनमसंस्कृतं वा Pt. 1. 35 -**वृद्ध** *a.* old in knowledge, advanced in learning, अस्य नित्यश्च विद्यावृद्धसंयोगः विनयवृद्ध्यर्थम् Kau. A. 1. 5. -**व्यसनम्**, -**व्यवसायः** pursuit of knowledge. -**व्रतस्नातकः**, -**स्नातकः** a Brāhmaṇa who has finished his course of religious studentship (ब्रह्मचारिव्रत), वेदविद्याव्रतस्नाताश्चोत्रियान् गृहमेधिनः (पूजयेद्ब्रह्मकव्येन) Ms. 4. 31

**विद्युत्** 1 **Ā** 1 To shine, sparkle, be bright; व्यद्योतिष्ठ सभावेद्यामसौ नरशिखित्रयी Śi. 2. 3; 1. 20. -2 To light, illuminate (usually *caus.* in this sense)

**विद्युत्** *f.* 1 Lightning; वाताय कपिला विद्युत् Mbh.; Ms. 5. 95, मा भूदेवं क्षणमपि सखे विद्युता विप्रयोगः Me. 117. 40. -2 A thunderbolt -3 The dawn -**Comp.** -**उन्मेषः**, -**कम्पः** a flash of lightning. -**जिह्वः** a kind of demon or Rakṣasa. -**ज्वाला**, -**द्योतः** a flash or lustre of lightning. -**दामन** *n.* a flash of zigzag or forked lightning. -**पातः**, **प्रपतनम्** falling or stroke of lightning. -**प्रियम्** bellmetal. -**लता**, -**लेखा** (विद्युलता, विद्युलेखा) 1 a streak of lightning -2 forked or zigzag lightning -**वल्ली** a flash of lightning. -**संपातम्** *ind.* in an instant, in a trice.

**विद्युता** = विद्युत् q. v.

**विद्युत्तम्** A flash of lightning, यथा सकृद्विद्युत्तं सकृद्विद्युत्तेव ह वा अस्य श्रीर्भवति Bri. Up. 2. 3. 6.

**विद्युत्त्वत्** *a.* Having lightning; विद्युत्तन्तं ललितवनिताः सेन्द्रचाप सचित्राः Me. 66. -*m.* A cloud, विद्युत्वानिव चातकैः Ku. 6. 27.

**विद्योत** *a.* Flashing, glittering; मेघश्यामः कनकपरिधिः कर्णविद्योतविद्युत् Bhāg. 8. 7. 17.

**विद्योतन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Illuminating, irradiating. -2 Illustrating, elucidating. -**नम्** Lightning.

**विद्रः** 1 Tearing, splitting, piercing -2 A fissure, hole, cavity

**विद्रधिः** An abscess, त्वग्रक्तमांसमेदासि प्रक्षयास्थिसमाश्रिता । दोषा शोथ शनैर्घोरं जनयन्मुच्छिन्ना मृशम् ॥ महामूलं रुजापन्नं वृत्तं बाप्यथ वायतम् । स विद्रविरिति ख्यातो विज्ञेय षड्विधश्च स ॥ Bhāva P -Comp. -घ्नः, -नाशनः Hyperanthera Moringa (Mar. शेवगा)

**विद्राण** a. Roused from sleep, awakened

**विद्रु** 1 P 1 To run, run away, retreat; जलसंघात इवामि विद्रुत Ku. 4 6. -2 To melt, dissolve -3 To become divided, burst asunder -Caus To put to flight, rout, scare away, disperse, scatter, प्रतिरवाभोगभीषितनष्टविद्राविताशेषजननिवह Mal 3, असौ कुम्भिभ्रान्त्या खरनखरविद्रावित-महागुरुग्रामग्राम स्वर्पित गिरिगर्भे हरिपति Bv 1. 52

**विद्रवः** 1 Running away, flight, retreat; तै शरैस्त्व सैन्यस्य विद्रव सुमहानभूत् Bhāg 7 108 40 -2 Panic -3 Flowing out. -4 Melting, liquefaction. -5 Censure, abuse -6 Intellect, understanding.

**विद्रावः** = विद्रव q. v.

**विद्रावणम्** 1 Driving or scaring away, putting to flight, defeating -2 Liquefying -3 Destruction (विनाशन), विरावाख्यदुरातक्विद्रावणमहौषधम् Vis. Guṇa 60

**विद्रावित** a. 1 Put to flight, routed, chased away. -2 Scattered, dispersed, torn asunder, कालेन दैवयुक्तेन जानन् विद्रावितं जगत् Bhāg. 10 54 14. -3 Liquefied, fused, melted.

**विद्रुत** p p 1 Flown, fled away, (in panic) -2 Agitated, frightened, alarmed, नेच्छन्ति सेवया पूर्णा कुतोऽन्यत् कालविद्रुतम् Bhāg 9 4 67 -3 Liquid, fluid -तम् 1 Flight. -2 A particular manner of fighting.

**विद्रुतिः** Running, flight.

**विद्राण** a 1 Kept awake, sleepless; विद्राणविपश्चिदि Hch. 5. -2 Despaired, sad, कलकलोपद्रवद्रवद्रविणबलीवर्दविद्राण-वणिजि Hch. 7.

**विद्रुमः** 1 The coral tree (bearing reddish precious gems called corals). -2 A coral, यत्र विद्रुमसोपाना महामारकता भुव Bhāg. 7 4 9, तवाधरस्पर्धिषु विद्रुमेषु R 13. 13. Ku 1. 44. -3 A young shoot or sprout -Comp -लता 1 a branch of coral -2 a kind of perfume -लतिका a kind of perfume (नलिका)

**विद्रुस्** a [विद्-क्वत्] (Nom sing. m. विद्रान्; f विद्रुषी, n विद्रुत्) 1 Knowing (with acc.), आनन्द ब्रह्मणो विद्रान् न विभेति कदाचन; तव विद्रानपि तापकारणम् R 8. 76, Ki. 11 30. -2 Wise, learned -m. A learned or wise man, scholar, कि वस्तु विद्रन् गुरवे प्रदेयम् R. 5. 18 -Comp -कल्प, -देशीय, -देश्य a (विद्रत्कल्प; विद्रदेशीय, विद्रदेश्य) slightly learned, a little learned -जनः (विद्रज्जनः) a learned or wise man, sage.

सं. इ. को.... 141

**विद्रिष् m., विद्रिषः** An enemy, a foe, विद्रिषोऽयनुनय Bh. 2. 77, R 3 60, Y. 1 162.

**विद्रिष्ट p p** Hated, disliked, odious

**विद्वेषः** 1 Enmity, hatred, odium, स विनाश व्रजत्याशु विद्वेष चाधिगच्छति Ms 8 346. -2 Disdainful pride, contempt, विद्वेषोऽभिमतप्राप्तावपि गर्वादिनादर Bhaṭṭa.

**विद्वेषणः** A hater, an enemy -णी A woman of a resentful temper -णम् 1 Causing hatred or enmity; a kind of Tāntric rite -2 Enmity, hatred

**विद्वेषिन्, विद्वेष्ट a** Hating, inimical. -m A hater, an enemy.

**विध् I. 6 P (विधति)** 1 To pierce, cut. -2 To honour, worship -3 To rule, govern, administer -II 1 A. (वेवते) To ask, beg.

**विधः** [विध्-क अच् वा] 1 Kind, sort, as in बहुविध, नाना-विध -2 Mode, manner, form -3 Fold (at the end of comp. especially after numerals), त्रिविध, अष्टविध &c. -4 The food of elephants -5 Prosperity -6 Penetration

**विधन** a Popr -ता Poverty.

**विधर्म** a. 1 Wrong, unjust, unlawful -र्मः 1 Wrong, injustice. -2 An irreligious or unjust action done with a good intention, विधर्म. परधर्मश्च आभास उपमा छल । अधर्म-शास्त्रा पञ्चमा धर्मज्ञोऽधर्मवत् त्यजेत् ॥ Bhāg 7. 15 12.

**विधर्मन्** a Acting wrongly, untruly, प्रमदा शीलसंपूर्ण पत्येव च विधर्मणा Rām 4. 17. 42; Mb 12 59 94.

**विधर्मिन्** a 1 Untrue (अनृत), मनुष्यसंभवा वाचो विधार्मिण्यः प्रतिश्रुताः Mb 3 313 6. -2 Of a different kind

**विधवनम्** 1 Shaking, agitating. -2 Tremor, trembling.

**विधव्यम्** Tremor, agitation

**विधवा** [विगतो धवो यस्य सा] A widow, सा नारी विधवा जाता गृहे रोदिति तत्पति Subhās -Comp. -आवेदनम् marrying a widow -गामिन् m. one who has sexual intercourse with a widow

**विधस् m.** N of Brahman, the creator.

**विधा** 3 U. 1 To do, make, bring about, effect, accomplish, perform, cause, produce, occasion; यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिका. क्रिया वृत्तेश्च धीर. सदृशीर्व्यधत् स. R 3. 10; तन्नो देवा विधेयासु Bk. 19. 2, विधेयासुर्देवा परमरमणीया परिणतिम् Mal. 6. 7; प्राय शुभं च विदधात्यशुभं च जन्तो सर्वकषा भगवती भवितव्यतैव 1 23, ये द्वे कालं विधत्तः S. 1 1 'cause, produce, or regulate time'; तस्य तस्याचला श्रद्धा तामेव विदधाम्यहम् Bg 7 21, R. 2. 38, 3. 66; Ve 1. 1, Ki. 1. 3, 16. 62, 18. 28, (these senses may be further modified according to the noun with which विधा is used, cf कृ) -2 To lay

down, ordain, prescribe, fix, settle, command, enjoin; प्राज्ञाभिवर्धनात् पुंसो जातकर्म विधीयते Ms. 2. 29, 3 19, Y. 1. 72, ब्रह्मस्य तु सर्वणैव नान्या भार्या विधीयते Ms 9 157, 3 118, पाणिनिश्च क्रियाफलस्य कर्तृगामित्वे सत्यात्मनेपदं विदधाति J N V -3 To make, form, shape, create, manufacture, तं वेवा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1 29, अज्ञानि चम्पकदलैः स विधाय नूनं कान्ते कथं घटितवानुपलेन चेत S. Til 3. -4 To appoint, depute (as a minister). -5 To put on, wear, Pt 1. -6 To fix upon, direct towards (as mind &c), योगे धैर्य-समाधिसिद्धिसुलभे बुद्धिं विधद्व्य बुधा. Bh 3 54, व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धिः समाधौ न विधीयते Bg. 2 44. -7 To arrange, put in order -8 To make ready, prepare. -9 To settle, fix, establish, चरणारविन्दयुगलं मनसा विदधत् Bhāg 5 9 3 -10 To give, grant, अतीतसंख्या विहिता ममाग्निना शिलीमुखा खाण्डव-मनुमिच्छता K1 14 10 -11 To procure, furnish -12 To place, put, lay. -13 To engross, consume, धने सुखकला या तु साऽपि दुःखैर्विधीयते Mb 12 177 35

**विधा 1** Mode, manner, form, मन प्रत्यक् चित्ते सविधमव-  
धायात्तमरुत Siva-mahimna 25. -2 Kind, sort -3 Pros-  
perity, affluence -4 The food of elephants, horses &c  
-5 Penetration. -6 Hire, wages. -7 Act, action -8  
Pronunciation

**विधातृ m** 1 A maker, creator; यो विधाता च धाता च  
Rām 7. 20 31, प्रसिद्धेनेपथ्यविधेर्विधाता Ku 7 36 -2 The  
creator, N. of Brahman, विधाता भद्रं नो वितरतु मनोज्ञाय  
विधये Māl. 6 7, R. 1. 35, 6. 11, 7. 25 -3 A granter,  
giver, bestower, स्वयं विधाता तपस फलानाम् Ku. 1 57. -4  
Fate, destiny, तावच्च तत्र च विधातृवशादुपैति H. 1 40 -5  
N. of Viśvakarman -6 N of Kāma, the god of love  
-7 Spirituous liquor. -8 The illusion, Māyā, त्वं हि धाता  
विधाता च त्वं विष्णुः सुरसत्तम Mb. 1. 23 17 -Comp -आयुस्  
m 1 sunshine. -2 the sun flower. -भूः an epithet  
of Nārada.

**विधात्री** Long pepper.

**विधानम्** 1 Arranging, disposing, अपर किं तु कृत्वैवं  
विधानं संविचारयति Rām 7 20. 31. -2 Performing, mak-  
ing, doing, executing, नेपथ्यविधानम् S 1, आज्ञा, यज्ञ  
&c.; एव कृत्वा विधानं स संनिवेश्य वसुं तदा Rām 7 54 13 -3  
Creation, creating, तस्मिन् विधानातिशये विधातुः कन्यामये नेत्र-  
शतैकलक्ष्ये R 6 11, 7. 14, Ku 7 66, निधानं धर्माणां किमपि  
च विधानं नवमुदाम् G L 18 -4 Employment, use,  
application, प्रतिकारविधानम् R 8. 40 -5 Prescribing, en-  
joining, ordering. -6 A rule, precept, ordinance,  
sacred rule or precept, sacred injunction; तन्मयाय-  
त्वाद् विधानस्य MS. 1. 3 16 (cf. विधीयते अनेनेति विधानं  
शब्द SB on ibid), Ms 9 148; ज्ञात्वा शास्त्रविधानोक्तं  
कर्म कर्तुमिहार्हसि Bg 16 24, 17. 24. -7 Mode, man-  
ner. -8 A means or expedient; वल्लैश्च सर्वैः सहितैर्विधानैः  
नैयं वृता ते वरसंप्रदाने Rām. 2 37. 36. -9 Performance  
of prescribed acts or rites -10 A rite, ceremony.  
-11 Gaining, obtaining. -12 Affixing, prefixing (as  
terminations, suffixes &c.). -13 The food given to ele-

phants (to make them intoxicated), विधानसंपादितदान-  
शोभितैः (where विधान means 'rule' also), उत्क्षिप्तहस्ततल-  
दत्तविधानपिण्डस्नेहहस्तस्नपितबाहुरिभाविराजम् S1 5. 51 -14  
Wealth -15 Pain, agony, torment, distress. -16 An  
act of hostility -17 An act, doing, आशङ्कमानो नृपते-  
र्विधानम् Mb 3 113 15 -18 An effort, attempt (यत्न),  
तथा विधानं क्रियता समर्थो साधनेष्विति Rām 1 8 19 -19  
Remedy (चिकित्सा), तेषामन्यतमोद्रेके विधानमुपदिश्यते Mb 12  
16 12. -20 Prevention (प्रतिकार), विधानं तत्र भगवन् कर्तुमर्हसि  
युक्ति Mb 5 177. 8 -21 Granting, कतुप्रेषस्त्वत् कतुफल-  
विधानव्यसनिन Siva-mahimna 21 -22 The Veda, त्वमेको  
ह्यस्य सर्वस्य विधानस्य स्वयंभुव Ms 1. 3. -23 The fate,  
destiny (दैव), अहमद्योपयोक्ष्यामि विधानं पश्य यादृशम् Mb 3  
179 15 -24 A statement of the Vedas, तस्य शब्दं गुणं  
विद्यान्मूर्तिशास्त्रविधानवित् Mb. 12 252 3 -25 (In drama)  
Conflict of different feelings -26 Worship -Comp  
-गः, -ज्ञः a wise or learned man -युक्त a in accor-  
dance with or conformable to sacred precept. -सप्तमी  
the 7th day in the light half of माघ -

**विधानकम्** Distress, affliction, pain

**विधायक a.** (-यिका f.), -विधायिन् a. 1 Arranging,  
disposing -2 Doing, making, performing, executing  
-3 Creating -4 Enjoying, prescribing, laying down  
-5 Consigning, committing, delivering (to the care of)

**विधिः** [ विधा-कि ] 1 Doing, performance, practice, an  
act or action, ब्रह्मभ्यानाभ्यसनविधिना योगनिद्रा गतस्य Bh 3 41,  
योगविधि R 8. 22, अस्याः सर्गविधौ V 1. 8, लेखाविधि Māl  
1. 35. -2 Method, manner, way, means, mode, नि-  
सारान्पफलानि ये त्वविधिना वाञ्छन्ति दण्डोद्यमैः Pt 1 376. -3 A  
rule, commandment, any precept which enjoins some-  
thing for the first time (as distinguished from नियम and  
परिसंख्या q. q. v v), विधिरत्यन्तमप्राप्तौ, चिकीर्षाकृतिसाध्यत्व-  
हेतुधीविषयो विधिः, वहति विधिहुतं या हवि S. 1 1. -4 A  
sacred precept or rule, ordinance, injunction, law, a  
sacred command, religious commandment (opp. अर्थवाद  
which means 'an explanatory statement coupled with  
legends and illustrations', see अर्थवाद), प्रवृत्तिपर वाक्यं  
विधिः, as ज्योतिष्टोमेन स्वर्गकामो यजेत, अद्वा वित्तं विधिश्चेति त्रितय  
तत् समागतम् S. 7. 29, R 2 16 -5 Any religious act or  
ceremony, a rite, ceremony; स चेत् स्वयं कर्मसु वर्मचारिणा  
त्वमन्तरायो भवसि च्युतो विधिः R 3 45, 1 34 -6 Behaviour,  
conduct. -7 Condition; V 4. -8 Creation, forma-  
tion, सामग्यविधौ Ku. 3. 28, कस्याणी विधिषु विचित्रता  
विधातुः Ki. 7. 7 -9 The creator. -10 Fate, destiny,  
luck; विधौ वामारम्भे मम समुचितैषा परिणति Māl 4. 4. -11  
The food of elephants. -12 Time. -13 A physician.  
-14 N of Visnu. -15 Use, application. -16 A means,  
expedient for, अक्षरं गन्तुमनसो विधिं वक्ष्यामि शीघ्रम् Mb 12.  
236. 13. -17 Any act, action -Comp. -अन्तः The end  
or the concluding portion of an injunctive text, all the  
other portion of the प्रयोगविधि (pertaining to an act)  
except the प्रधान or मुख्य विधि which is called विध्यादि;



विध्यन्तो वा प्रकृतिवत् MS. 7. 4 10, सोमेन यजेत इति विध्यादि । सौमिकमपि ब्राह्मण विध्यन्तः SB ibid Also see विध्यादि -आदि: m. the beginning of a विधि or injunction, the main or प्रधान injunction, वेदेऽपि दर्शपूर्णमासाभ्यां यजेत इति विध्यादि । विध्यन्तोऽपि प्रधानविधिवर्जितं कृत्स्नं पौरोडाशिकं ब्राह्मणम् SB on MS 7 4 10 -कर a executing commands, विधिकरीरिमा वीर सुहृत्तीरधरसीधुनाप्याययस्व न Bhāg 10. 31. 8 -m. a servant, सोऽयं ते विधिकर ईश विप्रशस्तस्येदं निधनमनुग्रहाय विद्मः Bhāg 7. 8 57. -अ a disregarding prescribed rites or rules -ज्ञ a knowing the ritual (-ज्ञः) a Brāhmana versed in the ritual, a ritualist -दर्शकः a priest at a sacrifice who sees that everything is done according to the precepts, and corrects any deviation from them -दृष्ट, -विहित a prescribed by rule, enjoined by law -देशकः 1 = विधिदर्शक above -2 a preceptor, teacher -द्वैधम् diversity of rules, variance of precept or commandment. -पूर्वकम् ind. according to rule -प्रयोगः application of a rule -यज्ञः 1 a sacrifice performed according to rule, Ms 2 85-86 -2 a ceremonial act of worship. -योगः 1 the force or influence of fate. -2 the observance of a rule, अनेन विधियोगेन कर्तव्याशप्रकल्पना Ms. 8 211 -लोपः transgression of a commandment -वधूः f an epithet of Sarasvatī. -विपर्ययः misfortune. -विमक्तिः f a potential termination, a termination which lays down an injunction; विधिविमक्तिं हि विधायिकां लिखं मन्यमाना. श्लोकमिमं समामनन्ति SB. on MS 4 3. 3 The श्लोक referred to here is, कुर्यात् क्रियेत कर्तव्यं भवेत् स्यादिति पञ्चमम् । एतत् स्यात् सर्ववेदेषु नियतं विधिलक्षणम् ॥ This श्लोक speaks of the five forms which the विधिविमक्ति takes in the Vedic literature. -हीन a. devoid of rule, unauthorised, irregular

विधित्सा 1 Desire to do or perform, Mb 12. 163 1. -2 Design, purpose, desire in general; वाचो वेगं मनसः क्रोधवेगं विधित्सावेगमुदरोपस्थवेगम् । एतान् वेगान् यो विषहेदुदीर्णस्तं मन्येऽहं ब्राह्मणं वै मुनिं च ॥ Mb 12 299 14.

विधित्सित a Intended to be done. -तम् Intention, design.

विधिवद्, विधितः ind. According to law, agreeably to precept or rule, in conformity to prescribed rules, in due form

विधिवशात् ind Through the power of fate

विधेय pot. p 1 To be done or performed -2 To be enjoyed or prescribed -3 (a) Dependent on, at the disposal of; अथ विधिविधेयं परिचयः Mā 2. 13. (b) Subject to, influenced or controlled by, subdued or overpowered by (usually in comp.), निद्राविधेयं नरेदेव-सैन्यम् R. 7. 62; संभाव्यमानस्नेहसेनाभिसंधिना विधेयीकृतोऽपि Mā 1, आत्मवश्यैर्विधेयात्मा प्रसादमाधिगच्छति Bg 2 64, आतु सौहार्देन विधेयीकृतोऽस्मि Mv. 7; Mu. 3 1; Śi. 3 20, R. 19. 4, आज्ञाविधेया वयम् Pañch 1. 57; विभीषणविधेयाः खड्ग राक्षसाः Pratimā 7. -4 Obedient, tractable, com-

pliant, submissive, आविधेयेन्द्रियं पुंसां गौरिवैति विधेयताम् Kī. 11 33. -5 To be predicated (in gram. &c), अत्र मिथ्या-महिमतं नानुवाच अपि तु विधेयम् K P 7. -6 A functionary, one who is in charge of anything, त्वं तस्य भव वश्यश्च विधेयश्च सदानघ Rām. 2 30 9 -यम् 1 What ought to be done, a duty, विधीयता तत्र विधेयमुत्तरम् Kī. 1 25, 16 62 -2 The predicate of a proposition. -यः A servant, dependant -Comp. -अविमर्शः a fault of composition which consists in assigning to the predicate a subordinate position or in expressing it imperfectly (अविमृष्ट-प्राधान्येनानिर्दिष्टो विधेयागो यत्र K. P 7; see examples ad loc) -आत्मन m N of Viṣṇu. -ज्ञ a. one who knows one's duty स सृष्टो यो विधेयज्ञ Pt 1 337. -पदम् 1 the object to be accomplished -2 the predicate; नात्रैषा वचनव्याक्तिः ये यजमाना इत्युद्देशपदम् ऋत्विज इति विधेयपदम् SB on MS 6 6. 20.

विधुः [ व्यध्-कु Un 1 23 ] 1 The moon; सविता विधवति विधुरपि सवितरति दिनन्ति यामिन्य. K. P. 10 -2 Camphor. -3 A demon, fiend -4 An expiatory oblation. -5 N. of Viṣṇu. -6 N. of Brahman -7 N. of Śiva -8 Wind. -9 War, battle -Comp -क्षयः waning of the moon, the period of the dark fortnight of a month, प्रथिता प्रेतकृत्येषां पित्र्यं नाम विधुक्षये Ms 3 127 -दिनम् a lunar day. -पञ्जरः (also पिञ्जरः) a scimitar, sabre -परिध्वंसः eclipse of the moon -प्रिया a Naksatra or lunar mansion -मण्डलम् the moon's disc -मासः a lunar month

विधुत See विधूत.

विधुतिः f 1 Shaking, trepidation, tremor, वैनायक्य-श्विरं वो वदनविधुतयः पान्तु चीत्कारवत्यः Mā 1 1; पादन्यासैर्भुज-विधुतिभिः Bhāg. 10. 33. 8. -2 Removal, destruction; मायाविवेकविधुतिसाजि वाऽहिबुद्धिः Bhāg 4. 22. 38

विधुननम् 1 Shaking or tossing about, agitating -2 Trembling, tremor.

विधुतुदः N. of Rāhu, विधुमिव विकटाविधुतुददन्तदलनगलिता-सृतधारम् Git. 4; आभिमुख्यं शशाङ्कस्य यथाद्यापि विधुतुद Pt 1. 326, N. 4. 71; Śi. 2. 61; प्रस्तं विधुतुदेनेव निखिलं विधुमण्डलम् Śiva B 25 62

विधुर a. [ विगता धूर्यस्य अच् समा० Un 1. 39 ] 1 Distressed, troubled, afflicted, overwhelmed with grief, miserable; अवस्थामापन्ना मदनदहनोद्वाहविधुराम् Mā 2. 3, 9. 11, U. 3 38; 6. 41; Kī 11. 26, Śi. 9 77, 17. 66, Bh. 3. 8, 134; नेत्राभिप्लोषमूर्च्छाविधुरविनिपततसानलद्वादशार्कः Nāg. 5. 31 -2 Love-lorn, bereaved, suffering separation from a wife or husband, मयि व विधुरे भावः कान्ताप्रवृत्तिपराङ्मुखः V 4. 20, विधुरा ज्वलनातिसर्जनाश्रु मा प्रापय पत्युरन्तिकम् Ku. 4 32; विधुरबन्धुरबन्धुरमैक्षत Śi 6 29, 12. 8, निर्व्याजं विधुरेष्वधीर इति मा येनाभिधत्ते भवान् Nāg. 2. 3 -3 Devoid, deprived, or destitute of, free from; त्वामाद्यन्तान्तरवर्ती त्रयविधुरः Bhāg. 6. 16 36, सा वै कलङ्कविधुरा मधुराननश्रीः Bṛ. 2. 5. -4 Adverse, hostile,

unfriendly, कृपान्त पतित करोतु विधुरे किं वा विधौ पौरुषम् Pt. 2 85 -5 Unable, helpless, प्रतिक्रियायै विधुर Ki. 17 41 -6 Incapable to perform (अनुष्ठानशून्य), अतुल्यं ज्ञानं यदि यदि च सदेहविधुरम् Mv 3 36 -7 Infirm, drooping (विगलित), हयैश्च विधुरग्रीवै रथैश्च शकलकृतै Mb 7. 146 25. -रः A widower -रम् 1 Alarm, fear, anxiety. -2 Separation from a wife or husband, bereavement suffered by a lover or mistress -3 Calamity, distress, विधुरं किमत परम् Ki 2 7 -Comp -दर्शनम् 1 the sight of danger or alarm, विना विधुरदर्शनं स्वामिनो मन्दादरा भवन्ति H. 2. -2 a feeling of agitation

विधुर a Destitute of a shaft (as a carriage).

विधुरा Curds mixed with sugar and spices (Mar श्रीखंड).

विधुरित a. Pale, लज्जाविधुरिताननम् Ve 1. 26.

विधू 5, 10 U, 6 P 1 To shake, move, cause to tremble, वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकपरेणून् Kavarahasya, मृदु-पवनविधूतान् Rs. 6 29, 3. 10, दीर्घा वेणा विधुन्वाना Mb. -2 To shake off, destroy, expel, drive away, कपेर्विविधु-यतिम् Bk. 9 28 -3 To spurn, despise, treat with contempt; ज्यानिघातकठित्वचो भुजान् स्वान् विधूय धिगिति प्रतस्थिरे R 11 40 -4 To leave, give up, abandon; हुतं विधूयान्यत् N 1 35

विधुवनम् Shaking, trembling, tremor

विधूत p. p. 1 Shaken or tossed about, waved. -2 Tremulous -3 Shaken off, dispelled, removed -4 Unsteady. -5 Abandoned. -तम् Repugnance. -Comp. -कर्मण a free from sin -केश a one who has tossed about the hair, विधूतकेगा परिलोळितस्रज Ki. 8. 33 -निद्र a. awakened.

विधूतिः f, विधूतनम् Shaking, tremor, agitation. स्तम्भमुपहितविधूतिम् S1 15. 6 -2 Repulsion (as of love). See विधुति

विधूतित a 1 Agitated, alarmed -2 Harassed, annoyed, molested

विधूम a Smokeless

विधूम्र a Quite grey, युधि तुरगरजोविधूम्रविध्वक् Bhāg 1 9 34.

विधू 10 U 1 To seize, catch, catch or take hold of; अंशुकपल्लवेन विधूत Amaru 85 -2 To put on, wear, use; पर्णशालामथ क्षिप्र विधूतासि प्रविश्य स R 12 40 (v 1.) -3 To maintain, bear, support, hold up; शिरसा विधूता नित्यम् Pt 1 82 (where sense 2 is also intended), विधूतमपरैर्देत चान्यैर्विजित्य तृणं यथा Bh 3 23. -4 To fix upon, direct towards. -5 To separate, divide. -6 To arrange, manage -7 To withhold, obstruct, restrain

विधारणम् Stopping, detaining (a carriage).

विधूत p. p. 1 Seized, held, grasped. -2 Separated, kept asunder or separate -3 Assumed, possessed -4 Checked, restrained -5 Supported, protected, borne up, (see धृ with वि) -तम् 1 Disregard of a command -2 Dissatisfaction

विधूतिः f Arrangement, regulation.

विध्र a [विन्धे कन्, नलोपश्च Un 2 26] Clear, stainless.

विध्वंस 1 A. 1 To fall to pieces -2 To be dispersed or scattered -3 To perish, be destroyed or ruined. -Caus 1 To destroy, crush, annihilate. -2 To injure, hurt.

विध्वंसः 1 Ruin, destruction -2 Enmity, aversion, dislike -3 An insult, offence -4 Cessation (of a disease) -5 Violation (of a woman)

विध्वंसिन a. 1 Being ruined, falling to pieces. -2 Hostile, adverse

विध्वस्त p. p. 1 Ruined, destroyed, दृश्यते मित्रविध्वस्त-कार्यद्वैरिप्ररक्षित Pt 2. 113. -2 Scattered about, tossed up -3 Obscured, darkened -4 Eclipsed

विनम्र a. Quite naked.

विनटनम् Moving to and fro.

विनद 1 P. 1 To sound, resound, सिंहनादं विनद्योच्चै शब्दं दध्मौ प्रतापवान् Bg. 1 12 -2 To roar, cry out -3 To fill with cries -Caus To cause to cry or utter notes, अम्बुदै शिखिगणो विनाद्यते Ghat. 10.

विनदः 1 Sound, noise. -2 N. of a tree

विनम् 1 P. To bend oneself, stoop, be bent, विनमानि चास्य तरव प्रचये Ki 6. 34; Bh. 1 67; Bk. 7 52 -Caus 1 To bend (a bow). -2 (In gram.) To change into a cerebral letter.

विनत p. p. 1 Bent down, bowed. -2 Stooping, drooping, inclined, प्रकामविनतावसौ S 3. 9 -3 Sunk down, depressed -4 Bent, crooked, curved -5 Humble, modest. -6 Changed into a lingual letter, see विनाम. -Comp. -आनन a. with downcast face, dejected

विनता 1 N of the mother of Aruna and Garuda, said to be one of the wives of Kāśyapa, see गरुड -2 A kind of basket -3 An abscess on the back or abdomen -Comp. -नन्दनः, -सुतः, -सूनुः epithets of Garuda or Aruna.

विनतिः f. 1 Bowing down, bending, stooping. -2 Modesty, humility -3 A request.

विनमनम् Bending, bowing, stooping.

विनम्र a. 1 Bent down, stooping; विनम्रशालिप्रसवौघ-शालिनी Ki. 4. 2. -2 Depressed, sunk down -3 Modest, humble,

**विनम्रकम्** The flower of the *Tagara* tree.

**विनर्द** 1 U. To cry out, roar, thunder

**विनर्दिन** a Roaring (applied to a kind of mode of chanting *Sāman*), विनर्दि साम्नो वृणे पशव्यम् Oh Up 2 22 1

**विनश्** 4 P 1 To be destroyed, perish, die -2 To disappear, vanish -3 To be lost or ruined -4 To be frustrated or foiled -*Caus* 1 To destroy, annihilate -2 To suffer to be lost, स्थातुं नियोक्तुर्न हि शक्यमग्रे विनाश्य रक्ष्यं स्वयमक्षतेन R 2 56.

**विनशनम्** Perishing, loss, destruction, disappearance -**नः** N of the place where the river *Sarasvati* is lost in the sand, of हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोर्मध्यं यत् प्राग्विनशनादपि । प्रत्यगेव प्रयागाच्च मध्यदेशं प्रकीर्तितं ॥ Ms 2 21

**विनष्ट** p p 1 Perished, destroyed, ruined. -2 Disappeared, lost -3 Spoiled, corrupted

**विनष्टिः** f 1 Utter ruin or destruction, न चेदिहावेदी-न्महती विनष्टि Ken 2 5 -2 Disappearance, vanishing

**विनाशः** 1 Destruction, ruin, utter loss, decay -2 Removal -3 Death -4 The perishable world; संभूतिं च विनाशं च यस्तद्वेदोभयं सह Iśop 14 (it is called कार्यब्रह्म). -**Comp.** -**उन्मुख** a. about to perish, ripe to meet one's doom, विनाशोन्मुखं दृष्ट्वा तत्प्रयुक्तं कार्यं कुर्वन्ति Kaumudi. -**धर्मन्**, -**धर्मिन्** a. subject to decay, perishable, transient, विषयेषु विनाशवर्तुः त्रिदिवस्येष्वपि नि स्पृहोऽभवत् R 8. 10. -**हेतु** a being the cause of death

**विनाशनम्** Destruction, ruin, annihilation -**नः** A destroyer

**विनस** a. (-सा -सी f.) Noseless, यद्यहं नाथ नायास्यं विनासा हतबान्धवा Bk. 5 8.

**विना** ind 1 Without, except (with acc, instr or abl.), यथा तानं विना रागो यथा मानं विना नृप । यथा दानं विना हस्ती तथा ज्ञानं विना यति Bv. 1. 119, पञ्चैर्विना सरो भाति सद खलजनैर्विना कटुवर्णैर्विना काव्यं मानसं विषयैर्विना 1 116; विना बाहनहस्तिभ्यः क्रियता सर्वमोक्ष Mu 7, Śi 2. 9 (विनाकु means 'to leave, abandon, bereave, deprive of', मदनेन विनाकृता रति Ku. 4 21 'bereft of Cupid'). -2 In the absence of; विना वचनेन अन्त्यलेप एव न्याय्य SB. on MS. 10. 5 6 -**Comp** -**उक्तिः** f a figure of speech in which विना is used in a poetically charming way, विनार्थसंबन्ध एव विनोक्ति R G, see K P. 10 also -**भवः**, -**भावः** separation; न सुहृद्विर्विनाभवः Rām. 2. 94. 3, व्यक्तं दैवादहं मन्ये राघवस्य विनाभवम् 7 50. 4

**विनाकृत** a. 1 Deprived of, bereft of, destitute, free from. -2 Solitary.

**विनाडिः**, -**विनाडिका** A measure of time equal to one-sixtieth part of a *Ghaṭikā* or equal to 24 seconds

**विनामः** 1 (In gram) Change into a lingual or cerebral letter, the substitution of ष् for स् and ण् for च. -2 Crookedness (of the body)

**विनायकः** 1 A remover (of obstacles) -2 N of *Ganeśa*, विनायकं प्रकुर्वाणो रचयामास वानरम् Subhās -3 A Buddhist deified teacher -4 N of *Garuda* -5 An obstacle, impediment -6 A spiritual preceptor -7 A leader, guide

**विनायिका** The wife of *Garuda*

**विनास(सि)क** a Noseless.

**विनाहः** A cover for the mouth of a well, of विनाह.

**विनिकृत** p. p Ill-treated, injured, disabled, विश्वामित्रो विनिकृतो विनि श्वस्येदमब्रवीत् Rām. 1. 56 22

**विनिकृ** 6 Ā 1 To throw, abandon, cast off, क्व तु मा त्वदधीनजीविता विनिकीर्य क्षणमिन्नसौहृद Ku 4 6. -2 To throw about, scatter

**विनिकीर्ण** p. p Scattered, thrown about

**विनिकोचनम्** Contraction (of the brow).

**विनिक्षिप्** 6 Ā 1 To entrust, deliver over -2 To place in or upon -3 To throw down, overthrow -4 To engage in

**विनिक्षेपः** 1 Throwing down, sending forth. -2 Separation, isolation.

**विनिगड** a Without fetters, unrestrained, free

**विनिगमना** f. Determination, definite conclusion, acceptance of something to the exclusion of the rest, न हि विनिगमनाया हेतुरस्ति एवंनिमित्तकं कर्तव्यं नैवंनिमित्तकमिति SB on MS 10. 5 59

**विनिग्रह** 9 U 1 To restrain, check, obstruct, impede. -2 To lay hold of, seize.

**विनिग्रहः** 1 Restraining, curbing, subduing, Bg. 13 7, 17. 16, न हि दण्डादृते शक्यं कर्तुं पापविनिग्रह Ms 9 263. -2 Mutual opposition or antithesis.

**विनिग्न** a. Multiplied.

**विनिद्र** a 1 Sleepless, awake (fig also), तामेकतस्तव विभर्ति गुरुर्विनिद्र R 5. 66 -2 Budded, opened, full-blown, expanded, विनिद्रमन्दाररजोरुणाङ्गुली Ku. 5 80.

**विनिपत्** 1 P 1 To fly at, fall down, descend, विनिपतिततुषार कौञ्चनादोपगीत Rs. 4 18 (v. 1). -2 To attack, assault -*Caus*. 1 To cause to fall down, ruin, destroy, कटेन विनिपातितो यामि Mk. 2. 8. -2 To throw or pull down. -3 To kill, deprive of life.

**विनिपन्न** a. Destroyed, एते चान्ये च बहवो बलवन्तो दुरा-सदाः । विनिपन्ना मया दृष्टा Rām. 7. 22. 28.

**विनिपातः** 1 Falling down, a fall -2 A great fall, calamity, an evil, loss, ruin, destruction, विवेकप्रधाना भवति विनिपात शतमुख Bh 2 10 (where it has sense 1 also), विधिहेतुरहेतुरागसा विनिपातोऽपि सम समुन्नेते Ki 2 34 -3 Decay, death -4 Hell, perdition, S. 5. -5 Occurrence, happening -6 Pain, distress जपता जुहता चैव विनिपातो न विद्यते Ms 4 146 -7 Disrespect -Comp -गत a fallen into misfortune, भर्तारं नानुमन्यन्ते विनिपातगतं स्त्रिय Rām 2 39 20. -शंसिन् a. portentous, foreboding ruin.

**विनिपातनम्** Causing miscarriage

**विनिबर्हण** a. Throwing down, crushing, अनुमन्याह-मतुलं द्विषता विनिबर्हणम् Mb 3. 22 31.

**विनिमयः** [ विनिम-1 A ] 1 Exchange, barter; कार्य-विनिमयेन M. 1, सपद्विनिमयेनोभौ दधतुर्मुवनद्वयम् R 1 26, वर्णया-कर्णितं मङ्गमेङ्गालि विनिमीयताम् N 20 113 -2 A pledge, deposit, security -3 Transmutation (of letters) -4 Reciprocity, तेजोवारिमुदा यथा विनिमय Bhāg. 1. 1 1.

**विनिमित्त** a Having no real cause.

**विनिमेषः** 1 Twinkling (of the eyes). -2 A wink, sign, नयनविनिमेषविनोदिता Ki 12 25.

**विनियम्** 1 P. 1 To restrain, check, curb, मनसैवेन्द्रिय-ग्रामं विनियम्य समन्तत Rg 6 24 -2 To limit, restrict

**विनियत** p p Controlled, checked, restrained, regulated; as in विनियताहार, विनियतवान् &c

**विनियमः** Control, restraint, check.

**विनियुज्** 7 U. 1 To use, expend -2 To appoint, employ -3 To divide, apportion, distribute प्रत्येकं विनियुक्तात्मा कथं न ज्ञास्यसि प्रभो Ku 2 31 -4 To disconnect, separate -5 To discharge (an arrow) -Caus 1 To appoint, employ. -2 To enjoin, order, command, सत्येषु विनियोजयेत् Ms 7 226 -3 To offer, present, give -4 To perform, do, dispose of.

**विनियुक्त** p. p 1 Separated, loosed, detached. -2 Attached to, appointed. -3 Applied to -4 Com-manded, enjoined -Comp. -आत्मन् a. one who has his mind fixed on.

**विनियोक्ता** a. Appointer, employer, तेषु तेषु हि कृत्येषु विनियोक्ता महेश्वर Mb. 3 32 24.

**विनियोगः** 1 Separation, parting, detachment -2 Leaving, giving up, abandoning -3 Employment, use, application, disposal, बभूव विनियोगज्ञ साधनीयेषु वस्तुषु R 17. 67, प्राणायामे विनियोग &c.; अनेनेदं तु कर्तव्यं विनियोग प्रकीर्तितं, आर्षं छन्दश्च दैवत्य विनियोगस्तथैव च Yogyaājñavalkya. -4 Appointment to a duty, commission, charge, विनि-योगप्रसादा हि किङ्करा प्रभविष्णु Ku 6. 62 -5 An obstacle, impediment. -6 Relation, correlation.

**विनिर्गम्** 1 P 1 To go out. -2 To disappear, vanish. -3 To go away, depart -4 To escape from, liberate oneself from -5 To be beside one's self

**विनिर्गमः** 1 Disappearance. -2 Departure

**विनिर्जि** 1 P. 1 To conquer completely. -2 To subdue, overpower, master.

**विनिर्जयः** Complete victory.

**विनिर्णी** = निर्णी q v

**विनिर्णयः** 1 Complete settlement or ascertainment, full decision -2 Certainty -3 A settled rule

**विनिर्बन्धः** Persistence, pertinacity.

**विनिर्मा** See निर्मा

**विनिर्मित** p p 1 Formed or made of -2 Made, created, विनिर्मित छानमज्ञताया (मौनम्) Bh. 2 7 -3 Cele-brated, observed (as a feast) -4 Determined, destined

**विनिर्मुच्** 6 P. 1 To loosen, free from -2 To set free, release, liberate -3 To discharge, shoot off. -4 To abandon, give up

**विनिर्मुक्तिः** f., विनिर्मोक्षः Release, liberation

**विनिर्वृत्** See निर्वृत्

**विनिर्वृत्त** p. p 1 Come forth, issued from, साक्षाद्रामा-द्विनिर्वृत्तो धर्मश्चापि श्रिया सह Rām 2 2 29. -2 Completed, finished (कृतकृत्य), त्वत्प्रसादाद्विनिर्वृत्तं समर्थं स्यामह यथा Mb. 3 40 14, Y 2 31

**विनिविद्** See निविद्.

**विनिविश** 6 P To be placed or be seated in -Caus 1 To fix, place, सर्वोपमाद्रव्यसमुच्चयेन यथाप्रदेशं विनिवेशितेन (सा निर्मिता) Ku 1 49, R 5 63, मदुरसि कुक्कुलश विनिवेशय Gīt 12 -2 To populate or colonize. -3 To introduce. -4 To add, insert -5 To draw up in array (as troops).

**विनिवेशः** 1 Entrance, settling down in a place; जन-पदविनिवेश Kau A 1 -2 An impression, स्विन्नाङ्गुलि-विनिवेशो रेखाप्रान्तेषु दृश्यते मलिन S 6 15

**विनिवेशनम्** Erection, building.

**विनिवृ** 10 U or -Caus 1 To prevent, ward off, suppress, विनयं विनिवार्य Māl 1 18 -2 To prohibit, forbid.

**विनिवृत्** 1 A 1 To turn back, return. -2 To cease, come to an end, सपिण्डता तु पुरुषे सप्तमे विनिवर्तते Ms 5. 60; विषया विनिवर्तते निराहारस्य देहिनि Bg. 2 59 -3 To desist, turn away, abstain (from), देवनात्, युद्धात् &c -Caus. 1 To cause to cease or stop, withdraw, चापेन यस्य विनि-वर्तितकर्म जातम् S 7. 26 -2 To restrain, withhold -3 To renounce.



**विनिवृत्त** *p. p.* 1 Returned, turned away -2 Stopped, ceased, desisted from -3 Retired.

**विनिवृत्तिः** *f.* 1 Cessation, stopping, removing, शकाभ्यसूयाविनिवृत्तये R. 6. 74. -2 End, stop, termination

**विनिश्चि** 5 *U.* To determine, resolve, ascertain, विनिश्चितुं शक्यो न सुखमिति वा दुःखमिति वा *U* 1 35

**विनिश्चयः** 1 Fixing, settling, ascertainment. -2 A decision, resolution.

**विनिश्वासः** Hard breathing or respiration, sighing, a sigh.

**विनिष्पत्** 1 *P.* To fly forth, rush forth -2 To run away, शशवच्च विनिष्पतेत् Ms. 7 106.

**विनिष्पेषः** Bruising, crushing, grinding

**विनिहत** *p. p.* 1 Struck down, wounded -2 Killed -3 Completely overcome -तः 1 Any great or unavoidable calamity, such as that inflicted by fate or heaven. -2 A portent, comet. -Comp -आत्मन् one who has lost his soul, स त्वा विनिहतात्मान . जाने पापसमाचारम् Rām. 4 17. 22.

**विनिहित** *p. p.* [ वि+नि+धा ] 1 Put down, laid down -2 Appointed -3 Separated -Comp -दृष्टि *a* one who has the eyes fixed upon, eagerly looking at -मनस् *a* intent upon, devoted to

**विनिहृत** *p. p.* 1 Denied, disowned. -2 Hidden, concealed

**विनी** 1 *P.* 1 To remove, take away, destroy (said to be *Ā* only except where it has 'a part of the body' for its object), पटुपटह-वनिभिर्विनीतनिद्र R. 9. 71, विनीतखेद 13 35, 46, 15. 48, Śi. 10. 62; Kṛ. 7. 30, Ku. 1. 9; 5. 32. -2 To teach, instruct, educate, train, विनियुतेन गुरवो गुरुप्रियम् R. 3. 29, 5. 101, 15 69, 18 51, Y. 1. 311, Ku. 1. 34 -3 To tame, subdue, govern, control (fig. also), वन्यान् विनेष्यन्निव दुष्टसत्त्वान् R. 2 8, 6. 27, 14. 75, Kṛ. 2 41, वनगज इव तस्मात् सोऽभ्युपायैर्विनेय Mu. 3 25. -4 To appease, pacify (anger) (*Ātm*), शक्योऽस्य मन्युर्भवता विनेतुम् R. 2. 49 -5 To pass away, spend (as time), कथमपि यामिनी विनीय Gīt. 8. -6 To carry through, perform, complete, finish. -7 To spend, apply to use (*Ātm*), शत विनयते Sk. -8 To give, present, pay, pay off (as tribute) (*Ātm*), करं विनयते Sk. -9 To lead or conduct towards, नार्यश्चतुष्काभिमुखं व्यनेषु Ku. 7. 9 -10 To bid, direct, order; मा चापल्येति गणान् व्यनेषीत् Ku. 3. 41. -11 To bend down, incline. -12 To spread, stretch out -13 To throw off, dispel; स त्वमुत्तिष्ठ युध्यस्व विनीय भयमात्मन Mb. 9. 31 29.

**विनय** *a.* 1 Cast, thrown. -2 Secret. -3 Ill-behaved. -यः 1 Guidance, discipline, instruction (in one's duties), moral training, सर्वज्ञानविनिर्हणस्य विनयं कुर्युः. कथं क्षत्रियाः

Mv. 3 37, प्रजानां विनयाधानात् R. 1 24, Māl. 10 5, विनया-  
विकारिकं प्रथमाविकरणम् Kau. A. -2 Sense of propriety, decorum, decency, अनुयास्यन् मुनितनया सहसा विनयेन वारित-  
प्रसर S. 1. 28 -3 Polite conduct, gentleman-like bearing, good breeding or manners, गुणैश्च तेस्तेर्विनयप्रधाने R. 6 79, Māl. 1 18. -4 Modesty, humility; सुष्ठु शोभसे आर्यपुत्र एतेन विनयमाहात्म्येन *U* 1, विद्या ददाति विनयम्, तथापि नीचैर्विनयाददृश्यत R. 3 34, 10 71 (where Malli renders विनय by इन्द्रियजय or restraint of passions, unnecessarily in our opinion) -5 Reverence, courtesy, obeisance -6 Con-  
duct in general -7 Drawing off, taking away, remo-  
ving, उत्तरीयविनयात् त्रपमाणा Śi. 10 42 -8 A man who has subdued his senses. -9 A trader, merchant -10 Chas-  
tisement (दण्ड), शीलवृत्तमविज्ञाय धास्यामि विनयं परम् Mb. 3. 306 19. -11 An office, business, विफलविनययत्ना कामिनीनां वयस्या Śi. 11 36 -Comp -अवनत *a* stooping humbly. -कर्मन् *n* instruction -ग्राहिन् *a*. tractable, obedient, submissive -भाज् *a* modest, well-behaved. -वाच् *a*. speaking mildly or affably. -स्थ *a* modest

**विनयनम्** 1 Removing, taking away, वक्ष्यस्यन्वक्ष्य-  
विनयेन तस्य शृङ्गे निषण्ण Me. 54. -2 Education, instruction, training, discipline

**विनीत** *p. p.* 1 Taken away, removed -2 Well-  
trained, educated, disciplined -3 Refined, well-beha-  
ved. -4 Modest, humble, meek, gentle. -5 Decent, decorous, gentlemanly. -6 Sent away, dismissed. -7 Tamed, broken in -8 Plain, simple (as a dress). -9 Having the passions under control, self-subdued. -10 Chastised, punished. -11 Tractable, governable. -12 Lovely, handsome. -13 Stretched, spread, शण्वत्स्या विनीतायामिच्छाम्यहमुपासितुम् Rām. 3 43 20 (See नी with वि also) -तः 1 A trained horse. -2 A trader. -Comp -आत्मन् *a* humble, lowly; विनीतात्मा हि वृषतिर्न विनयति कर्हिचित् Ms. 7 39 -वेषः plain dress, विनीतवेषेण प्रवेष्टव्यानि तपोवनानि Ś. 1. 15-16.

**विनीतकम्** 1 A vehicle or conveyance (a litter &c.). -2 A carrier, bearer

**विनीतिः** *f.* 1 Training, good behaviour -2 Respect, reverence, esteem.

**विनीयः** 1 Sediment, dregs. -2 Sin, crime.

**विनीवि** *a*. Denuded.

**विनेतृ** *m.* 1 A leader, guide. -2 A teacher, an instructor, स तथेति विनेतुस्दारमते प्रतिगृह्य वक्तो विससर्ज मुनिम् R. 8 91, राक्षसानां विनेत्रा Mv. 7. 1 -3 A king, ruler. -4 A chastiser, punisher; अयं विनेता दत्तानाम् Mv. 3. 46; 4. 1; R. 6. 39; 14. 23.

**विनेयः** A pupil, disciple.

**विनुद्** 6 *P.* 1 To strike, pierce; चोदयामास तान्श्वान् विनुद्वा न भीष्मसायकैः Mb. 6. 106 45. -2 To play on a musical instrument (वीणाम्, आतोयम् &c.). -3 To remove,

drive away, dispel -*Caus* 1 To remove, drive away, dispel, cast off, ताप विनोदय दृष्टिभिः Git. 10, Si. 4. 66, S 3 21, Mā 9 41 -2 To pass, spend (as time). -3 To divert, amuse, entertain; क नु खल्वत्मानं विनोदयामि S 3; लतासु दृष्टिं विनोदयामि S 6, R. 14. 77 -4 To amuse oneself with, लक्ष्मीर्विनोदयति येन दिगन्तलम्बी सोऽपि त्वदाननरुचिं विजहाति चन्द्र R 5 67.

**विनोदः** 1 Removing, driving away, भ्रमविनोद, विनोद-मिच्छन्नय दर्पजन्मन -2 A diversion, an amusement, any interesting or amusing pursuit or occupation, प्रायेणैते रमणविरहेष्वङ्गनाना विनोदा Me 89, मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदन्ति मृगया-मीदृग्विनोदः कुत S 2 5. -3 Play, sport, pastime. -4 Eagerness, vehement desire -5 Pleasure, happiness, gratification, विलपनविनोदोऽयसुलभ U 3 30, जनयतु रसिक-जनेषु मनोरमरतिरसभावविनोदम् Git 12 -6 A particular mode of sexual enjoyment -7 A kind of house -**Comp.** -**रसिक** a addicted to pleasure -**स्थानम्** ground for pleasure or enjoyment

**विनोदनम्** 1 Removing -2 A diversion &c, see विनोद  
**विनोदित** p. p 1 Diverted, delighted. -2 Dispel

**विन्द** a 1 Finding, gaming -2 One who has obtained, त्रैलोक्येनापि विन्दस्त्व ता क्रीत्वा सुकृती भव Bk. 5 21. -**न्दः** A particular hour of the day (सुहृत्), विन्दो नाम सुहृत्तोऽसौ Rām 3. 68. 13.

**विन्दु** a 1 Intelligent, wise. -2 Liberal. -**न्दुः** A drop, see बिन्दु.

**विन्ध्यः** [विदधाति करोति भयम् Un 4 121] 1 N of a range of mountains which separates Hindustan proper from the Deccan or south, it is one of the seven *Kulaparvatas* (q.v) and forms the southern limit of Madhyadeśa, see Ms. 2. 21 [According to a legend, the Vindhya mountain, being jealous of the mount Meru (or Himālaya) demanded that the sun should revolve round himself as about Meru, which the sun declined to do, whereupon the Vindhya began to rise higher and higher so as to obstruct the path of the sun and moon. The gods being alarmed sought the aid of the sage Agastya, who approached the mountain and requested that by bending down he would give him an easy passage to the south, and that he would retain the same position till his return. This Vindhya consented to do (because according to one account, he regarded Agastya as his teacher), but Agastya never returned from the south, and Vindhya never attained the height of Meru] -2 A hunter. -**न्ध्या** 1 N of a plant (लवली). -2 Small cardamoms -3 A measure of time (त्रुटि), L D B. -**Comp.** -**अटवी** the great Vindhya forest. -**कूटः**, -**कूटनम्** epithets of the sage Agastya. -**गिरिः** the Vindhya range of hills, also विन्ध्याचल, विन्ध्याद्रि. -**वासिन्** m. an epithet of the grammarian व्यासि. (-नी) an epithet of Durgā.

**विन्न** p. p. [विद् कर्मणि क] 1 Known -2 Got, obtained. -3 Discussed, investigated -4 Placed, fixed. -5 Married, (see विद्)

**विन्नकः** N. of Agastya.

**विन्यस्** 4 P. 1 To put down, deposit, place, विन्यस्यन्ती भुवि गणनया देहलीदत्तपुष्पे Me 89, Bk 3. 3 -2 To fix in or on, direct towards, रामे विन्यस्तमानसा Rām -3 To deliver or make over, commit to the care of, entrust; सुतविन्यस्तपत्नीक Y 3 45 -4 To arrange, dispose, adjust

**विन्यसनम्** Putting down, पदविन्यसनम् See न्यास.

**विन्यस्त** p. p 1 Placed or put down -2 Inlaid, paved -3 Fixed -4 Arranged. -5 Delivered -6 Presented, offered -7 Deposited -**स्तम्** Arrangement, placing, दान्ततोरणविन्यस्तं वज्रस्फटिकवेदिकम् Rām. 7 13 5

**विन्यासः** 1 Entrusting, depositing. -2 A deposit -3 Arrangement, adjustment, disposition, अक्षरविन्यास 'inscribing letters', प्रत्यक्षरश्लेषमयप्रबन्धविन्यासवैदग्ध्यानिवि Vās 'composition of a work &c' -4 A collection, an assemblage -5 A site or receptacle. -6 Putting on (ornaments). -7 Movement, position (of limbs), attitude -8 Exhibition, display. -**Comp.** -**रेखा** a line drawn

**विप्** 10 U. (वेपयति-ते) To throw, cast. See वेप्

**विप्** m. 1 A praiser, singer of hymns. -2 A wise man -f. 1 Praise, a hymn. -2 A finger.

**विपक्ष** a 1 Hostile, inimical, adverse, contrary. -2 Impartial -**क्षः** 1 An enemy, adversary, opponent, गुणास्तस्य विपक्षेऽपि गुणिनो लभिरुन्तरम् R 17. 75, Si 11. 59 -2 A rival or fellow wife; प्रेमगर्वितविपक्षमत्सरात् R 19 20 -3 A disputant, ह्यतोत्तर तत्त्वाविचारमध्ये वक्तेव दोषैर्गुरुभि-विपक्षम् Ki. 17. 43. -4 (In logic) A negative instance, an instance on the opposite side, (i. e. that in which the साध्य or major term is not found), निश्चितसाध्याभाववान् विपक्ष. T. S., Mu. 5. 10. -5 (In gram) An exception. -6 Impartiality, indifference -7 The day of transition from one-half of a lunar month to another -**Comp.** -**भावः**, **वृत्तिः** f. hostility; विपक्षभावे चिरमस्य तस्थुष. R 3. 62. -**रमणी** a female rival

**विपक्षता**, -**त्वं** Hostility, enmity, opposition.

**विपक्व** 1 P. 1 To mature, develop, ripen, bear fruit, (समारंभाः) गर्भशालिसधर्माणस्तस्य गूढ विपेक्षिरे R. 17. 53. -2 To digest. -3 To cook thoroughly. -4 To melt, dissolve, liquefy. -5 To roast. -*Caus.* 1 To cook thoroughly. -2 To melt, liquefy.

**विपक्वम** a. 1 Fully ripened or matured. -2 Developed, fulfilled (as the consequences of former acts).

**विपक्व** *a* 1 Fully ripened or matured -2 Developed, fulfilled, यच्च तप्त तपस्तस्य विपक्वं फलमद्य न Ku 6 6. -3 Cooked. -4 Thoroughly burnt, destroyed -5 Not burnt.

**विपञ्चिका**, -**विपञ्ची** 1 A lute. -2 Play, sport, pastime.

**विपद्** 10 U. 1 To tear up or out, (केतकवर्ह) विपाटयामास युवा नखाग्रैः R. 6. 17 -2 To pull or draw out, extract. -3 To root up, eradicate. -4 To open, unfold.

**विपाटः** A kind of arrow, परितोऽरोधि विपाटपञ्जरेण Śi. 20. 17. See विपाठ.

**विपाटनम्** 1 Tearing open, splitting. -2 Eradication. -3 Spoliation. -4 Acute pain.

**विपाटित** *p. p.* Split asunder, uprooted; दन्तैर्नखाग्रैश्च विपाटितानि Bv 1. 85.

**विपण्** 1 *Ā.* 1 To sell, barter, आभीरदेशे किल चन्द्रकान्तं त्रिभिर्विराटैर्विपणन्ति गोपा Subhās. -2 To bet, stake

**विपणः**, -**विपणनम्** 1 Sale, विपणेन च जीवन्तो वज्र्यां स्युर्हव्यकव्ययो Ms 3 152. -2 Petty trade. -3 Petty market, विपणापणवान् रम्यो भक्ष्यभोज्यविहारवान् Mb 14. 59. 11 -4 Engaging, undertaking; अर्थेन तु समोऽनर्थो यत्र लभ्येत नोदय । न तत्र विपण कार्यः खरकण्डूयनं हि तत् Mb. 3. 33. 66.

**विपणिः**, -**णी** *f.* 1 A market, market-place, stall; हा हा नश्यति मन्मथस्य विपणि सौभाग्यपण्याकर Mk. 8 38; Śi. 5 24, R. 16. 41. -2 An article or commodity for sale. -3 Trade, traffic; Ms 10. 116. -**Comp.** -**गत** *a.* being on the market -**जीविका** subsistence by traffic. -**पथः** a shop-street.

**विपणिन्** *m.* A trader, merchant, shop-keeper; (पण्य) पूर्णापणा विपणिनो विपणीर्विभेदुः Śi. 5. 24.

**विपण्यु** *a.* 1 One who has left occupation, practice etc. -2 Indifferent; निरजधियोऽन्वयन्त्यभिनिपण्यव एकसरम् Bhāg. 10. 87. 19.

**विपथः** A wrong road, bad way (lit. and fig.); सत्यं कथमुत्सृज्य यास्यामि विपथं पथ Mb. 12. 359. 11.

**विपद्** 4 *Ā.* 1 To go badly; fail, miscarry (as a business &c.). -2 To fall into misfortune or bad state, स बन्धुर्यो विपन्नानामापदुद्धरणक्षम H 1. 29 -3 To be disabled or incapacitated. -4 To die, perish, नाथवन्तस्त्वया लोकास्त्वमनाथा विपत्स्यसे U. 1. 44, हा तात एष ते नरेन्द्रचित्तराधनोपकरणं जनो विपद्यते Mā. 5; Mk. 1. 38. -5 To obstruct -6 To come to naught; यदि त्वभिहितं राज्ञा त्वयि तन्न विपत्स्यते Rām. 2. 18. 26. -**Caus.** To destroy, kill.

**विपत्तिः** *f.* 1 A calamity, misfortune, disaster, mishap, adversity; संपत्तौ च विपत्तौ च महतामिकरूपता Subhās. -2 Death, destruction; अतिरभसकृतानां कर्मणामाविपत्तेर्भवति

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हृदयदाही शन्यतुल्यो विपाकः Bh. 2. 99; R 19. 56, Ve. 4. 6, हिमसेकविपत्ति नलिनी R 8 45 -3 Agony, torment (यातना). -4 Cessation, end -**त्ति** (*m.*) An excellent or distinguished footsoldier, स्यन्दना नो च तुरगा सुरेभा वा विपत्तय Ki 15 16. -**Comp.** -**कालः** season of adversity.

**विपद्** *f.* 1 A calamity, misfortune, adversity, distress, तत्त्वनिष्पन्ना वा तु तेषा (मित्राणां) विपद् H. 1 183. -2 Death; सिंहादवापाद्विपद् वृत्तिह R. 18 35. -**Comp.** -**उद्धरणम्**, -**उद्धारः** relieving or extricating (one) from misfortune -**कालः** times of need, season of calamity, adversity -**ग्रस्त**, -**युक्त** *a* overtaken by or involved in calamity, unhappy, unfortunate. -**सागरः** 'sea of misery', a very heavy calamity or disaster.

**विपदा** See विपद्.

**विपन्न** *p. p.* 1 Dead -2 Lost, destroyed. -3 Unfortunate, afflicted, distressed, fallen into adversity. -4 Declined. -5 Disabled, incapacitated, बलि विपन्नमादाय अस्तं गिरिसुपागमन् Bhāg. 8 12. 46. -**न**: A snake -**Comp.** -**दीधिति** *a* one whose splendour is gone. -**देह** *a* dead, defunct, विपन्नदेहे मयि मन्दभागे ममेति चिन्ता क्व गमिष्यसि त्वम् Mk. 1. 38.

**विपरिक्लान्त** *a.* Courageous, powerful.

**विपरिगा** 3 P. To go over, be upset (as a cart).

**विपरिणम्** -**Caus.** To change or transform into. -**Pass.** 1 To be changed into. -2 To undergo a change for the worse.

**विपरिणमनम्**, **विपरिणामः** 1 A change, an alteration. -2 Change of form, transformation -3 One of the modes of construing a sentence according to which a word or expression in the sentence is changed so as to suit the general trend in the context. This change may pertain to विभक्ति, लिङ्ग, वचन, पुरुष, काल, अर्थ etc., ŚB. on MS 1. 2. 1.

**विपरिमर्शः** Consideration, प्रकृतीनां सामवायित-विपरिमर्शः Kau. A. 3, 11.

**विपरिवृत्** 1 *Ā.* 1 To turn round, revolve (fig. also); हेतुनानेन कौन्तेय जगद्विपरिवर्तते Bg. 9 10. -2 To roll about; भूमौ विपरिवर्तते Ms. 6. 22. -3 To wander about, move to and fro. -4 To return -5 To surround; attend upon (with acc.); दुःखं सुतेन सततं जनान् विपरिवर्तते Mb. 12. 139 64.

**विपरिवर्तनम्** Turning about, rolling -**Comp.** -**विद्या** a magical formula for causing a person to return; Ks.

**विपरिश्रमता** The state of being without fatigue; उरु सत्त्वमाह विपरिश्रमता Ki 6. 35.

**विपरी** [विपरि + इ] 2 P. 1 To turn in an opposite direction. -2 To be otherwise, fail, prove fruitless; कल्याणं विदधातु वा भगवतीनीतिविपर्येतु वा Mā. 6 3. -3 To change for the worse. -4 To go round, return.

**विपरीत** *a* 1 Reversed, inverted. -2 Contrary, opposite, reverse, inverse; राज्येन किं तद्विपरीतवृत्ते R. 2 53. -3 Wrong, contrary to rule -4 False, untrue, विपरीतार्थविदे हि योषित. Bv 2. 177. -5 Unfavourable, adverse. -6 Cross, acting in an opposite manner, विपरीतश्च वृद्धश्च विषयैश्च प्रधर्षित Rām. 2. 21 3. -7 Disagreeable, inauspicious. -तः A particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -ता 1 An unchaste or faithless wife. -2 A perverse woman -Comp -कर, -कारक, -कारिन्, -कृत् *a* perverse, acting in a contrary manner; स्तौतिरत्र विपरीतकारक Śi 14. 66. -चेतस्, -मति *a*. having a perverted mind. -रतम् inverted sexual intercourse; अद्यापि तत् कनककुण्डलवृष्टगण्डमास्यं स्मरामि विपरीतरताभियोगे Ch P. 12; of पुरुषायित -लक्षणा ironical description of a thing by mentioning its contrary properties.

**विपरीतता**, -त्वम् Contrariety, inversion, opposition; लोके गुरुत्व विपरीतता वा स्वचेष्टितान्येव नर नयन्ति Subhās.

**विपर्यय** *a*. Reversed, inverted, perverse; यदा वृश्चिकादिषु पञ्चसु वर्तते तदाहोरात्राणि विपर्ययाणि भवन्ति Bhāg 5 21 5 -यः 1 Contrariety, reverse, inversion; आहितो जयविपर्ययोऽपि मे श्लाघ्य एव परमोष्ठिना त्वया R. 11 86, स्वशरीरशरीरिणावपि श्रुतसंयोगविपर्ययौ यदा 8 89, नभस स्फुटतारस्य रात्रेरिव विपर्यय (न भाजनम्) Kī 11. 44, विपर्यये तु S 5 'if it be otherwise', if contrary be the case, विपर्यये त्वस्याधिपतेरुद्धृष्टिः क्षात्रधर्म स्यात् Ve. 5. -2 Change (of purpose, dress &c.); कथमेत्य मतिर्विपर्ययं करिणी पङ्कमिवावसीदति Kī. 2. 6; so वेषविपर्यय Pt. 1. -3 Absence or non-existence, समुद्रगारूपविपर्ययेऽपि Ku 7. 42, त्यागे श्लाघाविपर्यय. R. 1. 22 -4 Loss; राघवाणामयुक्तोऽयं कुलस्यास्य विपर्ययैः Rām. 1. 21. 2, निद्रा संज्ञाविपर्यय. Ku 6. 44 'loss of consciousness'. -5 Complete destruction, annihilation, दुःशासनवधं श्रुत्वा कर्णस्य च विपर्ययम् Mb. 11. 1. 16; Rām 7. 6. 50 -6 Exchange, barter -7 Error, trespass, mistake, misapprehension -8 A calamity, misfortune, adverse fate, प्रियं त्वत्कृतमिच्छामि मम गर्भविपर्यये Rām. 1. 47. 3 -9 Hostility, enmity -10 Perverseness, opposition. -11 The destruction of the world (प्रलय), हरिं विशन्ति स्म शरा लोका इव विपर्यये Rām. 7. 4. -12 Misapprehension, भयं द्वितीयाभिनिवेशत स्यादीशादपेतस्य विपर्ययोऽस्मृति. Bhāg. 11. 2. 37, Mv. 3 35.

**विपर्यायः** Reverse, contrariety, V. 4, see विपर्यय above.

**विपर्ययस्** 4 P. 1 To overturn, reverse, invert. -2 To change, alter -3 To take wrongly, misunderstand, प्रतीकारो व्याधे सुखमिति विपर्ययस्यति जन Bh. 3. 92 -4 To undergo change, be affected (intrans.), दैवैर्नोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथवा सर्वा विपर्ययस्यति Mu. 6. 8, (cf. the Latin adage 'quem deus vult perdere prius dementat').

**विपर्यस्त** *p p* 1 Changed, विपर्यस्तं यथा नाम कुवलाश्वस्य धीमत Mb 3 201 7, inverted, reversed, हन्त विपर्यस्तं संप्रति जीवलोक U. 1 -2 Opposite, contrary. -3 Wrongly considered to be real, अनुत्पन्नं ज्ञानं यदि यदि च संदेहविभुर्

विपर्यस्तं वा स्यात् पारिचर वसिष्ठस्य चरणौ Mv 3 36 -4 (In gram.) Interchanged. -Comp -पुत्रा *a* woman bearing no male children.

**विपर्यासः** 1 Change, कथं नाम विपर्यासाद्बुद्धिमारत्वमागत Mb. 3 201. 6., contrariety, reverse; विपर्यासं यातो घनविरलभाव क्षितिर्हाम् U 2 27. -2 Adverseness, unfavourableness, as in दैवविपर्यासात् -3 Interchange, exchange, प्रवहणविपर्यासेनागता Mk 8. -4 An error, a mistake. -5 Expiration, lapse (of time). -6 Deterioration, death -Comp. -उपमा *a* inverted comparison.

**विपलम्** A moment, an extremely small division of time (said to be equal to one-sixth or one-sixtieth part of a *pala*).

**विपलायनम्** Running away, fleeing in different directions

**विपलाश** *a* Leafless (विपर्ण).

**विपश्चित्** *a*. Learned, wise, विपश्चितो विनियुरेनं गुरवो गुरुप्रियम् R. 3. 29 -*m* A learned or wise man, sage, भवन्ति ते सभ्यतमा विपश्चिता मनोगतं वाचि निवेशयन्ति ये Kī. 14. 4, Pt 1. 100.

**विपाकः** 1 Cooking, dressing -2 Digestion; रूपं चक्षुर्विपाकश्च त्रिधा ज्योतिर्विधीयते Mb. 12 248 10, also bad digestion -3 Ripening, ripeness, maturity, development (fig also), अमी पृथुस्तम्बमृत पिशङ्गाता गता विपाकेन फलस्य शालय Kī. 4 26, वाचा विपाको मम Bv. 4. 42 'my mature, full-developed, or dignified words'. -4 Consequence, fruit, result, the result of actions either in this or in a former birth, अहो मे दारुणतर कर्मणा विपाक K 354, ममैव जन्मान्तरपातकाना विपाकविस्फूर्जथुरप्रसङ्ग R 14. 62; Bh 2 99; Mv 5 56. -5 (a) Change of state, कष्टं बतान्यदिव दैववशेन जाता दुःखात्मकं किमपि भूतमहो विपाक. U. 4 6. (b) An unexpected event or occurrence, a reverse, adverse turn of fate, distress, calamity, ईदृशाना विपाकोऽपि जायते परमाद्भुत U. 3. 3; विपाके घोरेऽस्मिन्नथ खलु विमूढा तव सखी 4 12 -6 Difficulty, embarrassment. -7 Flavour, taste -8 Withering, fading. -Comp -कालः the time of maturing. -दारुण *a* terrible in results. -दोषः morbid affection of digestive powers.

**विपाटल** *a*. Very red.

**विपाठः** A kind of large arrow, क्षुरनाराचभलानां विपाठानां च तत्त्ववित् Mb 1. 139. 6.

**विपाण्डु** *a*. Pale, palld; परितो विपाण्डु दधदभ्रशिर Śi. 9 3, Kī. 5 6, so विपाण्डुर, क्वचिज्जलापायविपाण्डुराणि Śi. 4. 5, विपाण्डुररुचम् Ratn. 2. 4

**विपादनम्** Destroying, killing, destruction.

**विपादिका** 1 A sore or tumour on the foot. -2 An enigma, a riddle.

**विपाल** *a*. Unguarded; विपालञ्च वारयेत् पद्मान् Ms. 8. 240.



**विपाश, विपाशा** *f* N. of one of the five rivers in the Panjab (now called Beas), एषा रम्या विपाशा च नदी परमपावनी Mb 3 130 8

**विपिन** *a* Thick, dense, असुमतिविपिनं वेद दिग्ग्यापिनम् K1 5 18 -नम् [ वप्-इन् ह्रस्वश्च पृषो०, of Un 2 52 ] 1 A wood, forest, grove, thicket; वृन्दावनविपिने ललितं वितनोतु शुभाति यशस्यम् GIt 1; विपिनानि प्रकाशानि शक्तिमत्वाच्चकार स R 4 31, Māl. 9. 2 -2 A multitude, quantity. -**Comp.** -**ओकस्** an ape, monkey, रक्षोभिर्विपिनैकसा परिवृद्धैश्चाराद-पास्तक्रमम् Mv 6 31.

**विपुंसक** *a*. Unmanly

**विपुरुष** *a*. Void of men, empty

**विपुल** *a* 1 Large, extensive, capacious, broad, wide, spacious, विपुलं नितम्बदेशे M. 3. 7, शिरसि तनुर्विपुलश्च मध्यदेशे Mk 3. 22; कालो ह्ययं निरवधिर्विपुला च पृथ्वी Māl 1 6, क्वचिद् द्वीपाकारं पुलिनविपुलैर्मौगनिवहै Nag 5 26, so विपुल पृष्ठम्, विपुल कुक्षिः &c. -2 Much, ample, copious, abundant, तपसा तथा न मुदमस्य ययौ भगवान् यथा विपुलसत्त्वतया K1 18. 14 -3 Deep, profound; विपुलार्था च भारती Mv. 1. 2. -4 With the hair standing on end, thrilling, विपुलेन निपीड्य निर्दयं मुदमायातु नितान्तमुन्मना Śi. 16. 3 (where it has sense 1 also) -**लः** 1 N of the mountain Meru. -2 Of Himālaya -3 A respectable man. -**Comp** -**ग्रीव** *a*. long-necked. -**छाय** *a* shady, umbrageous -**जघना** a woman with large hips -**प्रज्ञा**, -**बुद्धि**, -**मति** *a*. endowed with great talents or understanding. -**रसः** the sugar-cane.

**विपुला** The earth

**विपुष्ट** *a*. Ill-fed

**विपुष्टिः** Perfect welfare; prosperity.

**विपूयः** The *Munja* grass, P. III. 1. 117; विपूयै कृत-मेखलाम् Bk. 6. 60.

**विपूयकम्** Suppuration, an offensive smell.

**विप्रः** [ वप्-रन् पृषो० अत इत्वम्; Un. 2. 28 ] 1 A Brāhmana; see the quotations under ब्राह्मण -2 A sage, wise man; त्वं सुखं पद्मजो विप्र Mb 1 23 17 -3 The *Āśvattha* tree -4 (In prosody) A foot of four short syllables -5 A singer of hymns, praiser -6 The month भाद्रपद. -7 *Ficus Religiosa* (Mar पिंपल) -8 *Acacia Sirissa* (Mar. शिरस). -**Comp** -**ऋषिः** = ब्रह्मर्षि q v. -**काष्ठम्** the cotton-plant -**कुण्डः** an adulterous offspring of Brāhmana parents -**ग्रहः** = ब्रह्मराक्षस q v.; Bhag 6. 8 25 -**प्रिय** *a*. dear to Brāhmanas; विप्रप्रियं धार्मिकम् Rāmā-rakṣā 26 (-यः) the *Palāśa* tree. (-यम्) thick sour milk -**समागमः** a concourse or synod of Brāhmanas -**स्वम्** the property of a Brāhmana.

**विप्रकीर्ण** *p. p* 1 Spread about, dispersed, scattered -2 Loose, dishevelled (as hair). -3 Expanded, outstretched. -4 Wide, broad.

**विप्रकृ 8 U. 1 (a)** To tease, trouble, harass, harm; किं सत्त्वानि विप्रकरोषि Ś. 7; (b) To oppress; तस्मिन् विप्रकृताः काले तारकेण दिवौकस Ku. 2. 1 -2 To wrong, ill-treat, offend; भर्तुर्विप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मा स्म प्रतीपं गम Ś. 4 17. -3 To affect, cause a change in, कमपरमवशं न विप्रकुर्युर्विभुमपि तं यदमी स्पृशन्ति भावा Ku 6 95. -4 To disfigure, deform, आभरणोचितं रूपमाश्रममुल्लभैः प्रसाधनैर्विप्रकायते Ś. 4. -5 To appoint, admit (as a witness), Mb. 5.

**विप्रकारः** 1 Insult, contumely, abuse, treating with disrespect; उदीरिता तामिति याज्ञसेन्या नवीकृतोद्ग्राहितविप्रकाराम् K1 3. 55 -2 Injury, offence, शशंसुर्विप्रकारं तं तस्मै तारक-कारितम् Mb 13 86. 28. -3 Wickedness. -4 Opposition, counteraction. -5 Retaliation -6 Various manner -7 Wrong way, act, मत्स्याना विप्रकारास्ते बहूनस्मानकीर्तयन् Mb 4. 47 9

**विप्रकृत्** *a* Hurting, offending; अस्मद्विधाना दुष्टाना निर्लज्जाना च विप्रकृत् Bhag 6. 17. 11.

**विप्रकृत** *p. p* 1 Hurt, offended, injured, एवं विप्रकृते लोके दैत्येन्द्रानुचरैर्मुहुः Bhag. 7 2 16. -2 Insulted, abused, treated with contumely. -3 Opposed. -4 Retaliated, requited -5 Oppressed, troubled, disturbed. -6 Irritated, provoked; विप्रकृत पन्नग फणा कुस्ते Ś. 6. 31.

**विप्रकृतिः** *f*. 1 Injury, offence -2 An insult, abuse, contumely. -3 Retaliation, retort -4 Change, variation; अभियुक्तं च नान्येन नोक्तं विप्रकृति नयेत् Y. 2. 9

**विप्रकृष्ट** 1 P To draw away, remove, counteract; कामं दुग्धे विप्रकर्षत्यलक्ष्मीम् U 5 30

**विप्रकर्षः** 1 Distance, remoteness. -2 Difference, contrast, विप्रकर्षेण बुध्येत कृतकर्मा यथाफलम् Mb 3 32 46. -3 Dragging away, carrying off; द्रौपद्या विप्रकर्षेण राज्यापहरणेन च Mb 3. 2. 9. -4 (In gram.) The separation of two consonants by the insertion of a vowel.

**विप्रकृष्ट** *p. p* 1 Drawn away, removed -2 Distant, remote. -3 Protracted, lengthened, extended.

**विप्रकृष्टक** *a* Remote, distant.

**विप्रणश** See प्रणश.

**विप्रतारकः** An impostor, deceiver

**विप्रतिकारः** 1 Counteraction, opposition, contradiction. -2 Retaliation.

**विप्रतिपद** 4 Ā. 1 To differ, be mutually opposed, conflict. -2 To waver, vacillate, मिथ्यावृत्तिरनार्यं सन्नय विप्रतिपद्यसे Mb. 5. 128. 18. -3 To reply falsely.

**विप्रतिपत्तिः** *f*. 1 Mutual discrepancy, contest, conflict, dispute, opposition (as of opinions or interests). -2 Dissent, objection -3 Perplexity, confusion -4 Mutual relation. -5 Conversancy. -6 Hostile feeling, इयं विप्रतिपत्तिस्ते यदा त्वं पिशिताशन Mb. 12. 111. 9 -7 Error, mistake,

**विप्रतिपन्न** *p. p* 1 Mutually opposed, opposite, dissident, उवाच परया सूक्त्या बुद्ध्या विप्रतिपन्ना Rām 2 109. 1. -2 Confused, bewildered, perplexed, श्रुतिविप्रतिपन्ना ते यदा स्थास्यति निश्चला Bg 2 53 -3 Hindered, obstructed; नद्यो जलं विप्रतिपन्नमार्गा Rām 4 28 45. -4 Contested, disputed -5 Mutually connected or related. -Comp. बुद्धि *a.* having a false opinion.

**विप्रतिषेधः** 1 Keeping under control, controlling, कव्याद्भ्य इव भूतानामदान्तेभ्य सदा भयम् । तेषां विप्रतिषेधार्थं राजा सृष्ट स्वयमुवा ॥ Mb -2 The opposition of two courses of action which are equally important, the conflict of two even-matched interests; हरिविप्रतिषेधं तमाचक्षे विचक्षणः Śi 2. 6 (तुल्यबलविरोधो विप्रतिषेधः Malli ). -3 (In gram.) The conflict of two different grammatical operations become possible according to two different rules, conflict of two equally important rules, विप्रतिषेधे परं कार्यम् P I 4. 2, विरोधो विप्रतिषेधः । यत्र द्वौ प्रसगावन्याथोक्ते-स्मिन् प्राप्नुत सः विप्रतिषेधः Kāśikā, see Mbh also. -4 Prohibition.

**विप्रति (ती) सारः** 1 Repentance, प्रापि चेतसि सविप्रति-सारे सुध्रुवामवसरः सरकेण Śi. 10. 20. -2 Anger, rage, wrath. -3 Wickedness, evil.

**विप्रत्ययः** Distrust; यदि विप्रत्ययो ह्येष तदिदं दर्शयाम ते Mb. 12 111. 55.

**विप्रथित** *p. p.* Celebrated.

**विप्रदहः** Dry food consisting of fruits, roots etc., L. D. B

**विप्रदुष्ट** *p. p* 1 Vitiated, spoiled, dissolute. -2 Corrupt, very dissolute, bad, विप्रदुष्टा स्त्रियं भर्ता निरुन्ध्यादेकवेस्मिन् Ms 11 176. -Comp. -भाव *a.* having a wicked disposition, न विप्रदुष्टभावस्य सिद्धिं गच्छन्ति कर्हिचित् Ms. 2. 97

**विप्रचर्षः** Harassing, annoyance

**विप्रनष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Lost -2 Vain, useless

**विप्रपातः** A precipice, abyss.

**विप्रमुच** See प्रमुच.

**विप्रमुक्त** *p. p* 1 Set free, liberated, loosened, पर्याय-त्वरितगृहीतविप्रमुक्त Mv 1. 44. -2 Shot, discharged. -3 Free from (in comp.).

**विप्रयुज्** 7 Ā. To separate, disjoin, to deprive (one) of -Pass. To be separated from (with instr). -Caus. 1 To deprive of, free from. -2 To separate, disjoin.

**विप्रयुक्त** *p. p.* 1 Separated, severed, detached. -2 Separated from, being absent or away from (with instr. or in comp.), अबलाविप्रयुक्तः स कामी Me. 2. -3 Freed or released from. -4 Deprived or destitute of, without (in comp.),

**विप्रयोगः** 1 Disunion, severance, separation, dis-association, as प्रिय° -2 Especially, separation of lovers, मा भूदेवं क्षणमपि च ते विद्युता विप्रयोग Me. 117, 10, सद्यस्त्वया सह कृशोदरि विप्रयोग V. 5 16, R. 13. 26, 14 66 -3 Quarrel, disagreement -4 Being fit or deserved. -5 Absence, want

**विप्रलप्** 1 P 1 To dispute, contradict, wrangle, quarrel. -2 To discuss, debate. -3 To lament, bewail.

**विप्रलसम्** 1 Discussion, debate, controversy, futile talk, न चेन्मोघं विप्रलसं ममेदम् Mb. 12 29. 145 -2 Bewailing, lamentation.

**विप्रलापः** 1 Idle or unmeaning talk, prattle, gibberish, nonsense. -2 Mutual contradiction, contradictory statement, P. I. 3 50 -3 A dispute, wrangling. -4 Violation of one's promise, breaking one's word.

**विप्रलभ** 1 Ā 1 To cheat, deceive, impose upon. -2 To recover, regain. -3 To insult, disrespect. -4 To violate, disregard.

**विप्रलब्ध** *p. p* 1 Deceived, cheated; ऐक्याद्वयस्य ऋतवानिति विप्रलब्धः Bhāg. 1. 15. 19. -2 Disappointed. -3 Hurt, injured -ब्धा A woman disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment, (one of the several classes of a Nāyikā in poetic composition), she is thus defined in S. D. — प्रियः कृत्वापि संकेतं यस्या नायाति संनिधिम् । विप्रलब्धेति सा ज्ञेया नितान्तमवमानिता ॥ 118.

**विप्रलब्ध** *a.* A deceiver, भ्रष्टेया विप्रलब्धारः Kī. 11. 35.

**विप्रलम्भः** 1 (a) Deceiving, deceit, tricking, disappointment; विप्रलम्भोऽयमत्यन्तं यदि स्फुरफला क्रिया Mb 3. 31 28, विप्रलम्भोऽपि लाभाय सति प्रियसमागमे Kī 11 27. (b) Delusion, अतिक्रामिता खलु प्रियसखी अनेनानुकूलविप्रलम्भेन Māl. 6 -2 Especially, deceiving by false statement or by not keeping promises; विप्रलम्भकान्निमप्रमसहजसौहार्दवेदिनं तं विद्येश्वरं सबहुमानं विससर्ज Dk. 1 5. -3 Quarrel, disagreement. -4 Disunion, separation, disjunction -5 The separation of lovers; शुश्रुवे प्रियजनस्य कातरं विप्रलम्भपरिशङ्कितो वचः R. 19. 18, Ve. 2 12. -6 (In Rhet) The feeling or sentiment of love in separation, one of the two main kinds of शृङ्गार (opp. संभोग); अपरः (विप्रलम्भः) अभिलाष-विरहेर्ष्याप्रवासशापहेतुक इति पञ्चविधः K. P. 4, युनोरयुक्तयोर्भावो युक्तयोर्वाथवा मिथः । अभीष्टालिङ्गनादीनामनवाप्तौ प्रहृष्यते । विप्रलम्भः स विज्ञेयः -उज्ज्वलमणिः; cf. S. D. 212 et seq.

**विप्रलम्भनम्** Deception, fraud, trick.

**विप्रलम्भित** *p. p* Insulted, violated; चतुर्भिरङ्कुतैः सिद्धे राज्ञा ते विप्रलम्भिताः Bhāg. 6. 3. 8.

**विप्रलयः** Complete destruction or dissolution; annihilation; विद्याकल्पेन मरुता मेघानां भूयसामपि । ब्रह्मणीव विवर्तानां क्वापि विप्रलयः कृतः ॥ U. 6. 6.

**विप्रलीन** *a.* Dispersed, routed (as a defeated army).

**विप्रलुप्** 6 P. 1 To tear, snatch away. -2 To afflict, disturb.

**विप्रलुप्त** p. p. 1 Carried away, snatched away. -2 Disturbed, interrupted.

**विप्रलुम्पक** a. Plunderer, robber, rapacious, Ms 8 309.

**विप्रलोभिन्** m. A species of plant like अगोक.

**विप्रलोकः** A bird-catcher.

**विप्रवादः** 1 Disagreement. -2 Different opinion, विप्रवादा बहव श्रूयन्ते पुत्रकारिता Mb 13. 49 2.

**विप्रवस्** 1 P. 1 To sojourn, be absent from (one's home), R 12. 11 -2 To return from journey, विप्रोष्य तृपसंग्राह्या ज्ञातिसंबन्धयोषित Ms 2 132 -Caus 1 To banish, expel -2 To remove, take away

**विप्रवासित** p p Withdrawn, departed, भिक्षुभिर्विप्रवासिते Bhāg 1 6. 2.

**विप्रवासः** Staying abroad, dwelling in a foreign country (away from one's home), क्व चासीद्विप्रवासस्ते किं चाकार्षी प्रवासत Mb. 3 14. 1; 3 273. 12.

**विप्रवासनम्** 1 Banishment, ततो दुःखतरं भूय सीताया विप्रवासनम् Rām. 7 50. 7 -2 Staying abroad, sojourn.

**विप्रोषित** p. p. 1 Staying abroad, away from, absent; वनेषु मृगराजेषु व्याघ्रविप्रोषितेषु च Mb. 5. 120 10 -2 Banished, being in exile; विप्रोषितकुमारं तद्राज्यमस्तमितेश्वरम् R. 12. 11. -Comp. -भर्तृका a woman whose husband is absent from home.

**विप्रशिका** A female fortune-teller, विप्रशिका त्वीक्षणिका दैवज्ञा Ak.

**विप्रसन्न** a. Greatly pleased; शमात्मके चेतसि विप्रसन्ने Bu. Ch. 2. 45.

**विप्रस्थित** p. p. Departed

**विप्रहत** p p 1 Struck down, defeated -2 Trodden, अविप्रहतमैश्वराक पप्रच्छ मुनिपुंगवम् Rām 1. 24. 13

**विप्रहाणम्** Disappearance, cessation.

**विप्रहीण** a 1 Deprived or destitute of; इमं भौमं नरकं क्षीणपुण्यं प्रवेष्टुमुर्वी गगनाद्विप्रहीण Mb 1.92.7. -2 Disappeared.

**विप्रिय** a. Disagreeable, disliked, unpleasant, distasteful -यम् Offence, wrong, a disagreeable act, मनसापि न विप्रियं मया कृतपूर्वं तव किं जहासि माम् R. 8. 52, Ku. 4. 7; K1. 9. 39, Śi. 15. 11; U. 3. 13.

**विप्रुष** f. 1 A drop (of water or any other liquid); संतापं नवजलविप्रुषो गृहीत्वा Śi. 8. 40; स्वेदविप्रुष 2. 18. -2 A mark, dot, spot. -3 Drops falling from the mouth while speaking, Ms. 1. 133 (com विप्रुषो मुखनि सृता अल्पा जलकणाः). -4 A phenomenon; Rāj. T.

**विप्लु** 1 Ā 1 To float about, swing to and for, fluctuate -2 To drift (in the sea), be scattered, यदि न स्यान्नरपति सम्यङ्नेता तत प्रजा। अकर्णयारा जलवौ विप्लवेतेह नौरिव॥ H. 3. 2, Pt. 3. 72. -3 To be confused (as mind) -4 To be ruined or destroyed -5 To fail -Caus 1 To cause to float or swim -2 To divulge, spread abroad. -3 To teach (to unworthy persons); शरणागत परित्यज्य वेदं विप्लव्य च द्विज Ms 11 198 -4 To cause to fail, spoil, mar, गुणानामायथातथ्यादर्थं विप्लवयन्ति ये Śi. 2. 56. -5 To confound, bewilder.

**विप्लव** a Perplexed, confused; सुगूर्ध्ना हि मन्दात्मन्नु स्युर्विप्लवा गिर Bhāg 7 8 12 -चः 1 Floating or drifting about, floating in different directions -2 Opposition, contrariety. -3 Confusion, perplexity. -4 Tumult, scuffle, affray, M 1 -5 Devastation, predatory warfare, danger from an enemy -6 Extortion. -7 Loss, destruction, सत्त्वविप्लवात् R 8. 41, तद्वाग्विसर्गो जनताघविप्लव Bhāg. 1. 5 11. -8 Adverseness, evil turn, अथवा मम भाग्यविप्लवात् R 8 47. -9 The rust on a mirror (dust accumulating on its surface); अपवर्जितविप्लवे शुचौ ... मतिरादर्श इवाभिवृश्यते K1. 2. 26 (where विप्लव also means प्रमाणबाध 'absence of reasoning'). -10 Transgression, violation, गुरूपदिष्टेन रिपौ सुतेऽपि वा निहन्ति दण्डेन स धर्मविप्लवम् K1 1 13. -11 An evil, a calamity. -12 Sin, wickedness, sinfulness -13 Terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures. -14 Divulging, making public -15 Profanation of the Veda by unseasonable study. -16 Shipwreck

**विप्लावः** 1 Deluging, inundating -2 Causing tumult. -3 A horse's canter or gallop.

**विप्लावनम्** Abusing, reviling

**विप्लावित** p. p. Confounded, ruined.

**विप्लुत** p. p. 1 Drifted about. -2 Drowned, submerged, deluged, overflowed -3 Confounded, disturbed. -4 Ravaged, devastated -5 Lost, disappeared. -6 Disgraced, dishonoured. -7 Ruined. -8 Obscured, disfigured -9 Depraved, dissolute, profligate, guilty of lewdness, विप्लुतौ शूद्रवद्भ्यौ Ms. 8 377 -10 Contrary, reverse. -11 Turning out false; नैते वाचं विप्लुता व्याहरन्ति U. 4. 18. -12 Agitated, troubled; भयविप्लुतमीक्षितो नभ रथैर्जगती प्राह इवापगां जगाहे K1. 13 24. -तम् Springing, bursting asunder -Comp. -चेत्र, -लोचन a. having the eyes suffused (with tears, joy etc) -भाषिन् a. speaking confusedly, stammering.

**विप्लुतिः** Destruction, ruin, loss.

**विप्लुष** See विप्रुष.

**विप्ला** See बीप्सा.

**विफल** a. 1 Fruitless, useless, vain, ineffectual, unprofitable, मम विफलमेतदनुरूपमपि यौवनम् Git 7, जगता वा विफलेन किं फलम् R. G.; Śi. 9. 6; Ku. 7. 66, Me 70. -2 Idle,

unmeaning -3 Having no testicles. -ला N. of a plant (केतकी) -लम् Fruitlessness, unprofitableness, नावम कर्मकल्पोऽपि विफलायैश्वरार्पित Bhāg 8 5 48.

**विफलीकृ** 8 U To frustrate, defeat, foil, render fruitless.

**विफलीभू** 1 P To become useless or unprofitable, be foiled

**विबन्ध** 9 P. 1 To bind or fasten (on different sides) -2 To stretch out, extend

**विबद्ध** p p 1 Fastened, tied -2 Obstructed, stopped -3 Constipated.

**विबन्धः** 1 Constipation -2 Obstruction -3 Encircling, a circular bandage; Śuśr

**विबन्धु** a Having no relations, भ्रातुर्यविष्टस्य सुतान् विबन्धून् प्रवेश्य लक्ष्मभवेन ददाह Bhāg 3 1 6.

**विबाध्** See बाध्

**विबाधा** Pain, anguish, torment, agony.

**विबुध्** 1 P, 4 Ā 1 To wake up, awake, निमील्य नेत्रे सहसा व्यबुध्यत Ku 5 57 -2 To become conscious. -3 To observe, perceive, find out. -Caus 1 To awaken, rouse -2 To restore to consciousness; अथ मोहपरायणा सती विवशा कामवधूर्विबोवेता Ku 4. 1.

**विबुद्ध** p p. 1 Aroused, awakened, wide awake; Ś. 2. -2 Expanded, blossomed, full-blown, महाबल कमलविबुद्धलोचन Mb 7. 155 43. -3 Clever, skilful, अन्यथा प्रतिपन्नास्ते विबुद्धा स्वेषु कर्मसु Mb 14. 36. 29 -4 Unconscious.

**विबुधः** 1 A wise or learned man, sage, सख्यं साप्तपदीनं भो इत्याहुर्विबुधा जना Pt. 2 47 -2 A god, deity, अभून्वृषो विबुधसख परंतप Bk 1. 1, गोप्तरं न निधीना महयन्ति महेश्वरं विबुधा Subhās. -3 The moon -Comp. -अधिपतिः, -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः epithets of Indra -अनुचरः a god's attendant, Ms 11 47. -आवासः a temple. -इतरः a demon -गुरुः Brihaspati or the planet Jupiter -तटिनी the Gangā river. -द्विष्ट, -रात्रुः a demon, बन्दीकृता विबुध-शत्रुभिरर्धमार्गे V 1. 3.

**विबुधानः** 1 A learned man. -2 A teacher

**विबोधः** 1 Awakening, being awake. -2 Perceiving, discovering. -3 Intelligence -4 Awakening, becoming conscious, one of the 33 or 34 subordinate feelings (or व्यभिचारिभाव) in Rhetoric; निद्रानाशोत्तरं जायमानो बोधो विबोध. R G. -5 Inattention, absence of mind. -6 (In drama) The unfolding of the faculties in carrying out an object.

**विबुभूषा** The wish to manifest one's self; एकैकस्या दशदश प्रकृतेर्विबुभूषया Bhāg. 3. 3. 9.

**विबोकोः** See बिबोको.

**विबू** 2 U 1 To say, speak. -2 To speak of or about. -3 To speak falsely or wrongly, अनुवन् विबुवन् वापि नरो भवति किल्बिषी Ms. 8 13. -4 To explain, expound, interpret, न विबूयान्वृषो धर्मं चिकीर्षन् हितमात्मन Ms. 8 390. -5 To quarrel, dispute, contend about. -6 To disagree with, contradict.

**विभज्** 1 U. 1 To divide, distribute, विभज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थिसाकृत N 1. 16, पत्रिणा व्यभजदाश्रमाद्दहि R. 11 29; 10. 54, वपुर्विभक्तावयवं पुमानिति Śi 1. 3; संभ्यामङ्गलदीपिका विभजते शुद्धान्तवृद्धो जन V 3 2 'distributes or places'. -2 To divide (as property, patrimony &c), विभक्ता भ्रातर 'divided brothers' -3 To distinguish, discriminate. -4 To honour, worship -5 To separate from; विभक्त-रक्ष संभावम् Rām 5 53 37 -6 To open (a box or chest).

**विभक्त** p. p 1 Divided, partitioned (as property &c) -2 Divided, separated in interest, as in विभक्ता भ्रातर, विभक्ता सहजीवन्तो विभजेरन् पुनर्यदि Ms. 9 210 -3 Parted, separated, made distinct, Śi 1. 3, वायवीयैर्विगण्यन्ते विभक्ता परमाणव Y 3 104 -4 Different, multifarious. -5 Retired, secluded -6 Regular, symmetrical. -7 Ornamented -8 Measured -क्तः N of Kārtikeya -क्तम् 1 Solitude, retirement -2 A share. -3 Property (divided) -4 Separation. -Comp. -जः a son born after partition of the family-property (between his parents and brothers).

**विभक्तिः** f. 1 Separation, division, partition, apportionment; कालं कालविभक्तीश्च Ms 1. 24; कथं सृष्टानि भूतानि कथं वर्णविभक्तयः Mb. 12 182 3, कशापातेषु दृश्यन्ते नानावर्ण-विभक्तयः Pañcharātram 2. 4 -2 Division, separation in interest -3 A portion or share of inheritance -4 (In gram.) Inflection of nouns, a case or case-termination.

**विभज्य** ind. By dividing, distinguishing. -Comp. -पाठः the distinct pronunciation.

**विभञ्ज्** 7 P. To break asunder, break to pieces, shatter.

**विभङ्गः** 1 Breaking, fracture -2 Stopping, obstruction, stoppage, तृष्णास्रोतोविभङ्ग Bh. 2 26 -3 Bending, contraction (as of the eyebrows), भ्रूविभङ्गकुटिलं च वीक्षितम् R 19. 17. -4 A fold, wrinkle, वलीविभङ्गचतुरं स्तनभाराविनामितम् Mb. 4. 14 22. -5 A step, stair, शिला-विभङ्गैर्मृगराजशावस्तुङ्गं नगोत्सङ्गमिवारोह R 6 3 -6 Breaking out, manifestation, विविधाविकाराविभङ्गम् Git. 11 -7 Division, मसारगल्बकमयैर्विभङ्गैर्विभूषितं हेमनिबद्धचक्रम् Mb. 12. 46. 33. -8 A wave

**विभङ्गिः** Mere appearance or resemblance.

**विभङ्गुर** a. Unsteady (as a look).

**विभवः** 1 Wealth, riches, property, अतनुषु विभवेषु ज्ञातय सन्तु नाम Ś 5. 8; R 8 69 -2 Might, power, prowess, greatness, एतावान् मम मतिर्विभव. V. 2; वाग्विभवः



Mal. 1 26; R. 1. 9; K1. 5. 21, विभवाद्वा प्रदीपवत् MS. 11. 1 59. -3 Exalted position, rank, dignity. -4 Magnanimity. -5 Final beatitude, absolution, स भवान् सर्वलोकस्य भवाय विभवाय च अवतीर्णोऽशभागेन Bhāg 10 10 35 -6 Protection (पालन); नियन्ता जन्तूना निखिलजगदुत्पादविभवप्रतिक्षेपे क्रीडन् Vis Guna. 198. -7 Development, evolution

**विभा 2** P. 1 To shine; पयसा कमलेन विभाति सर Bh. 2 71. -2 To seem, appear. -3 To become visible, come to light. -4 To dawn; सुखमिव सा विवभौ विभावरी Rām 1. 22. 24.

**विभा 1** Light, lustre -2 A ray of light. -3 Beauty, splendour. -Comp -अनुगा shadow. -करः 1 the sun, बत बत लसतेज. पुञो विभाति विभाकर K P 10. -2 the aśoka plant -3 the moon -4 fire -वसुः 1 the sun. -2 fire, रचयिष्यामि तनुं विभावसौ Ku 4 34; R. 3 37, 10 82, तेजश्चास्मि विभावसौ Bg. 7. 9 -3 the moon. -4 a kind of necklace

**विभातम्**, -ती Day-break, dawn; अमर इव विभाते कुन्द-मन्तस्तुषारम् S 5. 19

**विभागः 1** Division, partition, apportionment (as of inheritance), समस्तत्र विभाग स्यात् Ms. 9. 120, 210, Y. 2 114 -2 The share of an inheritance. -3 A part or share in general -4 Division, separation, disjunction (regarded in Nyāya phil as a Guna); Ku. 2 4; तत्त्ववितु महाबाहो गुणकर्मविभागयो Bg. 3. 28 -5 The numerator of a fraction. -6 A section -7 Arrangement. -Comp -कल्पना, -भावना allotment of shares; विभागभावना ज्ञेया गृहक्षेत्रैश्च योतकै Y. 2. 149 -धर्मः the law of inheritance, Ms. 1 115 -पत्रिका a deed of partition. -भाज् m one who shares in a property already distributed, विभक्तौ सुतो जात सर्वाया विभागभाक् Y. 2. 122 -रेखा partition-line, boundary between.

**विभागतः** ind Proportionately.

**विभागशः** ind. Part by part, share by share, proportionately

**विभाजनम्** Dividing, distributing.

**विभाज्य** a. 1 Portionable, to be divided, वस्त्रं पत्रमलंकार कृतावमुदकं त्रिय. | योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचक्षते || Ms. 9. 219. -2 Divisible.

**विभाण्डिका, विभाण्डी** The Senna plant (Mar. मुई-तरवड, सोनामुखी).

**विभावर** a. Brilliant, shining; विभावरी सर्वभूतप्रतिष्ठां गङ्गा गता ये त्रिदिवं गतास्ते Mb. 13. 26. 86.

**विभावरी 1** Night; अपर्वणि ग्रहकलुषेन्दुमण्डला विभावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति M. 4. 15, 5. 7, Ku. 5. 44 -2 Turmeric. -3 A bawd. -4 A harlot. -5 A perverse woman. -6 A talkative woman (सुखरञ्जी), यशस्विनी मनुमती कुले जाता विभावरी Mb. 5. 133. 2.

**विभाष 1** A 1 To lay down as an optional rule. -2 To abuse, revile, defame, censure

**विभाषा 1** An option, alternative. -2 Optionality of a rule.

**विभास्** f Brightness, splendour, सोमिर्विदुमवितानविभासा रञ्जितस्य जलधे श्रियमूहे K1. 9 9

**विभासा** Light, lustre.

**विभिद् 7** U 1 To break, tear down. -2 To pierce, penetrate -3 To divide, separate -4 To interrupt. -5 To scatter, unbind, disperse -6 To loosen, untie. -7 To alienate, estrange -8 To infringe, violate -Pass. To change, become changed -Caus 1 To divide, separate -2 To alienate, estrange -3 To dispel, remove, drive away or off.

**विभिदा** Division (भेद), विभिदामनयन्त कृत्यपक्षम् Śi. 20. 23.

**विभिन्न** p. p. 1 Broken asunder, divided, split. -2 Pierced, wounded. -3 Dispelled, driven away, dispersed. -4 Perplexed, bewildered -5 Moved to and fro. -6 Disappointed. -7 Different, various -8 Mixed, blended, variegated; विभिन्नवर्णा गरुडाग्रजेन सूर्यस्य रथ्या परितः स्फुरन्त्या Śi. 4 14. -9 Manifested, displayed. -10 Become faithless. -ज्ञः N. of Śiva.

**विभेदः 1** Breaking asunder, dividing. -2 Division, separation -3 Wounding. -4 Perplexing, bewildering -5 Contradiction -6 Enmity, opposition -7 Variety, distinction. -8 Knitting, contraction (of the brows).

**विभी** a Fearless, विभीर्जयपरो मौनी वैराग्यं समुपाश्रित Mb 12 278. 15.

**विभीतः**, -तम्, विभीतकः, -कम्, -विभीतकी, -विभीता N of a tree, Terminalia Belerica, one of the three myrobalans.

**विभीषक** a. Frightening, terrifying.

**विभीषा** The wish of terrifying

**विभीषिका 1** Terror. -2 A means of terrifying, a scare (a scare-crow); नालं युद्धाय वै रक्षो महतीयं विभीषिका Rām 6. 66. 6, यदि ते सन्ति सन्तेव केयमन्या विभीषिका U 4. 28. [The etymology of this word as pointed out by Nārāyaṇa in his commentary on this word is apparently wrong. The correct word appears to be विभीषिका and not विभीषिका for विभीषिकाशब्दस्य भीषिधातोर्धुलुप्रत्ययनिष्पन्नत्वादन्तस्थवकारादित्वमेव समीचीनम् Mañjūsā.]

**विभु** a. (-भू, -भ्वी f.) 1 Mighty, powerful. -2 Eminent, supreme. -3 Able to, capable of (with inf.). (धनु) पूरयितुं भवन्ति विभवः शिखरमणिश्च K1. 5 43 -4 Self-subdued, firm, self-controlled, कमपरमवशं न विप्रकुर्युः विभुमपि तं यदमी स्पृशन्ति भावा Ku. 6 95. -5 (In Nyāya phil.) Eternal, existing everywhere, all-pervading, pervading all material things; सर्वमूर्तद्रव्यसंयोगित्वं विभुत्वम्.

-6 Firm, hard. -भुः 1 Ether -2 Space -3 Time. -4 The soul -5 A lord, ruler, master, sovereign, king -6 The supreme ruler, नादत्ते कस्यचित् पापं न चैव सुकृतं विभुः Bg. 5. 15; 10. 12, प्रकृतेर्विभुत्वयोगात् Sāṅkhya K. 42 -7 A servant -8 N. of Brahman. -9 Of Śiva, विभुमपि तं यदमी स्पृशन्ति भावा Ku. 6. 95; 7. 31, Mu. 1. 1 -10 Of Viṣṇu

**विभुता** Power, supremacy, glory, विभुतानुषङ्गि भयमेति जन Ki 6. 35.

**विभुस्र** a. Bent, curved, शयिता चापविभुस्रगात्रयष्टि Bu. Ch. 5. 52.

**विभू** 1 P 1 To appear, become manifest -2 To be equal to, suffice for, एकमेव तदेकं सन्न व्यभवत् Bri. Up. 1. 4. 11 Bhāg. 5. 1. 12. -3 To pervade, आत्मन्यदच्छया प्राप्तं विभुभूषणपादे Bhāg. 2. 5. 21. -4 To be able, be capable of, prevail -Caus. 1 To think of, reflect, contemplate. -2 To be aware of, know, perceive, discover, see, तामिन्दुसुन्दरमुखीं सुचिरं विभाव्य Māl. 1. 18, 5. 21, न विभाव्यन्ते लघवो वित्तविहीना पुरोऽपि निवसन्त Pt. 5. 7; U. 2. 24. -3 To see or observe minutely, perceive carefully, V. 4. -4 To decide, settle, make clear. -5 To manifest, show, reveal, यथा परं जगति विभाव्य वर्तिता Mb 7. 2. 15. -6 To separate. -8 To suppose, imagine. -7 To convince. -8 To establish, prove; तव सुचरितमङ्गुलीय नूनं प्रतनु ममेव विभाव्यते फलेन Ś. 6. 11. -9 To protect, लोकान् विभावयसि हंसि जगत्प्रतीपान् Bhāg. 7. 9. 38.

**विभावः** 1 (In Rhet.) Any condition which produces or develops a particular state of body or mind, (one of the three main divisions of *Bhāvas*, the other two being अनुभाव and व्यभिचारिभाव q q v v), रत्याद्युद्धोषका लोके विभावा काव्यनाट्ययो S. D. 62, its chief subdivisions are आलम्बन and उद्दीपक; see आलम्बन. -2 A friend, an acquaintance. -3 Any exciting circumstance (as dress &c.).

**विभावक** a. 1 Manifesting, showing. -2 Discussing. -3 Procuring, त्वरमाणोऽभिनियातु विप्रैर्मन्योऽर्थविभावक Mb 3. 33. 84.

**विभावनम्**, -ना 1 Clear perception or ascertainment, discrimination, judgment -2 Discussion, investigation, examination. -3 Conception, imagination, यदन्यदन्यत्र विभाव्यते भ्रमात् A Rām 7. 5. 37. -4 Development. -5 Protection (पालन), यस्याङ्घ्रिपद्मं परिचर्य विश्वविभावनायात्तगुणाभिपत्ते Bhāg. 4. 8. 20. -6 Looking, sight (दर्शन); पश्चिमा तु समासीन सम्यग्दृष्टविभावनात् Ms. 2. 101. -7 Showing, manifesting, Ms. 9. 76 (com.). -ना (In Rhet) A figure of speech in which effects are represented as taking place though their usual causes are absent; क्रियाया. प्रतिषेधेऽपि फलव्यक्तिविभावना K. P. 10.

**विभावित** p. p. 1 Manifested, made clearly visible. -2 Known, understood, ascertained; ततः शरीरीति

विभावितकृतिम् Śi. 1. 3 -3 Seen, conceived; अविभावितनिष्क्रम-  
प्रयाण Ki 13. 27. -4 Judged, discriminated -5 Inferred, indicated -6 Proved, established -Comp. -एकदेश a. 'with whom a part has been discovered', who has been found guilty with regard to a part (of what is in dispute), विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदभियुज्यते V 4. 17.

**विभाव्य** a. Comprehensible, महता हि धैर्यमविभाव्यवैभवम् Ki 12. 3.

**विभूत** p. p. 1 Arisen, produced -2 Appeared, manifested. -3 Great, mighty.

**विभूतिः** f 1 Might, power, greatness, सा विभूतिरनुभाव-  
संपदा भूयसी तव Śi. 14. 5; Ku. 2. 61. -2 Prosperity, welfare, अघोपघातं मघवा विभूतौ भवोद्भवा राधनमादिदेश Ki. 11. 80. -3 Dignity, exalted rank. -4 Riches, plenty, magnificence, splendour; ममैष कामो भूताना यद् भूयासुर्वि-  
भूतयः Bhāg. 6. 4. 44, अहो राजधिराजमन्त्रिणो विभूति Mu 3, R. 8. 36. -5 Wealth, riches, (लोकान्) त्रीनत्यरोच उपलभ्य ततो विभूतिम् Bhāg. 1. 16. 34, विभूतयस्तदीयाना पर्यस्ता यशसासिम् R 4. 19, 6. 76, 17. 43. -6 Superhuman power (which consists of eight faculties, अणिमन्, लघिमन्, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, महिमन्, ईशिता, वशिता and कामावसायिता), Ku. 2. 11. -7 Ashes of cow-dung. -8 N. of Lakṣmī; हित्वेतरान् प्रार्थयतो विभूतिर्यस्याङ्घ्रिरेणुं जुषतेऽनभीप्सो Bhāg. 1. 18. 20 -9 Ex-  
pansion (विस्तार), एता विभूतिं योगं च मम यो वेत्ति तत्त्वतः Bg. 10. 7. -10 Disposition, क्षेत्रज्ञ एता मनसो विभूतीर्जावस्य मायारचितस्य नित्याः Bhāg. 5. 11. 12.

**विभूरसिः** The god of fire.

**विभूष** 10 U 1 To adorn, decorate; केयूरा न विभूषयन्ति पुरुषम् Bh 2. 19; Śi. 9. 33, Ku. 1. 28. -2 Ved. To shine forth, appear.

**विभूषणम्** Ornament, decoration; विशेषतः सर्वविदां समाजे विभूषणं मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bh. 2. 7; R 16. 80.

**विभूषा** 1 Ornament, decoration; संपदे श्रमसलिलोद्गमो विभूषा Ki. 7. 5; R. 4. 54. -2 Light, lustre. -3 Beauty, splendour.

**विभूषित** p. p. Adorned, decorated, ornamented. -तम् An ornament, decoration.

**विभूत** p. p. Upheld, supported, maintained.

**विभ्रंश** 1 Ā., 4 P. 1 To drop or fall down. -2 To go to ruin, decay. -3 To fall, stray from, go astray. -4 To lose. -5 To disappear, vanish -6 To fail. -Caus. 1 To strike off, knock down. -2 To lead astray, seduce. -3 To destroy, ruin, annihilate. -4 To deprive (one) of.

**विभ्रंशः** 1 Falling away or off; slipping; अशर्कराम-  
विभ्रंशा समतीर्थमशैबलाम् Rām 3. 73. 11. -2 Decay, decline, ruin. -3 A precipice; राज्यं चाप्युग्रविभ्रंशं संशयो जीवितस्य वा Mb. 5. 134. 28. -4 Diarrhoea, laxity of the bowels. -5 Perturbation.

**विभ्रंशित** *p. p.* Led astray, seduced -2 Deprived of. -3 Destroyed, ruined

**विभ्रष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Fallen off or away, separated -2 Decayed, lost, fallen, ruined. -3 Disappeared, vanished. -4 Deprived or devoid of. -5 Useless. -6 Vain.

**विभ्रम्** 1, 4 P 1 To roam, wander about -2 To hover, whirl or wheel round. -3 To scare away, disperse, scatter about -4 To be confused or disordered, be bewildered or perplexed, अनेकचित्तविभ्रान्ता मोहजाल-समावृता Bg. 16. 16 -5 To move about (the tail) -Caus. To confuse, confound, प्रभामत्तश्चन्द्रो जगदिदमहो विभ्रमयति K. P. 10.

**विभ्रमः** 1 Roaming or wandering about -2 Whirling or going round, rolling about, निवृत्तसर्वेन्द्रियवृत्तिविभ्रमः Bhāg. 1 9 31. -3 Error, mistake, blunder -4 Hurry, confusion, flurry, perturbation, especially, the flurry of mind caused by love, चित्तवृत्त्यनवस्थानं शृङ्गाराद्विभ्रमो भवेत् -5 (Hence) Putting on ornaments &c in wrong places through flurry, विभ्रमस्त्वरयाऽकाले भूषास्थानविपर्यय, यश्चासरोविभ्रममण्डनानां संपादयित्री शिखरैर्बिभर्ति Ku. 1 4, (see Malli thereon) -6 Any amorous or sportive action, amorous play or movement, Māl. 1 26; नवप्रणयविभ्रमा-कुलितमालतीदृश्य 9. 88 -7 Beauty, grace, charm, तदा तद-ज्ञस्य बिभर्ति विभ्रमम् N. 15 25, U. 1 20, 34, 6. 4; Sū. 6. 46; 7 15, 16 64, Māl. 7, कोधं स्मितं च कुसुमाभरणादि याच्या तद्वर्जनं च सहसैव विमण्डनं च । आक्षिप्य कान्तवचनं लपन सखीभि-निष्कारणोत्थितगतं वद विभ्रमं तत् ॥ -8 Doubt, apprehension; आमुक्तमिव पाखण्डं योऽधर्मे वर्मविभ्रम Bhāg. 4. 19 12 -9 Caprice, whim -10 Disturbance, perturbation, कर्मव्यतिकरविभ्रमप्रचण्ड Mv. 6 26. -11 Pride, दीर्घमायुं स मे प्रादात्ततो मा विभ्रमोऽस्तृशत् Rām. 3 71. 9

**विभ्रमा** Old age.

**विभ्रान्त** *p. p.* 1 Whirled about -2 Agitated, bewildered, confused, flurried. -3 Mistaken, erring -4 Spread abroad (as fame). -Comp. -नयन *a* with rolling eyes -शील *a* 1 confused in mind. -2 intoxicated, drunk. (-लः) 1 a monkey. -2 the disc of the sun or moon

**विभ्रान्तिः** *f.* 1 Whirling, going round -2 Flurry, error, confusion. -3 Hurry, precipitation.

**विभ्राज्** 1 *Ā* To shine brilliantly or intensely, विभ्राजसे मकरकेतनमर्चयन्ती Ratn. 1. 21.

**विभ्राज्** *a* Shining, splendid, bright, luminous.

**विमत्सर** *a* Free from jealousy, unenvious, Bg. 4 22

**विमथ्**, -**विमन्थ्** 9 P 1 To disperse, scatter -2 To destroy, annihilate. -3 To confound, confuse.

**विमाथः** Utter ruin or destruction.

चं. इ. को... १८३

**विमद्** 4 P. 1 To become perplexed or confused. -2 To be intoxicated or mad -Caus. 1 To confound, perplex -2 To intoxicate, madden.

**विमत्त** *p. p.* 1 Intoxicated -2 Ruttish, furious, in rut

**विमद्** *a.* 1 Free from intoxication, pride or arrogance, यो बलात् प्रोक्तं याति निहन्तुं सबलोऽयम् । विमद् स निर्वर्तेत Pt. 1 238. -2 Devoid of joy, sad, cheerless

**विमद्य** *a.* Free from intoxicating drinks.

**विमन्** *Caus.* To disrespect, dishonour, insult, त्वया नाम मुनिर्विमान्य S. 5. 20, स्त्रीभिर्विमानितानां कापुरुषाणां विवर्धते मदन' Mk. 8. 9

**विमत** *p. p.* 1 Disagreeing, dissenting, differing in opinion. -2 At variance, inconsistent -3 Slighted, despised, neglected, जहावसुन् यद्विमतात्मजा सती मनास्विनी मानमभीक्ष्णमर्हति Bhāg. 4 4. 29. -4 Dubious, doubtful -तः An enemy.

**विमति** *a* Stupid, devoid of intelligence, foolish -तिः *f.* 1 Dissent, disagreement, difference of opinion -2 Dislike -3 Stupidity. -4 A dispute, विधिं कलापौ विमते-रगाताम् N. 7 22

**विमान** *a* Disgraced, devoid of honour, तन्माक्षिकाभि-र्व्यथितो विमान Bhāg. 5. 13. 10.

**विमानः**, -**नम्** 1 Disrespect, dishonour, आक्रोशन-विमानाभ्यां नाबुधान् बोधयेद् बुध Mb. 12 299. 25, Bhāg. 5. 10 25 -2 A measure. -3 A balloon, a heavenly car (moving through the skies), पद विमानेन विगाहमान R. 13 1, 7 51, विमानीकृतराजहसमण्डल K, R. 12 104, Ku. 2 45, 7. 40, V. 4 43, Kī. 7. 11, विगते दिवसे ततो विमन्ने वपुषा सूर्य इव प्रदीप्यमान. (आरुरीह) Bu. Ch. 5. 43. -4 A vehicle or conveyance in general, स नौविमानादवतीर्य रेमे R. 16 68. -5 A palace (with seven stories), 'विमानोऽस्त्री देवयाने सप्तभूमौ च सञ्चरति' इति निघण्टु, 'विमानो व्योमयाने च सार्व-भौमगृहेऽपि च' इति मेदिनी, Rām. 1. 5. 16, नेत्रा नीता सततगतिना यद्विमानाग्रभूमी Me. 71. -7 A horse. -8 An open palanquin carried on men's shoulders, इमा विमानेन सभा विशन्ती पपावपाङ्गैरथ राजराजि N. 10 107 -9 A ship, boat. -Comp. -**गामिन्** *a* god, भयान्विता नभसि विमानगामिन् Mb. 1. 23. 24. -**चारिन्**, **यान** *a.* moving in a balloon. -**राजः** 1 an excellent heavenly car, U. 3 -2 the driver of a heavenly car -**वाहः**, -**धुर्यः** palanquin-bearer, ता राजसङ्घ-मनयन्त विमानवाहा N. 11 23, ता राजकादपगमन्थ विमानधुर्यां निन्युर्नलाकृतिधरानथ पञ्च वीरात् N. 13. 1.

**विमाननम्**, -**विमानना** 1 Disrespect, dishonour, contempt, humiliation, विमाननां सुभ्रु कुत पितुर्गृहे Ku. 5. 43; अभवन्नास्य विमानना क्वचित् R. 8 8 -2 Refusal, denial.

**विमानित** *p. p.* Disrespected, dishonoured, विमानिता विपथगतिं प्रयान्ति ते Mb. 1. 23. 24.

**विमनस्, -विमनस्क** *a.* 1 Sad, disconsolate, depressed in mind or spirits, sorry, discomposed; शिबिस्तथैवा-विमना महित्वा कपालमभ्युद्धार्य भोक्तुमैच्छत् Mb. 3. 198. 22, देव्यास्ततो विमनस परिसान्त्वनाय धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृहे नरेन्द्र U. 1. 7 -2 Absent-minded. -3 Perplexed, bewildered -4 Displeased -5 Changed in mind or feeling.

**विमनीकृत** *a.* 1 Displeased. -2 Changed in mind or feeling. -3 Sad, discomposed.

**विमन्यु** *a.* 1 Free from anger. -2 Free from grief.

**विमयः** Exchange, barter.

**विमर्शः** 1 Thought, deliberation. -2 (In dramas) A change in the successful progress of a dramatic plot, a change in the prosperous course of a love-story caused by some unforeseen reverse or accident, one of the five *Sandhis* in a drama: it is thus defined in S D., यत्र मुख्यफलोपाय उद्भिन्नो गर्भनोऽधिक । शापाद्य सान्तरायाश्च स विमर्श इति स्मृत ॥ 336, कुर्वन् बुद्ध्या विमर्शं प्रसृतमपि पुन संहरन् कार्यजातं कर्ता वा नाटकानामिममनुभवति क्लेशमस्माद्विधो वा Mu. 4. 3.

**विमर्षः** 1 Impatience, nonforbearance. -2 Dissatisfaction, displeasure.

**विम (शि)र्षिन्** *a.* 1 Impatient, intolerant. -2 Averse, disliking

**विमल** *a.* 1 Pure, stainless, spotless, clean (fig also) -2 Clear, limpid, pellucid, transparent (as water), विमलं जलम्. -3 White, bright -लः 1 An *Arhat* -2 A magical formula recited over weapons -3 A lunar year -लम् 1 Silver-gilt. -2 Talc. -Comp -अक्ष *a.* Having ten hair-curlings (आवर्त) (as a horse), तस्य सर्वगुणोपेता विमलाक्षा ह्योत्तमा Mb. 3. 161. 24 -अद्रिः the mountain Gīrnār in Gujarāt (famous for its inscriptions). -दानम् an offering to a deity. -मणिः a crystal.

**विमांसः, -सम्** Unclean meat (as of dogs).

**विमातृ** *f.* A step-mother. -Comp. -जः a step-mother's son; (Kull. on Ms. 9. 118).

**विमात्रा** *a.* Equal in measure

**विमार्गः** 1 A bad road. -2 A wrong road, evil conduct or course, immorality -3 A broom. -Comp. -गा an unchaste woman; विमार्गगायाश्च रुचिः स्वकान्ते Bv. 1. 125 -गामिन्, -प्रस्थित *a.* following evil courses, नियम-यसि विमार्गप्रस्थितानात्तदण्ड S. 5. 8 -दृष्टि *a.* looking in a wrong direction, Suśr.

**विमार्गणम्** Searching, looking out for, seeking for.

**विमिश्र, विमिश्रित** *a.* Mixed, blended, mingled (with mstr or in comp.), पुंभिर्विमिश्रा नार्यश्च Mb., दम्पत्योरिह को न को न तमसि व्रीडाविमिश्रो रसः Gīt. 5.

**विमुख** *a.* (-खी *f.*) 1 With the face averted or turned away from -2 Averse, disinclined, opposed, न क्षुद्रोऽपि प्रथमसुकृतापेक्षया सश्रयाय प्राप्ते मित्रे भवति विमुख किं पुनर्यस्तथोच्यै Me. 17, 27, पुरन्ध्रीणा प्रज्ञा पुरुषगुणविज्ञानविमुखी Mu. 2. 7; (रघूणा) मन परस्त्रीविमुखप्रवृत्ति R. 16. 8; 19. 47. -3 Adverse; अत्यन्तविमुखे दैवे व्यर्थं यत्ने च पौरुषे H. 1. 111. -4 Without, devoid of (in comp.), करुणाविमुखेन मृत्युना हरता त्वा वद किं न मे हतम् R. 8. 67.

**विमुच** *P.* 1 To free, liberate -2 To loosen, unbind, unfasten, untie; ततो विमुक्त्वा सशरं शरासनम् Rām. 6. 111. 124, आसीद्विमुक्तवदना च विमोचयन्ती (वल्लभम्) S. 2. 13. -3 To give up, lay aside, abandon, quit, विमुच्य रोषं रिपुनिग्रहात्तन Rām. 6. 111. 124, विमुच्य वासांसि गुरुणि साप्रतम् Rs. 1. 7. -4 To let go, let loose, Bk. 7. 50. -5 To except, set aside, set apart; ननु मा कामवधे विमुञ्चता Ku. 4. 31. -6 To shed, pour down (tears), चिरमधूणि विमुच्य राघव R. 8. 25. -7 To throw, cast. -8 To take off (clothes), undress oneself. -9 To stop, cease. -10 To take, assume, समाविशति संसृष्टस्तदा मूर्तिं विमुञ्चति Ms. 1. 56. -11 To utter (a sound) -12 To lay (eggs) -Pass. 1 To be deprived of, be freed from. -2 To drop, be expelled (as a foetus).

**विमुक्त** *p. p.* 1 Set free, released, liberated -2 Abandoned, given up, quitted, left, let loose; वाजिन-स्यन्दने भानोर्विमुक्तप्रग्रहा इव Bk. 7. 50. -3 Freed from. -4 Hurlled, discharged, विमुक्त सर्वपापेभ्यो विष्णुलोकं स गच्छति. -5 Given vent to -6 =युक्त; कुसुमरसविमुक्त वल्लभागुण्डितेव Rām. 7. 59. 23 (com.). -7 Launched (as a ship). -8 Dispassionate -Comp. -कण्ठ *a.* raising a loud cry, weeping bitterly. -मौनम् and breaking silence. -शाप *a.* released from the consequences of a curse.

**विमुक्तिः** *f.* 1 Release, liberation. -2 Separation. -3 Absolution, final liberation

**विमुद्र** *a.* 1 Unsealed -2 Opened, budded, blown (as a flower &c).

**विमुह** *P.* 1 To be confused, bewildered, or perplexed, be embarrassed, एषा ब्राह्मी स्थिति पार्थ नैना प्राप्य विमुहति Bg. 2. 72; 3. 6, 27. -2 To be foolish or infatuated. -Caus. 1 To infatuate, bewilder. -2 To allure, tempt, seduce

**विमुग्ध** *a.* Confused, confounded, bewildered.

**विमूढ** *p. p.* 1 Confounded, bewildered -2 Seduced, tempted, beguiled, अप्रतिष्ठो महाबाहो विमूढो ब्रह्मण. पथि Bg. 6. 38 -3 Stupid -4 Wise, learned. -ढः A kind of divine being -Comp -आत्मन्, -संज्ञ *a.* perplexed, senseless, इन्द्रियार्थान् विमूढात्मा मिथ्याचार स उच्यते Bg. 3. 6, 27.

**विमूर्च्छित** *a.* 1 Full of, engrossed; मयूरकेकामिस्तं मदा-न्धालिविमूर्च्छितम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 12. -2 Thickened, coagulated. -तम् Swoon.



**विमूर्त** *a* Coagulated, become solid.

**विमृद्** 9 P. 1 To press, squeeze. -2 To bruise, crush, pound -3 To kill, destroy -4 To lay waste, devastate

**विमर्दः** 1 Pounding, crushing, bruising -2 Rubbing together, trituration (as of perfumes), friction, विमर्दसुरभिर्वृत्तावलिका खल्वहम् M 3, R 5 65, कस्तुरिका मृगविमर्दसुगन्धिरेति Śi. 4. 61, 11 28. -3 Pressing together (as in embrace). -4 Spoiling, marring, कुतूहलविमर्दकारिणा परिश्रेमेण Mk. 1. -5 Touch, contact -6 Rubbing the person with saffron or other unguents. -7 War, battle, fight, encounter; विमर्दक्षमा भूमिमवतराव U 5; 3 44. -8 Destruction, devastation, पुरा जनस्थानविमर्दशङ्की सधाय लङ्काधिपति प्रतस्थे R. 6 62 -9 Conjunction of the sun and the moon -10 An eclipse -11 Weariness, tediousness. -Comp. -अर्धम् the time from the apparent conjunction to the end of an eclipse.

**विमर्दकः** 1 Grinding, pounding, bruising. -2 The trituration of perfumes -3 An eclipse. -4 The conjunction of the sun and the moon -5 Destroying. -6 Cassia Tora (Mar. टाकळा).

**विमर्दनम्**, -ना 1 Pounding, crushing, trampling. -2 Rubbing together, friction -3 Destruction, killing; कौरव्य मत्वा द्विषतोर्विमर्दनम् Bhāg. 3. 18. 20. -4 An eclipse. -5 Fragrance, perfume. -6 Battle, war. -7 Trituration of perfumes.

**विमर्दित**, **विमर्दित** *p. p.* 1 Pounded, crushed, ground. -2 Rubbed. -3 Anointed, smeared.

**विमृश** 6 P. 1 To touch, feel. -2 To stroke, rub. -3 To think, consider, reflect, ponder (over), वृणते हि विमृशकारिणं गुणलुब्धा स्वयमेव संपदः Kī. 2. 30, रामप्रवासे व्यमृशन्न दोषं जनापवादं सनरेन्द्रमृत्युम् Bk 3 7, 12. 24; Ku 6. 87, इति ते ज्ञानमाख्यातं गुह्याद् गुह्यतरं मया । विमृश्यैतदशेषेण Bg 18. 63; Śi 10 56 -4 To perceive, observe -5 To examine, test, तदत्रभवानिमं मा च शान्ते प्रयोगे च विमृशतु M. 1 -6 To hesitate, doubt

**विमर्शः**, -शनम् 1 Deliberation, consideration, examination, discussion; कुर्वन् बुद्ध्या विमर्शम् Mu 4 3 -2 Reasoning. -3 A conflicting judgment -4 Hesitation, doubt; कार्यस्य च विमर्शं च गन्तुमर्हसि सुव्रत Rām 1 18 57, 2 34. 44 -5 The impression left on the mind by past good or bad actions, see वासना -6 Knowledge, आविर्द्वादधिकारित्वात् प्रायश्चित्तं विमर्शनम् Bhāg. 6 1. 11

**विमृशः** Reflection, deliberation, क्षेमस्य सध्यग्विमृशेयु हेतु Bhāg 4. 22. 21.

**विमृष्ट** *p. p.* Considered, reflected upon, pondered over. -ष्टम् Reflection, thought, कतम उद्गीय इति विमृष्टं भवति Ch. Up. 1. 1. 4. .

**विमोक्षः** 1 Release, liberation, freeing, सा त्वं सर्वविमोक्षाय तत्त्वमाख्याहि पृच्छत Mb. 5. 190. 19. -2 Discharging, shooting -3 Final emancipation or beatitude -4 Gift, bestowal (of wealth), वसुना च विमोक्षस्य Rām. 2. 23. 38.

**विमोक्षणम्**, -णा 1 Liberating, releasing, setting free -2 Discharging. -3 Quitting, leaving, abandoning -4 Laying (as eggs).

**विमोघ** *a* Quite fruitless, idle, vain

**विमोचनम्** 1 Unloosing, unyoking -2 Release, freedom. -3 Liberation, emancipation.

**विमोहन** *a* (-ना or -नी *f.*) Alluring, tempting, fascinating. -नः, -नम् *N* of a division of Hell. -नम् 1 Seducing, tempting, fascinating. -2 Infatuation.

**विम्लान** *a* 1 Faded, withered -2 Unfaded, fresh, pure

**विम्लापनम्** 1 Refreshing, reviving. -2 Cleaning, wiping. -3 Causing to wither or fade away, wasting away.

**विम्बः**, -म्बम् See विम्ब.

**विम्बक** See विम्बक.

**विम्बटः** The mustard plant.

**विम्बा**, -म्बी *f.* *N.* of a creeper

**विम्बिका** See विम्बिका.

**विम्बुः** The betel-nut tree.

**वियत्** *a* Passing away, vanishing; कुटुम्बपोषाय वियन्निजायुर्न बुध्यतेऽथ विहतं प्रमत्त Bhāg. 7. 6. 14, 9 21. 3. -*n* The sky, atmosphere, ether, पश्योदग्रप्लुतत्वादियति बहुतरं स्तोकमुर्व्या प्रयाति Ś. 1. 7. R 13 40, हंसपङ्क्तिरपि नाथ संप्रति प्रस्थिता वियति मानस प्रति Ghatakarpāra. -Comp -गङ्गा 1 the heavenly Ganges. -2 the galaxy. -चारिन् (वियचारिन्) *m* a kite -पताका lightning, सौदामिनी स्फुरति नाथ वियत्पताका R 3 12 -पयः the atmosphere -भूतिः *f* darkness. -मणिः (वियन्मणिः), -मध्यहंसः (वियन्मध्यहंसः) the sun, Dk 1 1.

**वियातिः** A bird.

**वियम्** 1 P. 1 To spread out, extend -2 To curb, restrain. -3 To give, grant, bestow -4 To hold apart or asunder.

**वियतम्** *ind.* At intervals.

**वियन्त** *a* Deprived of a guide

**वियमः** 1 Restraint, check, control -2 Distress, pain, affliction. -3 Cessation, stop.

**वियवः** A kind of intestinal worm

**वियात** *a.* 1 Bold (वृष्ट). -2 Audacious, shameless, impudent -3 Abandoned, wretched

**वियामः** 1 See वियम. -2 A measure of length (two extended arms)

**वियु** 3 P. 1 To be separated or dissolved (intran). -2 To lose or be deprived of -3 To exclude, deprive of -4 To keep or ward off, prevent, उपवनं निरभर्त्सयत प्रियान् वियुवतीर्युवतीः शिशिरानिल. Si. 6. 62.

**वियुत** p. p. 1 Deprived of, separated from, रथाङ्गनामन् वियुतो रथाङ्गश्रेणिभिर्बन्धया V 4. 37. -2 Without, devoid of

**वियुतिः** (alg.) The difference between two quantities.

**वियुज्** 7 Ā. 1 To leave, abandon; part with, forsake; मदमानसमुद्धतं नृपं न वियुज्के नियमेन मूढता K1 2 49, R. 13. 63. -2 To separate, पुरो वियुके मिथुने कृपावती Ku. 5. 26. -3 To relax, slacken. -4 To disjoin, divide, sever -5 To free or deliver from, deprive of (with instr.), प्राणैर्न वियोजयति Pt 1, असुभिर्न वियुज्यते K. 38 -6 To break (a vow), न व्रतेन वियुज्यते Ms. 5. 91 -7 To yield, give way. -Caus. 1 To separate -2 To free from, deprive of, अजानता मया सैव पत्रैः शाखा वियोजिता Mk. 4. 18. -3 To rob. -4 To subtract

**वियुज्य** (absolute of वि + युज् 4 Ā.) Separately, singly, individually, one at a time; प्रधानभूते आख्यातार्थे संहत्य विशेषणं भवति परार्थे पुनर्वियुज्येति SB on MS. 6. 4. 23.

**वियुक्त** p. p. 1 Detached, severed, separated. -2 Separated from, deserted by; तथा वियुक्तस्य विलम्बमध्यया V. 4. 66 -3 Free from, deprived of (with instr. or in comp) -4 Failing, deficient. -5 Disunited (as husband and wife); यथा नाभिचरेता तौ वियुक्तावितरेतरम् Ms. 9. 102

**वियोगः** 1 Separation, disunion, अयमेकपदे तथा वियोगः सहसा चोपनत सुदु सहो मे V. 4. 10, त्वयोपस्थितवियोगस्य तपोवनस्यापि समवस्था दृश्यते S. 4, सधत्ते भृशमरतिं हि सद्दियोगः K1. 5. 51; R. 12. 10; Si. 12. 63. -2 Absence, loss. -3 Subtraction.

**वियोगिन्** a. 1 Separated. -2 Absent, apart. -m. The ruddy goose.

**वियोगिनी** 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband; गुरुनि श्रसितैः कपिर्मनीषी निरणैषीदथ ता वियोगिनीति Bv 4. 35 -2 N. of a metre, (see App.).

**वियोजनम्** 1 Separation from. -2 Subtraction.

**वियोजित** p. p. 1 Separated -2 Separated from, deprived of.

**वियोनिः**, -नी f 1 Manifold birth. -2 The womb of animals, संभवाश्च वियोनीषु दुःखप्रायास्तु नित्यश Ms. 12. 77 (Kull. on) -3 A debased or ignominious birth -4 A woman of a different caste; ये तु मूढा दुराचारा वियोनौ मेषुने रता Mb. 13 145. 52. -a. 1 Of low origin; अयोनिं च वियोनिं च न गच्छेत् विचक्षणः Mb. 13. 104. 133, -2 Destitute

of vulva. ०जः an animal (पक्ष्यादि); वियोनिजाना च विजानते हतं Mb. 13 106. 72.

**विरच्** 10 U 1 To arrange; क्षितिर्विरचितशब्द कौतुकागार-मागात् Ku 7. 94 -2 To compose, put together, write, इति विरचितवाग्भिर्बन्दिपुत्रैः R. 5 75, मद्रौत्राङ्कं विरचितपद गेयमुद्रातुकामा Me 88, 105 -3 To effect, produce, cause, make, मालाकार व्यरचि भवता या तरोरस्य पुष्टि Bv. 1 30. -4 To put on. -5 To set, inlay.

**विरचनम्**, -ना 1 Arrangement, disposition, तारावली-विरचनैर्व्यरचन्निवासाः Si 5 21 -2 Contriving, constructing. -3 Formation, creation. -4 Composition, compilation.

**विरचित** p. p. 1 Arranged, made, formed, prepared -2 Contrived, constructed -3 Written, composed -4 Trimmed, dressed, embellished, ornamented -5 Put on, worn. -6 Set, inlaid

**विरज** a Free from dust or passion, pure, विधूत-कल्मषा स्थानं विरजेनात्मनैव हि Bhāg 1 15 48, 8 8 45 -जः An epithet of Viṣṇu -जा 1 Dūrvā grass; Mb 13. 136 25 -2 N. of the wife of Nahusa. -3 The Kapittha-tree. -4 N. of a river; मुण्डनं चोपवासश्च सर्वतीर्थेष्वयं विधि । वर्जयित्वा गयां गङ्गा विशालां विरजां तथा ॥

**विरजस्**, **विरजस्क** a 1 Free from dust, विरज पर आकाशादज आत्मा महान् ध्रुवः Bri Up. 4 4 20. -2 Free from passion; यथा लोकान् विरजा संचरेयम् Mb. 3 186 3; असकृदष्टिविरजाः सदैव Si. 20. 80 -3 Free from menstrual secretion.

**विरजस्का** A woman in whom the menstrual secretion has ceased.

**विरजीकृ** 8 U. To render free from dust.

**विरजीभू** 1 P To become free from dust, be pure.

**विरञ्चः**, -ञ्चिः N. of Brahman.

**विरञ्ज्** 1, 4 U 1 To grow discoloured or soiled, be coarse or rough; केशा अपि विरज्यन्ते नि स्नेहा किं न सेवका Pt 1. 82 (where it has sense 2 also). -2 To be discontented or disaffected, to dislike, hate, चिरानुरक्तोऽपि विरज्यते जन Mk. 1 53, Bh. 2 2, श्रीनिष्कुष्यति लङ्काया विरज्यन्ति समृद्धय Bk 18 22. -3 To become disgusted with the world and hence to renounce all worldly attachments. -Caus. To colour, dye.

**विरञ्जित** p. p. Cooled in affection, estranged.

**विरक्त** p p 1 Very red, ruddy; विरक्तसंभ्याकपिशं पुरस्तात् R 13 64 -2 Discoloured. -3 Changed in mind, disaffected, displeased; या चिन्तयामि सततं मयि सा विरक्ता Bh. 2 2. -4 Free from passion or worldly attachment, indifferent; विरक्त प्रव्रजेद् धीमान् सरक्तस्तु गृहे वसेद् Nārada-pari. Up 3. 14. -5 Impassioned. -का An unfortunate or unhappy woman. -Comp. -चित्त a. estranged. -प्रकृति a. having disaffected subjects.

**विरक्तिः** *f.* 1 Change of disposition, dissatisfaction, discontent, disaffection. -2 Estrangement. -3 Indifference, absence of desire, freedom from passion or worldly attachment, Bhāg. 1. 16 28

**विरटः** 1 A kind of black agallochum -2 The shoulder.

**विरणम्** A kind of fragrant grass; cf. वीरण.

**विरण्य** *a.* Vast, extensive; विरण्यशब्दो विस्तीर्णो भवति । यथा विरण्यानि अरण्यानि विस्तीर्णानीति गम्यते SB on MS. 10. 4. 5.

**विरथ्या** 1 A bad road. -2 A by-road.

**विरम्** 1 P 1 To end, terminate, come to an end; अविरतगतयामा रात्रिरेव व्यरंसीत् U. 1. 27; 6. 33 -2 To cease, desist, stop, leave off (speaking &c), एतावदुक्त्वा विरते स्येन्द्रे R. 2. 51, Śi. 2. 13, oft with abl, हा हन्त किमिति चित्तं विरमति नाद्यापि विषयेभ्यः Bv. 4. 25; न स्थिरकर्मा विराम कर्मण R. 8. 22, वत्सैतस्माद्विरम विरमात परं न क्षमोऽस्मि U. 1. 33, Bh. 2. 80.

**विरत** *p. p.* 1 Ceased or desisting from (with abl.). -2 Rested, stopped, ceased. -3 Ended, concluded, at an end, विरतं गेयमनुनिस्तसवः R. 8. 66 -**Comp.** -प्रसंग *a.* one who has ceased from being occupied in; भूविक्रियाया विरतप्रसंगे Ku. 3. 47.

**विरतिः** *f.* 1 Cessation, stop, discontinuance. -2 Rest, end, pause. -3 Indifference to worldly attachments; विरतिवनितासंगमुदित Bh. 3. 79, A. Rām. 2. 1. 41.

**विरमः** 1 Cessation, stop -2 Sunset; अभितिग्मरश्मि चिरमाविरमात् Śi. 9. 11.

**विरामः** 1 (*a*) Cessation, discontinuance, सुधा विना न प्रययुर्विरामम् Bh. 2. 80, प्रवृत्तस्याविरामे भवन्ती शासितव्या Mbh. (*b*) Rest, repose. -2 End, termination, conclusion, आराम कल्पवृक्षाणां विराम सकलपदाम् Rāma-raksā. 16, रजनिरिदानीमियमपि याति विरामम् Git. 5, U. 3. 16, Mā. 9. 34. -3 Pause, stop. -4 The stop or pause of the voice, वर्णानामपि मूर्च्छनान्तरगतं तारं विरामे मृदुम् Mk. 3. 5 -5 A small oblique stroke placed under a consonant, usually at the end of a sentence. -6 N. of Visnu.

**विरामणम्** A pause

**विरल** *a.* 1 Having interstices, separated by intervals, thin, not thick or compact, विपर्यासं यातो घनाविरलभावः क्षितिरुहाम् U. 2. 27; 1. 20, भवति विरलभक्तिर्लान्पुष्पापहार R. 5. 74. -2 Fine, delicate -3 Loose, wide apart. -4 Rare, scarcely found, unfrequent; विरला हि तेषामुप-देष्टार. K., स्तिमितोन्नतसंचारा जनसंतापहारिण । जायन्ते विरला लोके जलदा इव सज्जनाः ॥ Pt. 1. 29 -5 Few, little (referring to number or quantity), तत्त्वं किमपि काव्यानां जानाति विरलो भुवि Bv. 1. 117; विरलतपच्छवि. Śi. 9. 3. -6 Remote, distant, long (as time, distance &c.). -**लम्** Curds, coagulated milk. -**लम् ind.** Scarcely, rarely, not frequently.

-**Comp.** -जानुक *a.* bandy-legged, bow-kneed -द्रुवा *a.* kind of gruel -पातक *a.* sinning rarely -पार्श्वग *a.* having scanty retinue -भक्ति *a.* monotonous

**विरस** *a.* 1 Tasteless, insipid, flavourless -2 Unpleasant, disagreeable, painful, तावत् कोकिल विरसान् यापय दिवसान् वनान्तरे निवसन् Bv. 1. 7; Mā. 1. 31; 6. 10. -3 Cruel, unfeeling. -सः Pain.

**विरहः** 1 Parting with, separation. -2 Especially, the separation of lovers; सा विरहे तव दीना Git. 4, क्षणमपि विरहं पुरा न सेहे *abid*, क संनद्धे विरहविधुरा त्वष्टुपेक्षेत जायाम् Me. 8, 12, 29, 87, 89. -3 Absence -4 Want -5 Desertion, abandonment, relinquishment. -6 The feeling of love in separation, see विप्रलम्भ (6) -7 Loneliness -**Comp.** -अनलः the fire of separation. -अवस्था the state of separation -आर्त, -उत्कण्ठ, -उत्सुक *a.* suffering from separation, pining away in separation -उत्कण्ठिता *a.* woman distressed by the absence of her lover or husband, one of the several classes of a Nāyikā in poetic compositions, see S. D. 121. -ज्वरः the fever or anguish of separation.

**विराहिणी** 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband -2 Wages, hire.

**विरहित** *p. p.* 1 Deserted, abandoned, forsaken. -2 Separated from. -3 Lonely, solitary -4 Bereft of, devoid or destitute of, free from (mostly in comp.).

**विरहिन्** *a.* (-णी *f.*) 1 Absent from, being separated from a mistress or lover, नृत्यति युवतिजनेन समं सखि विरहि-जनस्य दुरन्ते Git. 1. -2 Lonely, solitary.

**विरागः** 1 Change of colour -2 Change of disposition, disaffection, discontent, dissatisfaction, विरागकारणेषु परिहृतेषु Mu. 1. -3 Aversion, disinclination, Kau. A. 3 -4 Indifference to worldly attachments, freedom from passion.

**विराज्** 1 U 1 To shine, glitter; शाखिनोऽन्ये विराजन्ते खण्ड्यन्ते चन्दनदुमा Bv. 1. 88. -2 To appear or look like; तदन्तरे सा विरराज घेनु R. 2. 20. -3 To be eminent or illustrious -*Caus* To brighten, illuminate, irradiate

**विराज्** *a.* 1 Splendid, excellent, मृत्युर्भोजपतेर्विराजविदुषां तत्त्वं परं योगिनाम् Bhāg. 10. 43. 17. -2 A ruler, chief. -*m.* 1 Beauty, splendour. -2 A man of the Ksatriya or warrior tribe, विराजयुषोऽर्धमयात्यगात् Bhāg. 4. 27. 6. -3 The first progeny of Brahman, cf. Ms. 1. 32; तस्मात् विराजजायत Rv. 10. 90. 5 (where विराज् is represented as born from *Puruṣa*). -4 The body. -5 (In Vedānta phil.) N. of 'intellect' considered as ruling over the aggregate of bodies. -6 The universe (ब्रह्माण्ड); नानावीर्या पृथग्भूता विराजं जनयन्ति हि Bhāg. 10. 3. 15. -*f.* 1 N. of a Vedic metre. -2 Excellence, dignity. -**Comp.** -सुतः (विराजसुतः) a class of deceased ancestors; विराजसुताः सोमसदः साध्यानां पितरः, स्मृताः Ms. 3. 195.

**विराज** *a.* See विराज् -जः A particular form of a temple; Hch.

**विराजित** *p. p.* 1 Irradiated, illuminated -2 Displayed, manifested.

**विराटः** 1 N. of a district in India. -2 N. of a king of the Matsyas The Pāṇḍavas lived *incognito* in the service of this king for one year, (the thirteenth of their exile) having assumed different disguises. His daughter Uttarā was married to Abhimanyu and was mother of Parikṣit who succeeded Yudhiṣṭhira to the throne of Hastināpura. -**Comp.** -जः a sort of inferior diamond -**पर्व** *n* the fourth book of the Mahābhārata.

**विराटकः** A sort of inferior diamond

**विराणिन्** *m* An elephant.

**विरात्रः**, -त्रम् 1 The end of night, day-break, तमेव गणयन् शोक विरात्रे प्रत्यदुष्यत Bhāg 13. 91. 8. -2 The dead of night (बहुरात्र, अपरात्र), विरात्रे चागतं करमात् कोऽनुबन्धस्तवाभवत् Mb 3. 298. 28.

**विराज्** 4 P 1 To hurt, injure, offend, wrong, क्रिया-समभिहारेण विराध्यन्ते क्षमेत क Śi. 2. 43; विराद्ध एवं भवता विराद्धा बहुवा च न 2 41. -2 To lose, be deprived of

**विराद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Opposed, counteracted. -2 Offended, injured, treated with contempt, see the quotations under राध् with वि above.

**विराधः** 1 Opposition. -2 Annoyance, vexation, molestation. -3 N. of a powerful Rākṣasa slain by Rāma.

**विराधनम्** 1 Opposing -2 Hurting, injuring, offending -3 Pain, anguish.

**विराल** See विडाल

**विरिक्त** *p. p.* Evacuated, purged, वान्तो विरिक्तः स्नात्वा तु घृतप्राशनमाचरेत् Ms. 5 144; विरिक्तस्य यथा सम्यग् घृत भवति भेषजम् Mb 12. 309. 18

**विरिक्तिः** Purgng.

**विरिञ्चः**, विरिञ्चनः 1 N. of Brahman. -2 Of Śiva. -3 Of Viṣṇu.

**विरिञ्चिः** [वै रिञ्च इत् लुम् च Un. 4 131] 1 N. of Brahman, एवं समाकर्ण्य वचो विरिञ्चि। चुल्लकेमुमोच विलोचनानि Vikr. 1. 46, N. 3 44, Śi. 9. 9. -2 Of Viṣṇu. -3 Of Śiva.

**विरिञ्चः** A note, sound; विधिविहितविरिञ्चै सामिबेनी-रधीत्य Śi. 11. 41.

**विरु** 2 P 1 To cry, bewail, lament, ननु सहचरी दूरे मत्वा विरौषि समुत्सुकः V. 4. 20; Bk. 5. 54, Rs. 6 27. -2 To make a sound, sound in general; न स विरौति न चापि स

शोभते Pt. 1 75, जीर्णत्वाद् गृहस्य विरौति कपाटम् Mk 3; एते त एव गिरयो विरुवन्मयूरा U. 2 23 -3 To cry out, shout, scream -**Caus** To roar or scream aloud, न च रक्तो विरावयेत् Ms 4. 64.

**विरावः** Clamour, noise, sound, आलोकशब्दं वयसां विरावै R. 2. 9, 16 31.

**विरावण** *a* Causing roar, clamour, विरावणं साधु तपस्वि-कण्टकं तपस्विनामुद्धर त भयावहम् Rām 1. 15. 33

**विराविन्** *a.* 1 Weeping, crying, shouting. -2 Lamenting -णी 1 Weeping, crying. -2 A broom. -3 Sound, resound, गायनैश्च विराविण्यो वादनैश्च तथापरैः Rām. 1. 18. 19.

**विरुत** *p. p.* 1 Screamed, shouted. -2 Resounding, filled with cries -तम् 1 Crying, shrieking, roaring &c. -2 Cry, sound, noise, clamour, din -3 Singing, humming, chirping, buzzing, परमृतविरुतं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनीकृत-मेभिरीदृशम् S. 4 9. -तिः Screaming, howling

**विरुण** *p. p.* 1 Broken to pieces, shattered, तच्चित्र-ताण्डवविरुणफणातपत्रः Bhāg 10. 16. 30. -2 Destroyed. -3 Bent. -4 Blunted, dulled, विरुणोदग्रधाराप्र. कुलिशो मम वक्षसि Bk 5. 25.

**विरुह** 1 Ā. 1 To shine, be resplendent, सहस्रधात्मा व्यरुचद्विभक्तः पयोमुचा पङ्क्तिषु विद्युतेव R 6. 5, 17. 14, Bk. 8 66 -2 To be eminent or conspicuous. -3 To become visible, appear. -4 To illuminate, brighten (P.). -5 To please, delight -**Caus.** 1 To irradiate, illuminate. -2 To delight in. -3 To sport with.

**विरुक्मत्** *m* A bright weapon

**विरुचः** A magic formula recited over weapons.

**विरुज्** *f* 1 Violent pain. -2 A great disease, विदेद्वि-रुपा विरुजा विमुच्यते Bhāg. 6. 19. 29 -*a.* Well, healthy.

**विरुदः**, -दम् 1 Proclaiming. -2 Crying aloud. -3 A panegyric, laudatory poem; गद्यपद्यमयी राजस्तुतिर्विरुदमुच्यते S D. 570, नदन्ति मददन्तिन परिलसन्ति वाजिजरा.। पठन्ति विरु-दावलीमहितमन्दिरे वन्दिन.॥ R. G. -**Comp.** -आचली 1 a collection of epithets -2 a particular collection of religious lyrics; L. D. B. -**ध्वजः** a royal banner.

**विरुदितम्** Loud cry or lamentation, तदद्याप्युच्छ्वासो भवति ननु लाभो विरुदितम् U 3 30 v. 1.

**विरुध्** 7 U 1 To oppose, obstruct, hinder, prevent. -**Pass.** 1 To be opposed to, be inconsistent or at variance with. -2 To contend or quarrel with, एको दोषो विदेशस्य स्वजातिर्यद्विरुध्यते Pt 4. 116. -3 To fail. -4 To be kept back or withheld.

**विरुद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Hindered, checked, opposed, obstructed -2 Blocked up, confined or shut up. -3 Besieged, blockaded. -4 Opposed to, inconsistent with,



incongruous, inconsistent. -5 Contrary, opposite, opposed in quality -6 Contradictory, proving the reverse, (as a *hetu* in Logic), सा-याभावव्याप्ते हेतुविरुद्ध Tarka K, e. g शब्दो नित्य. कृतकत्वात् T S -7 Hostile, adverse, inimical -8 Unfavourable, unpropitious. -9 Prohibited, forbidden (as food) -10 Wrong, unlawful, improper. -11 Excluded -12 Uncertain, doubtful. -छम् 1 Opposition, contrariety, hostility, स्वर्गे निवासि राजेन्द्र विरुद्ध चापि नश्यति Mb. 18 1 11. -2 Discord, disagreement. -Comp -धी a. evil-minded, wicked. -भोजनम् Unwholesome meal. -मतिकृत् m. a fault or defect in composition, विपरीतार्थधीर्यस्मात् विरुद्धमतिकृन्मत् -रूपकम् a figure of speech in which an object compared to another object is not quite similar, अक्रिया चन्द्रकार्याणामन्यकार्यस्य च क्रिया । अत्र सन्दिश्यते यस्माद्विरुद्धं नाम रूपकम् ॥ Kāv 2 84

विरोधः 1 Opposition, obstruction, impediment. -2 Blockade, siege, investment -3 Restraint, check -4 Inconsistency, incongruity, contradiction, विरोधो न विद्यते ब्रह्माद्वितीयमेव सत्यम् । (-त्रिपाद्विभूतिमहानारायणोपनिषत् 4 2.) -5 Antithesis, contrast. -6 Enmity, hostility; विरोधो विश्रान्त U. 6 11; Pt. 1. 332; R 10. 13. -7 A quarrel, disagreement. -8 A calamity, misfortune. -9 (In Rhet.) An apparent incongruity which is merely verbal and is explained away by properly construing the passage; it consists in representing objects as antithetical to one another though in the nature of things they are not so; representing things as being together though really they cannot be together, (this figure is largely used by Bana and Subandhu, उष्णवत्यपि पवित्रा, कृष्णोऽप्यसुदर्शन, भरतोऽपि शत्रुन् being familiar instances), it is thus defined by Mammata—विरोध. सोऽविरोधेऽपि विरुद्धत्वेन यद्वचः K. P. 10, this figure is also called विरोधाभास). -Comp -उक्तिः f, -वचनम् contradiction, opposition. -उपमा (in Rhet.) a comparison founded on opposition; शतपत्र शरच्चन्द्रस्त्वदानमिति त्रयम् । परस्परविरोधीति सा विरोधोपमा मता ॥ Kāv. 2 33 -कारिन् a. fomenting quarrels -कृत् a opposing (-m.) an enemy -परिहारः reconciliation, Kull on Ms 7 152.

विरोधनम् 1 Hindering, opposing, obstructing -2 Besieging, blocking -3 Opposition, resistance. -4 Contradiction, inconsistency.

विरोधिन् a. (-नी f.) 1 Resisting, opposing, obstructing. -2 Besieging. -3 Contradictory, opposed to, inconsistent with; तपोवनं S. 1. -4 Hostile, inimical, adverse; विरोधिसत्वोऽजितपूर्वमत्सरम् Ku. 5. 17. -5 Quarrelsome. -m An enemy, कलयन्त्युष्णकरं विरोधिन् Śi. 16. 64. -f. (विरोधिनी) A woman who promotes quarrel.

विरुद्धः A kind of snake.

विरुद्ध 1 P. 1 To grow, shoot up, गङ्गाप्रपातान्तविरुद्धशर्पं गौरीयुरोर्गङ्गाविवेश R. 2. 26; Mk. 1. 9. -2 To mount,

ascend. -3 To arise, proceed. -Caus. 1 To heal (as a wound) -2 To plant -3 To remove, expel, शशाप पुत्रं गान्धारे राज्याच्चापि व्यरोपयत् Mb 5 149 10

विरुद्ध p p 1 Grown, germinated, shot up, तास्वेव संप्रति विरुद्धतृणाङ्कुरासु बीजाञ्जलि पतति कीटमुखावलीढ Mk 1 9. -2 Produced, born, arisen. -3 Grown, increased. -4 Budded, blossomed -5 Ascended, mounted. -6 Healed, जरासंधस्योरःस्थलमिव विरुद्ध पुनरपि. -Comp. -बोध a. one whose intelligence has matured.

विरुद्धकः Grain that has begun to sprout.

विरोप (ह) णम् 1 Healing (as a sore), व्रणविरोपणं तैलम् S. 4. 14 -2 Planting.

विरोहः 1 Growing, shooting forth -2 Source, origin.

विरुक्षणम् 1 Roughening -2 Acting as an astringent -3 Blame, censure -4 A curse, an imprecation.

विरूप a (-पा or -पी f) 1 Deformed, ugly, misshapen, disfigured; विरूप रूपवन्तं वा पुमानित्येव भुज्जते Pt. 1 143. -2 Unnatural, monstrous -3 Multiform, diverse; प्रकृतिसरूपं विरूपं च Śān K 8. -4 Less by one. -पः 1 Jaundice. -2 N of Śiva. -पा 1 Alhagi Maurorum (Mar. धमासा). -2 Aconitum Ferox (Mar. अतिविष). -पम् 1 Deformity, ugliness -2 Variety of form, nature, or character -Comp. -अक्ष a. having deformed eyes, वपुर्विरूपाक्षम् Ku 5 72 (-क्षः) N of Śiva (having an unusual number of eyes); दृशा दग्ध मनसिज जीवयन्ति दृशैव या । विरूपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ता स्तुवे वामलोचना ॥ Vb. 1. 2, Ku 6. 21. -करणम् 1 disfiguring -2 injuring -चक्षुस् m an epithet of Śiva -रूप a deformed

विरूपक a. 1 Deformed, ugly. -2 Hideous, frightful, monstrous. -कः A nickname.

विरूपिन् a (-णी f.) Deformed, ugly, disfigured. -m. A chameleon (Mar सरङ्ग).

विरेकः 1 Evacuation of the bowels, purging. -2 A purgative.

विरोचनम् See विरेक.

विरोचित a Purged, evacuated.

विरेफः 1 A river, stream. -2 Absence of the letter र.

विरोकः, -कम् A hole, pit, chasm, नासाविरोकपवनोल्लसितं तनीयो रोमाञ्चतामिव जगाम रज. पृथिव्या. Śi. 5. 54. -कः A ray of light.

विरोचनः 1 The sun, दीप्तिनिर्जितविरोचनादयं गा विरोचनसुता-दभीप्सत Śi. 14. 74. -2 The moon; (सोममथाब्रवीत्) समं वर्तस्व भार्याषु मा त्वा शप्से विरोचन Mb. 9 35. 57 -3 Fire. -4 N. of the son of Prarhāda and father of Bālī; Śi. 14. 74. -5 A species of करञ्ज tree. -6 A species of श्योनाक. -नम् 1 Light, lustre. -2 Propounding (आलोचन);

विशुद्धविज्ञानविरोचनाश्रिता विद्याऽमृतिश्चरमेति भण्यते A. Rām. 7. 5. 15 -Comp. -सुतः an epithet of Bali.

विरोचिष्णु a Shining, bright, वायोरपि विकुर्वाणाद्विरोचिष्णु तमोऽयम् Ms. 1. 77

विल् I 6 P. (विलि) 1 To cover, conceal. -2 To break, divide -II. 10 U. (वेलयति-ते) To throw, send forth.

विलम् See विलम्.

विलक्ष 10 U. 1 To see, observe, perceive, notice. -2 To characterize, distinguish. -3 To be confused, be bewildered; निर्व्यापारविलक्षितानि सान्त्वय बलानि U 6, see विलक्ष below.

विलक्ष a. 1 Having no characteristic or distinguishing marks, or fixed aim -2 Bewildered, embarrassed. -3 Surprised, astonished. -4 Ashamed, abashed, disconcerted, गोत्रेषु स्खलितस्तदा भवति च व्रीडाविलक्षश्चिरम् S 6. 5. -5 Forced, unnatural, embarrassed (as a smile), विलक्षस्मितस्फुरितैर्दशनाशुभि K. 233, Ratn 3 14. -6 Missing the mark (as an arrow).

विलक्षण a. 1 Having no characteristic or distinguishing marks -2 Different, other, तत्तश्च कर्माणि विलक्षणानि Bhāg 11. 23 44 -3 Strange, extraordinary, unusual; तस्मै नमस्ते स्वविलक्षणात्मने Bhāg 10. 70. 38. -4 Possessed of inauspicious marks. -5 Lustreless, bad-looking, उद्दीक्ष्योद्दीक्ष्य नयनैर्भयादिव विलक्षणैः Rām. 3. 52. 41. -णम् 1 A vain or useless state -2 Perceiving, observing.

विलक्षित p p. 1 Distinguished, perceived, seen, discovered -2 Discernible by. -3 Dismayed, perplexed, embarrassed, puzzled. -4 Vexed, annoyed. -5 Undistinguished.

विलग्न 1 P. To stick or adhere to, cling to; केचिद्विलग्न दशनान्तरेषु Bg. 11 27.

विलग्न a. 1 Clinging or sticking to, resting on, fastened on; आकुटिलपद्मविलग्नम् S. 7. 25, Śi. 9. 20. -2 Oast, fixed, directed; पुरोविलग्नैर्हरदृष्टिपातैः सुवर्णसूत्रैरिव कृष्यमाण. Ku 7. 50. -3 Gone by, elapsed (as time) -4 Thin, slender, delicate, मध्येन सा वेदिविलग्नमभ्या Ku. 1. 39, V. 4. 37. -5 Pendulous, flaccid (as breasts). -6 Caged (as a bird). -मम् 1 The waist. -2 The hips. -3 The rising of constellations.

विलङ्घ्य 10 U. 1 To pass or spring over, traverse, निवेशयामास विलङ्घिताम्वा R. 5. 42, 16 32; Śi. 12. 24, 8. 26. -2 To violate, transgress, overstep, disregard, neglect; गन्तुं प्रवृत्ते समर्थं विलङ्घ्य Ku 3. 25; R. 5. 48, K1. 2. 45; Śi. 17. 12. -3 To violate the limits of propriety; वृपतेः प्रतिषिद्धमेव तत् कृतवान् पञ्क्तिरथो विलङ्घ्य यत् R. 9. 74. -4 To rise towards, ascend or go up to, समुदितं न विलङ्घयितुं नमः K1. 5 1, N. 5. 2. -5 To give up, abandon, leave aside; मनो बबन्धान्यरसान् विलङ्घ्य सा R. 3. 4. -7 To surpass,

excel; इति कर्णोत्पलं प्रायस्तव दृष्ट्वा विलङ्घ्यते Kāv. 2. 224. -8 To cause to fast. -9 To overcome, surmount. -10 To offend, insult.

विलङ्घनम् 1 Transgressing, overstepping. -2 Of fence, transgression, injury, केवलं न सहते विलङ्घनम् K1 13 55. -3 (pl.) Fasting, abstention from food.

विलङ्घित p. p. 1 Passed over or beyond, gone over -2 Transgressed. -3 Surpassed, excelled. -4 Overcome, defeated -5 Baffled, defied (as efforts); विलङ्घिताधोरणतात्रयत्ना R 5 48 -तम् Fasting

विलज्ज 6 Ā. To be bashful or modest, to blush, feel ashamed, यत्राशुकाक्षेपविलज्जितानाम् Ku. 1. 14; R. 14. 27.

विलज्ज a. Shameless, unabashed.

विलप् 1 P. 1 To say, speak. -2 To lament, moan, bewail, cry, weep, विल्लाप विकीर्णमूर्धजा Ku. 4. 4, विल्लाप स बाष्पगद्गदम् R. 8. 43, 70; Bk. 6 11, तामिह वृथा किं विलपामि Git. 3. -3 To prattle, talk idly, babble

विलपनम् 1 Talking. -2 Talking idly, chattering, prattle -3 Lamenting, wailing; विलपनविनोदोऽप्यसुलभ. U. 3. 30 -4 The sediment of any oily substance. -Comp. -विनोदः removing grief by weeping.

विलपितम् 1 Lamentation, wailing. -2 A wail.

विलापः Wailing, lamentation, a wail, moan; लङ्कास्त्रीणां पुनश्चक्रे विलापाचार्यकं शरैः R. 12. 78.

विलापनम् An act causing lamentation, ruin, मद्विलापनमेतत्तु प्रतिबुद्धोऽस्मि संत्यज Mb 12. 177. 28.

विलम् 1 Ā. 1 To remove, take away. -2 To grant, bestow. -3 To choose

विलम्ब 1 Ā. 1 To hang down, hang from, be suspended from; बिभ्रत्या कौस्तुभं न्यास स्तनान्तरविलम्बनम् R. 10. 62 -2 To set, decline (as the sun &c.). -3 To stay or lag behind, stay or remain, wait, stand still; ता प्राङ्मुखीं तत्र निवेश्य तन्वीं क्षणं व्यलम्बन्त पुरो निषण्णा. Ku. 7. 13 -4 To delay, be retarded, विलम्बितफलैः कालं निनाय स मनोरथैः R. 1. 33; किं विलम्ब्यते त्वरितं तं प्रवेशय U. 1. -5 To rest or depend upon; कर्माणि निर्वाणविलम्बितानि Bhāg. 1 16. 24. -Caus. To delay, detain. -2 To put off, retard, procrastinate, postpone. -3 To waste, lose.

विलम्बः 1 Hanging over, pendulousness. -2 Tardiness, delay, procrastination.

विलम्बनम् 1 Hanging down, depending. -2 Delay, procrastination; न कुरु निताम्बिनि गमनाविलम्बनम् Git. 5; or तन्मुग्धे विफलं विलम्बनमसौ रम्योऽभिसारक्षणः ibid.

विलम्बिका Constipation; a form of indigestion.

विलम्बित p. p. 1 Hanging, depending. -2 Pendent, pendulous. -3 Depending on, closely connected with. -4 Tardy, delayed, retarded. -5 Slow (as time in music opp. to द्रुत). -तम् Delay. -तम् ind. Slowly, tardily.

**विलम्बिन्** *a.* (-नी *f.*) 1 Hanging down, depending, नवाम्बुभिर्भूरिविलम्बिनो घना S 5. 12, शिरीष-मागण्डविलम्बि केशरम् 6. 17, अल्लुविलम्बिपयोवरोपरुद्धा Si 4. 29, 59, Ku 1. 14, Ki 5 6, R. 16 14, 18 26, Mk. 5 13 -2 Delaying, dilatory, being slow, भवति विलम्बिनि विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वासकसज्जा Git. 6

**विलम्भः** 1 Liberality -2 A gift, donation.

**विलयः** 1 Dissolution, liquefaction -2 Destruction, death, end; नयतु सामात्मनोऽङ्गेषु विलयमम्बा U. 7 -3 Destruction or dissolution of the world, (विलय गम् to be dissolved, to end, to be terminated दिवसोऽनुमित्रमगमद्विलयम् Si. 9 17)

**विलयनम्** 1 Dissolving, liquefying, dissolution -2 Corroding -3 Removing, taking away -4 Attenuating -5 An attenuant.

**विलला** *N* of a plant (Mar अतिबला).

**विलस्** 1 *P* 1 To shine, flash, glitter, वियति च विल्लास तद्विन्दुर्विलसति चन्द्रमसो न यद्वदन्य Bk. 10 69, Me 49, R 13 76 -2 To appear, arise, become manifest, प्रेम विलसति महानदो Si. 15. 14; 9. 87 -3 To sport, amuse oneself, play, frolic about sportively, कापि चपला मधुरिगुणा विलसति युवतिरविकगुणा Git 7, or हरिरिह मुग्धवधू-निकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git 1, पर्यङ्के तथा सह विल्लास H 1 -4 To sound, echo, reverberate -5 To act upon, work upon, show oneself, (खेद) न्वयि विलसति तुल्य वल्लभालोकनेन Mal 3. 8. -6 To move about, dart, shoot upwards

**विलसद्** *pres. p.* (-न्ती *f.*) 1 Glittering, shining, bright -2 Flashing, darting. -3 Waving -4 Sportive, playful, see विलस् above.

**विलसनम्** 1 Glittering, flashing, -gleaming. -2 Sporting, dallying.

**विलसित** *p. p.* 1 Glittering, shining, gleaming. -2 Appeared, manifested, तथा विलसितेष्वेपु गुणेषु गुणवानिव Bhāg 1. 2 31. -3 Sportive, wanton. -तम् 1 Glittering, gleaming. -2 A gleam, flash, रोयोभवा मुहुरमुत्र हिरण्मयीना भासस्तडिद्विलसितानि विडम्बयन्ति Ki 5 46, Me 83, V. 4 -3 Appearance, manifestation, as in अज्ञानविलसितम् &c -4 Sport, play, dalliance, amorous or wanton gesture (fig. also), अतिपिशुनानि चैकान्तानिष्ठुरस्य दैवहतकस्य विलसितानि K. -5 Action or gesture in general -6 Effect, fruit, result; सुकृतविलसिताना स्थानमूर्जस्वलानाम् Mal 2 9.

**विलासः** 1 Sport, play, pastime. -2 Amorous pastime, diversion, pleasure, as in विलासमेखला R. 8 64; so विलासकाननम्, विलासमन्दिरम् &c. -3 Coquetry, dalliance, affectation, wantonness, graceful movement or play, any feminine gesture indicative of amorous sentiment, यात यच्च नितम्बयोर्गुस्तया मन्द विलासादिव S 2 2, कविकुलगुरु कालिदासो विलास P. R. 1, 22; Si. 9. 26. -4 Grace, beauty,

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elegance, charm, सहजविलासनिबन्धनं गरीरम् Mal 2 6. -5 Flash, gleam -6 Liveliness, joviality (considered as a masculine virtue), शोभा विलासो मातुर्ध पौरुषा गुणा Daśarūpaka 2 10 -7 Lust -Comp -काननम् a pleasure-grove -गृहम्, -मन्दिरम् a pleasure-house. -चेष्टितम् amorous movement; ललासु तन्वीषु विलासनेष्टितम् Ku. 5 13 -भित्तिः a wall (only) in appearance

**विलासनम्** 1 Sport, play, pastime. -2 Wantonness, dalliance

**विलासवती** A wanton or amorous woman, विलास-वतीसख R 9 48; विलासवत्यो मनसि प्रवागिनामनङ्गसंदापनमाशु कुर्वते Rs. 1. 12.

**विलासिका** A drama in one act full of love-incidents, it is thus defined in S D — शृङ्गारबहुलैकाङ्का दश-लस्याङ्गसंयुता । विदूषकावटान्या च पीठमर्देन भूषिता । हीना गर्भ-विमर्शाभ्या संविभ्या हीननायका । स्वल्पवृत्ता सुनेपथ्या विख्याता सा विलासिका ॥ 552.

**विलासिन्** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Sportive, playful, dallying, wanton, coquettish; विखस्तमसादपगे विलासी R 6 14. -*m.* 1 A sensualist, voluptuary, an amorous person, उपमान-ममूद्विलासिना करण यत्तव कान्तिमत्तया Ku 4 5 -2 Fire. -3 The moon. -4 A snake -5 An epithet of Krishna or Vishnu. -6 Of Śiva. -7 Of the god of love

**विलासिनी** 1 A woman (in general). -2 A coquettish or wanton woman, हरिरिह मुग्धवधूनिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git 1, Ku 7. 69, Si. 8 5, R. 6. 17. -3 A wanton, harlot

**विलागम्** (= पिलाटम् *q. v.*).

**विलायः, विलायनम्** Dissolution, destruction, end, परीक्षितोऽथ राजर्षेर्जन्मकर्मविलायनम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 12.

**विलाळः** 1 A cat (= बिडाल). -2 An instrument, a machine.

**विलिख्** 6 *P* 1 To write, inscribe. -2 To draw, paint, delineate, portray, विलिखति रहासि कुरङ्गमर्देन भवन्तमसम-शरभूतम् Git. 4. -3 To scratch, scrape, tear up, निघ्नन् प्रोथेन पृथिवीं विलिखश्चरणैरपि Mb 3 167. 19 मन्द शब्दायमानो विलिखति शयनादुत्थितः क्षमा खुरेण K P. 10, व्यलिखन्नुपुटेन पक्षती N. 2 2, पादेन हैम विलिलिख पीठम् R. 6 15, Ku. 2. 23. -4 To implant, infix, तावन्तोऽपि विलिख्यन्ते हृदये शोकशङ्कव H. 4 72 v. 1.

**विलिखनम्** 1 Scratching, scraping, writing -2 The course of a river -3 Dividing, splitting

**विलेखः** A hole, cavity, छायातपविलेखं च Mb. 14. 45 4. -खा 1 A scratch, mark -2 A written contract.

**विलेखनम्** 1 Scratching, scraping, making a mark or furrow. -2 Digging. -3 Uprooting. -4 Dividing, splitting.

**विलिङ्ग** *a.* Of a different gender. °स्थ *a.* Not to be understood, Mb. 2

**विलिप् 6 P** 1 To smear, anoint, rub on, तथा हि नृत्याभिनयक्रियाच्युतं विलियते मौलिभिरम्बरौकसाम् Ku. 5 79; Bk. 3. 20, 15. 6, Si. 16. 62 -2 To pollute, defile, taint, contaminate.

**विलिप्त** *p. p.* 1 Anointed, besmeared, smeared over. -2 Polluted, stained, defiled

**विलिप्ता, विलिप्तिका** A second (= 1/3600 of a degree).

**विलिम्पित** *a.* Smeared, anointed.

**विलेपः** 1 An unguent, an ointment. -2 Mortar -3 Plaster (in general) -4 Anointing, plastering.

**विलेपनम्** 1 Smearing, anointing -2 An ointment, unguent, any cosmetic or perfume for the body (such as saffron, sandal &c), न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृता मूर्धजा Bh 2 19, यान्येव सुरभिकुसुमधूपविलेपनादीनि K.

**विलेपनी** 1 A woman scented with perfumes -2 A woman beautifully dressed or attired (सुवेशा). -3 Rice-gruel

**विलेपिका, -विलेपी, -विलेप्यः** Rice-gruel

**विलेपिका** A female anointer.

**विलेपिन्** *a.* Viscous, sticky.

**विली** I 4 **Ā.** 1 To cling or stick to, adhere to -2 To rest on, settle down or alight on, पुरोऽस्य यावन्न भुवि व्यलीयत Si 1. 12. -3 To be dissolved, to melt away, be absorbed in, विलिल्ये यत्कुक्षिरिथतशिखिनि वातापिवपुषा Mv 6 60; 7 14. -4 To vanish, disappear -5 To perish. -II 9 P To melt, liquefy

**विलीन** *p. p.* 1 Sticking to, clung or attached to. -2 Perched or settled on, alighting on. -3 Contiguous to, in contact with -4 Melted, dissolved, liquefied. -5 Disappeared, vanished. -6 Dead, perished. -7 Infused into the mind, imagined.

**विलुञ्चनम्** Tearing off, peeling.

**विलुङ्** *Caus* 1 To agitate, stir up, toss about. -2 To disturb, confuse -3 To turn over, upset.

**विलोडनम्** 1 Agitating, shaking about, stirring up, churning, तात नोदाधिविलोडनं प्रति त्वद्विनाथ वयमुत्सहामहे Si 14. 83 -2 Splashing, sporting in (water), कदाचिन्मद्विलोडना-सहिष्णुर्मामशपत् Dk. 2. 3.

**विलोडित** *p. p.* 1 Shaken, churned, stirred, agitated. -2 Rolling on the ground. -तम् Butter-milk.

**विलुण्ठनम्** Robbing, plundering.

**विलुप् 6 P.** 1 To break off, pull out, cut off -2 To seize, plunder, rob, carry off, उपकारं ध्वजौकृत्य सर्वमेवाव-

लुम्पति H 2. 97. -3 To mar, spoil, impair -4 (a) To destroy, ruin, cause to disappear; प्रियमत्यन्तविलुप्तदर्शनम् Ku 4. 2 'for ever lost to view' (b) To eat up, कव्याद्वि-रङ्गलतिका नियत विलुप्ता U. 3 28, Mk. 1 9 -5 To wipe or rub off -*Pass.* To be destroyed or lost, to perish, disappear, जराविलुप्तमानावमानचिन्त Dk

**विलुप्त** *p. p.* 1 Broken or torn off, छायासुप्तमृग शकुन्त-निवहैर्विष्वविलुप्तच्छद Pt. 2. 2 -2 Seized, snatched away, carried off -3 Robbed, plundered. -4 Destroyed, ruined -5 Impaired, mutilated

**विलुम्पकः** A thief, robber, ravisher, तदद्य नः पापमुपै-त्यनन्वयं यन्नष्टनाथस्य वसोर्विलुम्पकात् Bhāg. 1. 18. 44.

**विलोपः** 1 Taking away, carrying off, seizure, plunder. -2 Loss, destruction, disappearance.

**विलोपनम्** 1 Cutting off. -2 Carrying away -3 Destroying, destruction

**विलोपन्** *m.* A robber.

**विलुम् 4 P** To be disturbed or deranged, be disor-dered, दधद्विभूतं वातैः केशरं वाह्निपिङ्गलम् Bk. 9. 40 -*Caus.* 1 To allure, entice, attract, स्मर यावन्न विलोभ्यसे दिवि Ku 4. 20; अङ्गनास्तमविकं न्यलोभयन् (मुखैः) R. 19. 10 -2 To divert, amuse, entertain, क्व दृष्टिं विलोभयामि S. 6, ललित-लताविलोभ्यमानयनो भवानुत्कण्ठा विनोदयतु V. 2.

**विलुभित** *p. p.* Disordered, agitated. -*Comp.* -प्लव *a* going in an agitated manner.

**विलोभः** Attraction, seduction, allurement.

**विलोभनम्** 1 Enticing, alluring -2 An allurement, a temptation, seduction, प्रयुज्य सामाचरितं विलोभनं भयं विभेदाय धियः प्रदर्शितम् Kī. 14. 7; R. 8. 60. -3 Praise, flattery

**विलोभनीय** *a.* Alluring, enticing.

**विलुल् 1 P.** 1 To move to and fro -2 To shake, make tremulous. -3 To disorder, derange, dishevel (as hair) -*Caus.* To agitate, stir, disturb

**विलुलित** *p. p.* 1 Moving to and fro, unsteady, shaken, tossed about, tremulous, U. 3 23. -2 Disor-dered, disarranged, गलितकुसुमदलविलुलितकेशा Gīt 7. -3 Waving, fickle, unsteady.

**विलुन** *p. p.* Cut off, lopped off, chpt, cut asunder.

**विलोक** 10 U 1 To see, behold, look at, perceive; विलोक्य वृद्धोक्षमविष्टितं त्वया महाजनः स्मेरमुखो भविष्यति Ku. 5 70, R. 2. 11; 6 59. -2 To search for, look out for.

**विलोकः, -विलोकनम्** 1 Seeing, looking at, observing, नगविलोकनाविस्मितमानस Kī. 5 16. -2 Sight, observation, विलोकेनैव तवामुना मुने कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि त्रिबर्हिताहसा Śi. 1. 29.



**विलोकि** *p p.* 1 Seen, observed, viewed, beheld -2 Examined, thought about -**तम्** 1 A look, glance, कृत इव मुग्धविलोकिनोपदेशः § 2 3 -2 Observation.

**विलोचनम्** The eye, R. 7. 8, Ku 4. 1; 3 67, तृष्णा-लेलविलोचने कलयति प्राचीं चकोरीगणे | Bv. 1 4, also seeing, sight. -*a.* Distorting the eyes (विपरीतदृष्टिः), शत्रुर्मित्रमुखौ यश्च जिह्वप्रेक्षी विलोचन Mb. 12 168 14. -**Comp** -**अम्बु** *n.* tears -**पथः** the range of vision -**पातः** a glance, look

**विलोटकः** A kind of fish; Clupea Cultrata.

**विलोम** *a.* (-मी *f.*) 1 Inverted, reverse, inverse, contrary, opposite -2 Produced in the reverse order. -3 Backward -4 Hairless -5 Refractory -**मः** 1 Reverse order, inversion -2 A dog -3 A snake. -4 *N* of Varuna -**मम्** A waterwheel, machine for raising water from a well. -**Comp** -**उत्पन्न**, -**ज**, -**जात**, -**वर्ण** *a* 'born in the reverse order', *i e* born of a mother whose caste is superior to the father's, cf प्रतिलोमज also. -**क्रिया**, -**विधिः** 1 a reverse action -2 a rule of inversion (in math) -**जिह्वः**, -**रसनः** an elephant -**त्रैराशिकम्** rule of three inverse -**पाठः** recitation in reverse order -**विधिः** 1 reversed ceremony -2 (Arith.) rule of inversion.

**विलोमी** The emblic myrobalan

**विलोल** *a.* 1 Shaking about, trembling, tremulous, unsteady, rolling, waving, tossing about, पृषतीषु विलोमीक्षितम् R. 8 59, Ku 5 8, Śi 8. 8, 15 62, 20 42, Ve. 2 24, 28, R 7 41, 16. 68 -2 Loose, disordered, dishevelled (as hair), दधती विलोलकबरीकमाननम् U 3 4

**विलोलनम्** 1 Shaking. -2 Sturring, agitating

**विलोहित** *a* 1 Of a purple colour. -2 Reddish, red, धनुर्धरः कोपविलोहिताक्ष R. 16. 77 -**तः** *N* of Rudra -**ता** One of the tongues of fire.

**विल्ल** See बिल्ल

**विल्व** See बिल्व

**विवक्षा** 1 A desire to speak -2 Wish, desire. -3 Meaning, sense -4 Intention, purpose -5 Uncertainty, doubt, hesitation, किं ते विवक्षया वीर जहि भीष्म महारथम् Mb 6. 117 5.

**विवक्षित** *a.* 1 Intended to be said or spoken, विवक्षित ह्यनुक्तमनुतापं जनयति § 3. -2 Meant, intended, purposed -3 Wished, desired -4 Favourite. -**तम्** 1 Purpose, intention. -2 Sense, meaning -**Comp** -**वचन** *a.* meant to express some sense, meant to be useful by expressing their sense, किं विवक्षितवचना मन्त्रा उताविवक्षितवचनाः SB on MS. 1. 2 31. .

**विवक्षु** *a.* Wishing or about to speak, पुनर्विवक्षुः स्फुरितोत्तराधरः Ku 5. 88.

**विवक्षिषु** *a.* Crafty, deceitful.

**विवद्** 1 **Ā** 1 To quarrel, dispute, परस्परं विवदमानौ आतरो -2 To be at variance, to conflict, be in opposition, परस्परं विवदमाना आत्राणाम् H. 1. -3 To contend (as in a court of law)

**विवदनम्** Quarrel, litigation.

**विवादः** 1 (*a*) A dispute, contest, contention, controversy, discussion, debate, quarrel, strife, अल विवादेन Ku 5. 82, एतयोर्विवाद एव मे न रोचते M 1; एकास्पर प्रार्थितयोर्विवादः R. 7 53, विक्रान्ति करिणि किमङ्कुशे विवाद Subhāṣ. (*b*) Argument, argumentation, discussion -2 Contradiction, एष विवाद एव प्रत्याययति § 7. -3 A litigation, law-suit, contest at law, सीमाविवाद, विवादपदम् &c; (it is thus defined — ऋणादिदायकलहे द्वयोर्बहुतरस्य वा विवादो व्यवहारश्च ), see व्यवहार also. -4 Crying aloud, sounding. -6 An order, command; तस्याननादुच्चरितो विवादश्चस्त्राल वेलास्वपि नार्णवानाम् R 18 43 -**Comp** -**अर्थिन** *m.* 1 a litigant -2 a plaintiff, complainant, prosecutor. -**पदम्** a title of dispute, विवादपदनिबन्ध Kau A. 3 -**वस्तु** *n* the subject of dispute, the matter at issue.

**विवादिन्** *a* 1 Disputing, contending, disputatious, quarrelling -2 Litigating -*m* A litigant, party in a law suit.

**विवत्सा** A calfless cow.

**विवधः** 1 A yoke for carrying burdens -2 A road, high-way -3 A load, burden. -4 Storing grain, provisions -5 A pitcher -6 The income which a king obtains from his subjects

**विवधिकः** 1 A carrier of loads, porter -2 A pedlar, hawker

**विवधा** 1 A yoke. -2 Chain of fetters

**विवरम्** 1 A fissure, hole, cavity, hollow, vacuity; यच्चकार विवरं शिलाघने ताडकोरसि स रामनायक R. 11. 48, 9. 61, 19 7, धीरनादभरितकर्णविवरं प्रिये मद्यन्तिके इति व्याहरति Mā 7 -2 An interstice, interval, intervening space, तानहं विवरं दृष्ट्वा प्राहिष्व यमसादनम् Mb 3 171 29, Bhāṣ. 5. 10 12; अयमरविवरेभ्यश्चातकैर्निष्पन्नद्वि § 7 7 -3 A solitary place; विवरेऽपि नैनमनिगूढमभिभवितुमेष पारयन् K 12 37. -4 A fault, flaw, defect, weak point. -5 A breach, wound -6 The number 'nine' -7 Expansion, opening, widening -8 The lower region (पाताल), ज्योतिषा विवराणां च यथेदमसृजद्विभु Bhāṣ. 6 1. 5. -**रः** Expansion -**Comp** -**नालिका** a flute, fife -**प्रवेशः** entrance into a chasm (one of the means of getting one's desired object); Pt 5.

**विवर्ण** *a.* 1 Colourless, pale, wan, pallid, नरेन्द्रमार्गद्वे इव प्रपेदे विवर्णभावं स स भूमिपालः R. 6. 67. -2 Discoloured, deprived of water (as a gem.), विवर्णमणीकृतम् (कनकवलयम्) § 3. 12 -3 Low, vile. -4 Ignorant, stupid, unlettered. -5 Bad-coloured, Mb. 12. 36. 38. -**णः** An

outcast, a man belonging to low caste. -Comp. -भावः paleness.

**विवर्णित** *p. p.* Disapproved.

**विवल्** 1 P To leap, jump, spring, कृतभुजभनि वल्गु विवल्गतो Ki. 18 11.

**विवश** *a.* 1 Uncontrolled, independent, unsubdued. -2 Having lost control over oneself, dependent, subject, under control (of another), helpless, विवशा धर्षयित्वा च का त्वं प्रीतिमवाप्स्यसि Mb. 3. 281. 22, परीता रक्षोभि श्रयति विवशा कामपि दशाम् Bv. 1 83, मित्रस्नेहाद्विवशमधुना साहसे मा नियुक्ते Mu. 6. 18, जातं जातमवश्यमाशु विवशं मृत्यु करोत्यात्मसात् Bh. 3. 105. Śi. 20. 58; सोयोग नरमायान्ति विवशा सर्वमपद H. 1. 151; Mv. 6 32, 63, Bhāg. 1 1. 14. -3 Insensible, not master of oneself, विवशा कामवधूर्विबोधिता Ku. 4 1 -4 Dead, perished, उपलब्धवती दिवश्च्युत विवशा क्षापनिवृत्ति-कारणम् R. 8. 82 -5 Desirous or apprehensive of death.

**विवास्** I. 1 P. 1 To dwell abroad. -2 To live, dwell. -3 To spend, pass (time) -4 To retire, withdraw; इच्छन्ति विवासितुं गणयन् स्वमासान् Bhāg. 3 31. 17 -*Caus.* To banish, send into exile, अन्नहेतोर्महाबाहुरमितात्मा विवासितः Mb. 3 86. 2, कृते सौभागिन्यस्य भरतस्य विवासितौ Bk. 4. 35 -II 2 A. 1 To exchange clothes. -2 To wear, put on.

**विवासः**, -**विवासनम्** 1 Banishment, sending into exile, expulsion; रामस्य गात्रमसि दुर्वहगर्भखिन्नसीताविवासनपटो कर्णुण कुतस्ते U. 2 10. -2 Separation from; प्रियैर्विवासो बहुश संवासश्चाप्रियै सह Mb. 14. 16. 34. -**विवासकाले** *ind.* At the time of daybreak.

**विवासित** *p. p.* Banished, exiled, expelled.

**विवसन** *a.* Naked, unclothed. -**नः** A Jaina mendicant.

**विवस्वत्** *m.* 1 The sun; त्वष्टा विवस्वतमिवोल्लिख Ki. 17. 48; 5. 48, R. 10. 30, 17. 48, एकः श्लाघ्यो विवस्वान् परहितकर-णायैव यस्य प्रयास Nāg. 3 18. -2 N. of Aruna -3 N. of the present Manu -4 A god. -5 The Arka plant. -**ती** *f.* The city of the sun, L. D. B.

**विवह** 1 P. 1 To remove, take away, drive off. -2 To marry. -*Caus.* To give in marriage.

**विवहः** N. of one of the seven tongues of fire.

**विवाहः** Marriage, (Hindu lawgivers enumerate eight forms of marriage; ब्राह्मो देवस्तथैवार्थः प्राजापत्यस्तथाऽऽशुरः । गांधर्वो राक्षसश्चैव पैशाचश्चाष्टमोऽधमः ॥ Ms. 3. 21; see Y. 1 58-61 also; for explanation of these forms see s. v.). -**Comp** -**चतुष्टयम्** marrying four wives. -**दीक्षा** the marriage ceremony or rite, विवाहदीक्षा निरवर्तयद् गुरु R. 3. 33 -**नेपथ्यम्**, -**वेषः** a marriage-dress.

**विवाहित** *p. p.* Married.

**विवाह्यः** 1 A son-in-law. -2 A bridegroom.

**विवाकः** A judge; cf. प्राड्विवाक.

**विवारः** 1 Opening, expansion -2 Expansion of the throat in the articulation of letters, (one of the Abhyantara Prayatnas, opp. संवार), cf. विवृतमूष्मणा स्वराणां च Sk. on P. I. 1. 9.

**विविग्रह** *a.* 1 Very much agitated or terrified; सकृद्विग्रहानपि हि प्रयुक्तं माधुर्यमीष्टे हरिणान् ग्रहीतुम् R. 18. 18, Ku. 1 56. -2 Very angry.

**विविच** 3, 7 U. 1 To separate, divide, remove from, विविनाच्मि दिव सुरान् Bk. 6. 36 -2 To discern, discriminate. -3 To judge, ascertain, determine, कर्मणा च विवेकार्थं धर्माधर्मौ व्यवचयत् Ms. 1. 26; रे खल तव खलु चरित विदुषामग्रे विविच्य वक्ष्यामि Bv. 1. 108. -4 To describe, treat of. -5 To tear up, rend asunder.

**विविक्त** *p. p.* 1 Separated, detached, disjunct, abstracted, अपश्यमेनेकानि गोसहस्राणि वर्णशो विविक्तानि Mb. 3. 198. 5, विविक्तवर्णाभरणा Ki. 14 3. -2 Lonely, solitary, retired, sequestered, विविक्तदेशसेवित्वमरतिर्जनसंसदि Bg. 13. 10 -3 Single, alone -4 Distinguished, discriminated, यथा विविक्तं यद्वक्त्रं गृहीमो युक्तिसंभवात् Bhāg. 11 22 9 -5 Judicious, वेदवित्सु विविक्तेषु प्रेत्य स्वर्गं समश्नुते Ms. 11 6 -6 Pure, faultless, स्त्रीपुंभिदा न तु सुतस्य विविक्तदृष्टे Bhāg. 1 4. 5, प्रत्यग्रमज्जनविशेषविविक्तमूर्ति Ratn. 1. 19. -7 Profound (as a judgment or thought) -8 Intent on. -9 Devoted of, free from, प्रसन्नादिकर्पासुविविक्तावात् Ku. 1. 23 -10 Having the knowledge, known; विविक्तपरव्यथो व्ययामाचरति Bhāg. 5 26 17. -**क्तम्** 1 A lonely or solitary place; विविक्तादृते नान्यदुत्सुकस्य शरणमस्ति V. 2; Ś. 5. 5; Śi. 8. 70, विविक्तसेवी Bg. 18. 52. -2 Loneliness, privacy, seclusion. -3 Clearness, purity -**क्ता** An unlucky or ill-fated woman, one disliked by her husband (दुर्भगा) -**Comp** -**सेविन्** *a.* seeking solitude, lonely.

**विवित्सा** Desire to know, प्रायो धर्मार्थकामेषु विवित्साया च मानवा । हेतुनैव समीहन्ते आयुषो यशसः श्रियः ॥ Bhāg. 11. 7. 27.

**विविध** *a.* Various, diverse, manifold, multiform, sundry, सोऽभिधाय शरीरात् रवात् सिद्धुर्विविधा प्रजा Ms. 1 8, 39. -**धम्** A variety of action or gesture.

**विवीतः** An enclosed or preserved spot of ground, such as pasture-land, पथि ग्रामविवीतान्ते क्षेत्रे दोषो न जायते Y. 2 162; अकृष्यायां भूमौ पशुभ्यो विवीतानि प्रयच्छेत् Kau. A. 2. 2. -**Comp.** -**अध्यक्षः** superintendent of pasturelands, Kau. A.

**विवृ** 5, 9 U. 1 To cover up, stop. -2 To open, स्वयं व्यवयन्त यथा तमो रवे. Bhāg. 10. 3. 50, स्वजनस्य हि दुःखमग्रतो विवृतद्वारमिवोपजायते Ku. 4 26. -3 To unfold, disclose, reveal, show, display, द्वन्द्वानि भावं क्रियया विवृत् Ku. 3. 35; N. 9. 1, Bk. 7. 73; Śi. 16. 30. -4 To speak, utter; श्रवणकटु तृपाणामेकवाक्यं विवृत् R. 6 85. -5 To teach, explain, expound, यस्मै सुनिर्ब्रह्म परं विवृत्ते Mv. 2. 43. -6 To spread, दिशि दिशि निरपेक्षस्तावकीनं विवृण्वन् (परिमलम्)

Bv. 1 5. -7 To choose -8 To unsheath a sword. -9 To part, comb (hair).

**विवरणम्** 1 Displaying, expressing, unfolding, opening -2 Exposing, laying bare or open -3 Exposition, explanation, gloss, comment, interpretation. -4 Describing, description. -5 A sentence.

**विवृत** *p. p.* 1 Displayed, manifested, expressed. -2 Evident, clear, open -3 Uncovered, exposed, laid bare, ज्ञातास्वादो विवृतजघना को विहातुं समर्थ Me 43 -4 Opened, unclosed, bare, open, कृष्णायसं च विवृतं वारयन् सुच्यते द्विज Mb 13. 136. 6 -5 Proclaimed -6 Expounded, explained, commented upon, विवृत इव निरुक्तः Bhāg 12 11 24 -7 Expanded, spread out -8 Extensive, large, spacious -9 Bare, barren (as ground) -10 Unhurt, woundless, Mb 4. -**तम्** 1 Open articulation. -2 Publicity. -**ता** A particular disease, ulcer. -**तम्** and Openly -**Comp.** -**अक्ष** a large-eyed (-क्षः) a cock -**द्वार** a with the gates thrown open, Ku 4 26. -**पौरुष** a displaying valour, नित्य विवृतपौरुष Ms. 7 102. -**भाव** a candid, sincere

**विवृतिः** *f.* 1 Display, manifestation -2 Expansion -3 Exposure, discovery. -4 Exposition, comment, interpretation, gloss.

**विवृज्** 10 U or *Caus* 1 To shun, avoid -2 To make destitute of, deprive of -3 To exclude -4 To distribute, give

**विवर्जनम्** Leaving, excluding, abandoning, सर्वान् कामानवान्नोति... सुनिर्मासविवर्जनात् Y. 1 181.

**विवर्जित** *p. p.* 1 Left, abandoned. -2 Shunned. -3 Deprived of, destitute of, without (usually in comp.), प्रधानोऽप्यप्रधान स्याद्यदि सेवाविवर्जितः Pt. 1. 34. -4 Given, distributed -5 That from which anything is subtracted; diminished by.

**विवृक्त** *p. p.* Left, abandoned, deserted. -**क्ता** A woman disliked by her husband, cf. विविक्ता.

**विवृत्** 1 **Ā.** 1 To turn round, roll, revolve, move round; अन्तर्बहिः परित एव विवर्तमानाम् (पश्यामि ताम्) Māl 1. 40 -2 To turn or move about; संमार्जजठरेणोर्वी विवर्तश्च मुहुर्मुहुः Mb. 3 167 19. -3 To turn aside, bend; कश्चिद्विवृत्तत्रिक भिन्नहार. R. 6. 16; न विवृतो मदनो न च संवृत S 2 12. -4 To become. -5 To turn away from, depart from, return. -6 To descend. -7 To attack, fall upon. -8 To take different forms, जीवितं च शरीरेण तेनैव सह जायते । उभे सह विवर्तते उभे सह विनश्यत. ॥ Mb. 12. 174. 22.

**विवर्तः** 1 Turning round, revolving, whirling. -2 Rolling onward, moving about; संवर्तप्रकटविवर्तसप्तपाथोनाथोर्मि-व्यतिकरविभ्रमप्रचण्ड. Mv. 6. 26. -3 Rolling back, returning. -4 Dancing. -5 Alteration, modification, change of form, altered condition or state; शब्दब्रह्मणस्तादृशं विवर्त-

मितिहासं रामायण प्रणिनाय U. 2, एको रस. करुण एव निमित्त-भेदाद्भिन्न पृथक् पृथगिवाश्रयते विवर्तान् U 3 17, अकाण्डशुष्काशनि-पातरौद्र क एष धातुर्विषमो विवर्तः Mv 5. 57 -6 (In Vedānta phil) An apparent or illusory form, an unreal appearance caused by अविद्या or human error, (this is a favourite doctrine of the Vedāntins according to whom the whole visible world is a mere illusion—an unreal and illusory appearance—while Brahman or Supreme Spirit is the only real entity, as a serpent (सर्प) is a vivarta of a rope (रज्जु), so is the world a vivarta of the real entity Brahman, and the illusion is removed by Vidyā or true knowledge; cf Bhavabhūta — विद्या-कल्पेन मरुता मेघाना भूयसामपि । ब्रह्मणीव विवर्तानां क्वापि विप्रलयः कृत ॥ U 6 6) -7 A heap, multitude, collection, an assemblage -**Comp** -**वादः** the doctrine of the Vedāntins that the visible world is illusory and Brahman alone is the real entity

**विवर्तनम्** 1 Revolving, revolution, whirling round. -2 Rolling about, turning round, शय्याप्रान्तविवर्तनै-र्विगमयत्युन्निद्र एव क्षपा S 6 5; Ve. 2. 8, 5 40; Mv. 7. 5. -3 Rolling back, returning, लाङ्गूलचालन श्वेडा प्रतिवाचो विवर्तनम् Mb. 5. 72. 71, वप्रान्तस्खलितविवर्तनं पयोभि Ki 7. 11. -4 Rolling down, descending -5 Existing, abiding. -6 Reverential salutation -7 Passing through various states or existences. -8 An altered condition, पुनरकाण्ड-विवर्तनदारुणो प्रविशिनष्टि विधिर्मनसो रुजम् U 4 15; Māl 4 7. -9 Moving or wandering to and fro, तामिवादिषु चोप्रेषु नरकेषु विवर्तनम् Ms. 12. 75 -10 Transformation. -11 Circumambulating (प्रदक्षिणा).

**विवर्तित** *p. p.* 1 Turned or whirled round, revolved -2 Moved round or about, rolling, विवर्तितभूरियमद्य शिक्षते S. 1. 23. -3 Mangled, hacked, cut to pieces; संसक्त-वृद्धिविवर्तितान्त्रजाल...Māl. 3. 17. -5 Unfolded -6 Distorted, bent down.

**विवृत्त** *p. p.* 1 Turned round. -2 Turning round, revolving, rolling, whirling; निहितविवृत्तलोचनेन Ki 7 34. -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** a cock.

**विवृत्तिः** *f.* 1 Turning round, whirling, revolution. मनोऽस्य जहुः शफरीविवृत्तय Ki 4. 3; 7 12 -2 Going asunder; संवाता मुहुरानिलेन नीयमाने दिव्यस्त्रीजघनवराशुके विवृत्तिम् Ki 7. 14. -3 Expansion, development; विराजमतपत् स्वेन तेजसैषां विवृत्तये Bhāg. 3. 6 10. -2 (In gram.) A hiatus.

**विवृध्** 1 **Ā.** 1 To grow, increase. -2 To thrive, prosper. -3 To spring up, arise. -*Caus.* 1 To increase, augment. -2 To promote, advance, further. -3 To raise, elevate. -4 To gratify, exhilarate. -5 To congratulate (one) upon.

**विवर्धनम्** 1 Increasing -2 Increase, augmentation, growth -3 Enlargement, aggrandisement. -4 Cutting, dividing.

**विवर्धित** *p. p.* 1 Increased, augmented -2 Advanced, promoted, furthered -3 Gratified, satisfied -4 Cut, divided

**विवृद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Grown up -2 Increased, augmented, heightened, enhanced, intensified (as grief, joy &c) -2 Copious, large, plentiful

**विवृद्धिः** *f.* 1 Growth, increase, augmentation, development, ययु. गरीरावयवा विवृद्धिम् R 18 49, विवृद्धिमन्त्रास्तुवते वसूनि 13. 4, so शोक°, हर्ष° &c -2 Prosperity, लोकानां तु विवृद्धपथं मुखबाहूरुपादत । ब्राह्मण क्षत्रियं वैश्यं शूद्रं च निरवर्तयत् ॥ Ms. 1 31 -3 Lengthening (of a vowel).

**विवेकः** 1 Discrimination, judgment, discernment, discretion, काश्यपि यातस्तवापि च विवेक Bv 1 68, 66; ज्ञातोऽयं जलधर तावको विवेक 96, विवेकप्रधाना भवति विनिपात शतमुख Bh 2 10 -2 Consideration, discussion, investigation, यच्छृङ्गारविवेकतत्त्वमपि यत् काव्येषु लीलायितम् Git. 12, so द्वैत°, धर्म° -3 Distinction, difference, discriminating (between two things), नारक्षीरविवेके हसालस्य त्वमेव तनुषे चेत् Bv 1 13, एकतामिव गतस्य विवेक कस्याच्चिन् महतोऽयुपलेभे K1 9 12, Bk 17. 60. -4 (In Vedānta phil.) The power of distinguishing between the visible world and the invisible spirit, or of separating reality from mere semblance or illusion -5 True knowledge -6 A receptacle for water, basin, reservoir -Comp -ख्यातिः right knowledge. -ज्ञ a judicious, discriminative; ते धन्यास्ते विवेकज्ञास्ते शस्या इह भूतले । आगच्छन्ति गृहं येषां कार्यार्थं सुहृदो जना ॥ Pt 1. 262, 387. -ज्ञानम् the faculty of discrimination. -दृक् m a discerning man, विवेकदृष्टत्वमगात् सुराणाम् Bk. 2 46 -पदवी reflection, consideration -परिपन्थिन obstructing right judgment -भाज् a wise -मन्थरता feebleness of judgment -विरहः ignorance, folly -विश्रान्त a foolish, unwise

**विवेकिन** *a.* 1 Discriminating, discreet, judicious, दम्भो भवति विवेकी Pt 1 418 -2 Separated. -m. 1 A judge, discriminator. -2 A philosopher.

**विवेक्त्** *m.* 1 A judge. -2 A sage, philosopher. -3 A wise person

**विवेचनम्**, -ना 1 Discrimination. -2 Discussion, consideration -3 Settlement, decision.

**विवोद** *m.* 1 A bridegroom, husband, आवरिष्ठ विकटेन विवोदुर्वक्षसैव कुचमण्डलमन्या Si 10. 42 -2 A son-in-law

**विग्नोक्त** See विग्नोक्त, विग्नोक्ते मुरविजयिनो वर्त्मपानी बभूव Ud S. 43, गर्वाभिमानादिष्टेऽपि विग्नोक्तोऽनादराक्रिया.

**विश्** 6 P. (विशति, विवेश, अविक्षत् वेक्षति, वेष्टुम्, विश्) 1 To enter, go or enter into, यथा प्रदीप्तं ज्वलनं पतङ्गा विशन्ति नाशाय समुद्धवेगा. Bg 11 29, भोक्तुमन्तःपुरं विशेत् Ms 7. 216, विवेश कश्चिज्जटिलस्तपोवनम् Ku 5. 30, R. 6 10, Me. 104, so दोलायमानेन चेतसा चिन्तां विवेश K 199 'fell a-thinking'. -2 To go or come to, come into the possession of, fall

to the share of, उपदा विशु शश्वतोसेका कोशेश्वरम् R. 4. 70. -3 To sit or settle down upon -4 To penetrate, pervade -5 To enter upon, undertake -6 (In asti.) To come into conjunction with -7 To appear on the stage -8 To flow into (as a river or army); तत्सेना नरनाथानां पृतनाभि पदे पदे । कुलापगेव कुल्याभिर्विशन्तीभिरवर्धत ॥ Rāj T 5. 140 -9 To befall (a death) -10 To belong to, exist for -11 To mind, attend to (any business), Mb 12 -Caus (वेशयति-ते) To cause to enter. -Desid (विविशति) To wish to enter

**विशानम्** Entering, entrance into.

**विश्** *m.* 1 A man of the third caste, a Vaisya. -2 A man in general -3 People -f. 1 People, subjects, शश्वयेषु विशामनन्यविषयो रक्षाधिकार स्थित Mv 1 25 -2 A daughter, Ms 3 148 -3 Ved Entrance -4 A family, tribe, race. -5 A settlement, dwelling -6 (pl.) Property, wealth -Comp -पण्यम् goods, merchandise, विट्पण्यमुद्रतोद्धार विक्रेयं विनवर्धनम् Ms 10 85 -पतिः (also विशापति.) 1 a king, lord of subjects. -2 a son-in-law; दौहित्रं विट्पतिं बन्धुमृत्विग्याज्यौ च भोजयेत् Ms 3 148. -3 a head-merchant

**विशम्** The fibres of the stalk of a lotus, cf. विस. -Comp -आकरः a kind of plant (भद्रचूड) -कण्ठा a crane -स्थूल a afflicted.

**विशङ्क** 1 Ā. 1 To suspect, fear, have doubts or suspicious about, विशङ्कसे भीरु यतोऽवधीरणाम् S 3 14, सतीमपि ज्ञातिकुलैकसंश्रयां जनोऽन्यथा भर्तुमती विशङ्कते 5 17. -2 To think to be, fancy, imagine, विशङ्कमाना रमितं कयापि जनार्दनं दृष्टवेददाह Git 7

**विशङ्क** *a.* Fearless -ङ्का Fear, suspicion.

**विशङ्कनीय** *a.* Questionable

**विशङ्कट** *a.* (-टा, -टी *f.*) 1 Great, large, big; विशङ्कटो वक्षसि बाणपाणि Bk 2. 50; Si 13. 34 -2 Strong, vehement, powerful. -टम् *ind.* Vehemently, intensely.

**विशद** *a.* 1 Clear, pure, pellucid, clean, spotless, योगनिद्रान्तविशदै पावनैरवलोकनै R 10 14, 19 39; 8 3, प्रणयाविशदा दृष्टिं वक्त्रे ददाति न शङ्किता Ratn 3 9, K1 5 12. -2 White, of a pure white colour, निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशद हिमाम्भ R. 5 70, Ku 1 44, 6. 25, Si. 9 26, K1 4 23 -3 Bright, shining, beautiful, हिमव्यपायाद्विशदाधराणाम् Ku. 3. 33; ताम्बूलद्युतिविशदो विलासिनीनाम् Si. 8. 70. -4 Clear, evident, manifest. -5 Calm, free from anxiety, at ease; जातो ममायं विशद. प्रकामम् (अन्तरात्मा) S. 4. 22; V. 3. -6 Tender, soft (to the touch). -7 Skilled in; fit for, Mk 1, 9 -दः 1 The white colour. -2 A kind of smell (गन्ध); Mb 12 184 28 (com. विशदः शाल्यन्नादौ) -3 A kind of touch (स्पर्श), Mb. 12 184. 36 (com. विशदः उत्तमवस्त्रादेः). (विशदीकृ 8 U. 'to explain, make clear, illustrate.')



**विशयः** 1 Doubt, uncertainty, the second of the five members of an Adhikarana, q v, मुञ्चन्ति गुर्वशुचिता-विशयेन किं न चक्राङ्गवैष्णवमनुग्रहणादि सर्वम् Vis Guna 368 -2 Refuge, asylum.

**विशरः** 1 Splittang, burstang -2 Slaughter, killing, destruction.

**विशल्य** a. 1 Free from trouble or anxiety, secure -2 Free from thorns or darts, विशलयौ चापि सुग्रीव क्षणेनैव चकार ह । विशल्यया महौष्या दिव्यमन्त्रप्रयुक्त्या ॥ Mb. 3. 289. 6 -ल्या N of several plants -- दन्ती, गुडूची, अजमोदा &c. -**Comp** -**करण** a healing wounds inflicted by arrows. -**करणी** a particular herb with medicinal properties.

**विशस्** 1 P 1 To cut up, kill, U 4. -2 To immolate, sacrifice.

**विशसनम्** 1 Killing, slaughter, immolation, तस्यास्त्व दुहितुस्तथा विशसनं किं दारुणंऽमृष्यथा U. 4. 5, N. 19. 12 -2 Run. -3 Battle, शोणितोदा रथावर्ता कृत्वा विशसने नदीम् Mb. 7 16. 43 -4 Cutting, dissecting -नः 1 A sabre, crooked sword -2 A sword in general

**विशसित्** m A dissector, Ms. 5 51

**विशस्त** p. p 1 Cut up, hacked -2 Rude, ill-mannered; P. VII 2 19. -3 Praised, celebrated.

**विशस्त** m 1 An immolator. -2 A Chāndāla.

**विशस्त्र** a. Weaponless, unarmed, defenceless.

**विशाखः** 1 N. of Kārtakeya, वक्षो विशाखाविशिखत्रण-लाञ्छितं मे Mv. 2. 38. 2 An attitude in shooting (in which the archer stands with the feet a span apart). -3 A beggar, petitioner. -4 A spindle. -5 N of Śiva -6 N. of a god, frequently mentioned by Pāṇini and Patañjali along with Śkanda; e. g. see Mbh. on P VI. 3. 26, VIII. 1 15 -a. also विशाखः; Branched, forked. -**Comp** -**जः** the orange tree.

**विशाखल** See विशाख (2).

**विशाखा** (usually in the dual) N of the 16th lunar mansion consisting of two stars, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विशाखे शशाङ्कलेखामनुवर्तेत S 3.

**विशातनम्** 1 Rending asunder, cutting off, destroying, नमस्ते देवदेवेश सनातन विशातन Mb 7. 83. 18 -2 Set-ting free, delivering, releasing.

**विशाप** a Freed from a curse

**विशायः** Sleeping in rotation, the rest enjoyed in rotation by the sentinels on watch.

**विशारणम्** 1 Splittang, rending. -2 Killing, slaughter.

**विशारद** a. 1 Clever, skilful or proficient in, versed in, conversant with (usually in comp.), नानाशस्त्रप्रहरणाः

सर्वे युद्धविशारदा Bg. 1 9, मधुदानविशारदा R 9. 29, 8 17. -2 Learned, wise -3 Famous, celebrated -4 Bold, confident. -5 Beautifully autumnal. -6 Lacking the gift of speech. -दः The Bakula tree

**विशाल** a 1 Large, great, extensive, spacious, broad, wide, गृहैर्विशालैरपि भूरिशालै Si. 3 50, स्थचरण-विशालश्रोणिलेल्लेक्षणेन 11 23, 17. 47; R 2 21, 6 32; ते त मुक्त्वा स्वर्गलोक विशालम् Bg 9. 21 -2 Rich or abounding in, श्रीविशाल विशालम् Me 30. -3 Eminent, illustrious, great, noble, celebrated -लः 1 A kind of deer -2 A kind of bird -ला 1 N of the town Ujjayinī, पूर्वोद्दिष्टामनु-सर पुरा श्रीविशाल विशालम् Me. 30. -2 N. of a river -3 Colocynth (Mar मोठी कवडळ). -**Comp** -**अक्ष** a. large-eyed. (-क्ष-) 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 of Garuḍa -3 an epithet of Śiva. -4 N. of an ancient authority on the science of Govt. referred to by Kautilya, Kau. A. 1 15 (-क्षी) an epithet of Pārvatī. -**कुलम्** a noble or eminent family; रूपयौवनसपत्न्या विशालकुलसंभवा । विशाहीना न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुका. ॥ H. -**त्वच्** m. Alstonia Scholaris (Mar सातवीण). -**विजयः** A kind of military array.

**विशालता**, -**त्वम्** 1 Greatness, magnitude. -2 Em-nence

**विशिख** a. Crownless, crestless, pointless -खः 1 An arrow, माधव मनसिजविशिखमयादिव भावनया त्वयि लीना Gīt. 4; R. 5. 50; Mv 2. 38. -2 A kind of reed. -3 An iron crow. -4 (In Math ) A versed sine

**विशिखा** 1 A spade -2 A spindle -3 A needle or pin. -4 A minute arrow -5 A highway, विशिखाया सौवर्णिकप्रचार Kau. A 2; Si. 15. 70. -6 A barber's wife. -7 A sick-room.

**विशित** a. Sharp, acute.

**विशिपम्** [विशे. कपन U. 11 3. 145] 1 A temple. -2 An abode, a house. -3 A palace

**विशिष्** 7 P 1 To particularize, individualize, specify, define. -2 To distinguish, discriminate -3 To aggravate, heighten, enhance, intensify, पुनरकाण्डविवर्तनदारुणो विशिरो विशिनष्टि मनोरुजम् Māl. 4. 7, U. 4 15 -4 To surpass, excel, विशेषको वा विशिशेष यस्या श्रियं त्रिलोकीतिलक स एव Si. 3 63 -**Pass**. 1 To be different from; स्वदेहान्न व्यशिष्यत R. 17 62. -2 To be better or higher than, surpass, excel, be preferable or superior to (often with abl.), तस्माद् दुर्ग विशिष्यते H. 3 50; Mv 7. 39; मौनात् सत्यं विशिष्यते Ms. 2. 83; 3 203; (also with instr. and gen.); सर्वेषामेव दानानां ब्रह्मदान विशिष्यते Ms. 4. 233. -**Caus**. 1 To distinguish, particularize -2 To surpass, excel, मदनमपि गुणैर्विशिष्यन्ती Mk. 4. 4; M. 3. 5.

**विशिष्ट** p. p. 1 Distinguished, distinct. -2 Particular, special, peculiar, distinctive -3 Characterized by, endowed with, possessed of, having. -4 Superior, best (of all), eminent, excellent, choice; विविष्टानि स्वकर्मसु

Ms. 10 80; विशिष्टाया विशेषेण संगमो गुणवान् भवेत् Mb. -ष्टः N. of Visnu. -Comp -अद्वैतवादः a doctrine of Rāmānuja which regards Brahman and Prakṛi as identical and real entities -कुल a descended from an excellent race. -बुद्धिः f. a distinguishing knowledge, differentiation. -वर्ण a. of an eminent or excellent colour.

विशिष्टता 1 Distinction, speciality. -2 Excellence, superiority

विशेष a. 1 Peculiar. -2 Copious, abundant, आसीद्विशेषा फलपुष्पवृष्टिः R. 2. 14. -षः 1 Discrimination, distinguishing between -2 Distinction, difference, निर्विशेषो विशेष Bh. 3 50 -3 Characteristic difference, peculiar mark, special property, speciality, differentia, oft. in comp. and translated by 'special', 'peculiar' &c., विशेषं नाविगच्छामो गायतो राघवस्य च Rām. 7. 94 14; प्रत्यादिष्टविशेषमञ्जनविधि S. 6. 5 -4 A favourable turn or crisis in sickness, a change for the better; अस्ति मे विशेष S. 3 'I feel better'. -5 A limb, member, पुषोष लवण्यमयान् विशेषान् Ku. 1. 25. -6 A species, sort, variety, kind, mode (usually at the end of comp.), पञ्चत्वाय विशेषाय कल्पते भुवने सह Bhāg 11. 23. 21, भूतविशेषः U 4; परिमलविशेषान् Pt. 1, कदलीविशेषा Ku. 1. 36. -7 A different or various object, various particulars (pl.); प्रासादास्त्वा तुल्यितुमलं यत्र तैस्तैर्विशेषैः Me 66, 59. -8 Excellence, superiority, distinction, usually at the end of comp. and translated by 'excellent', 'distinguished', 'pre-eminent', 'choice', &c., अनुमादविशेषात् R. 1. 37, वपुर्विशेषेषु Ku 5. 31, R. 2 7; 6. 5; K1. 9. 58; so आकृतिविशेषा 'excellent forms', अतिथिविशेषः 'a distinguished guest' &c -9 A peculiar attribute, the eternal distinguishing nature of each of the nine *dravyas*; अयमस्माद् व्यावृत्त इति व्यावृत्तिबुद्धिमात्रहेतुविशेष Tarka K. (these *viśeṣas* are said to inhere in the atoms of the Earth, Water, Light, and Air and the five eternal substances, Ether, Time, Space, Soul and Mind.), पञ्च चैव विशेषा वै तथा पञ्चेन्द्रियाणि च Mb 12. 306. 29; Bhāg. 2. 5. 29. -10 (a) Individuality, particularity (b) A particular instance, उक्तिर्यन्तरन्यासः स्यात् सामान्यविशेषयोः -11 A category, predicament. -12 A mark on the forehead with sandal, saffron &c -13 A word which limits or qualifies the sense of another, see विशेषण. -14 N. of the mundane egg. -15 (In Rhet) A figure of speech, said to be of three kinds, it is thus defined by Mammata - विना प्रसिद्धमाधारमाधेयस्य व्यवस्थितिः । एकात्मा युगपद्बुद्धिरेकस्यानेकगोचरा । अन्यत् प्रकुर्वत कार्यमशक्यान्यस्य वस्तुनः । तथैव करणं चेति विशेषस्त्रिविधः स्मृतः ॥ K. P. 10. -16 (In geom.) The hypotenuse. -Comp. -अतिदेशः a special supplementary rule, special extended application. -उक्तिः f. a figure of speech in which an effect is represented as not taking place though the usual necessary causes exist; विशेषोक्तिरखण्डेषु कारणेषु फलावचः K. P. 10; e. g.

हृदि स्नेहक्षयो नाभूत् रमरदीपे ज्वलत्यपि. -करणम् improvement. -गुणः 1 a special or distinguishing property -2 (in phil.) such *guṇa* as is not produced (like संयोग, पृथक्त्व &c) by the union of two things -ज्ञ, -विद् a. 1 knowing distinctions, critical, connoisseur -2 learned, wise, अज्ञ सुखमाराध्य. सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञः Bh. 2. 3. -धर्मः 1 A peculiar duty -2 A special law. -पतनीयम् A particular crime; नीचाभिगमनं गर्भपातनं भर्तृहिंसनम् । विशेषपतनीयानि स्त्रीणामेतान्यपि ध्रुवम् ॥ Y 3. 297. -भावना (in Arith.) a kind of method in extracting roots. -लक्षणम्, -लिङ्गम् a special or characteristic mark. -वचनम् a special text or precept विधिः, शास्त्रम् a special rule.

विशेषक a. 1 Distinguishing, distinctive -2 Restrictive, ननु विशेषक शब्द श्रूयते ब्रह्मवर्चसकमिति । नैष विशेषक । उपाधिकर एषः । SB on MS. 4 3 20 -कः, -कम् 1 A distinguishing feature or characteristic, an attribute. -2 A discriminative or distinguishing quality. -3 A mark on the forehead with sandal, saffron &c. -4 Drawing lines of painting on the face and person with coloured unguents and cosmetics, प्रत्याख्यातविशेषकं कुरबकं श्यामावदातारुणम् M. 3 5, स्वेदोद्गम किंपुरुषाङ्गनाना चक्रे पदं पत्रविशेषकेषु Ku 3 33, R. 9. 29, S1 3 63; 10 84 -कः A particular form of speech, cf विशेषोक्ति -कम् A group of three stanzas forming one grammatical sentence; द्वाभ्या युग्ममिति प्रोक्तं त्रिभिः श्लोकैर्विशेषकम् । कलापकं चतुर्भिः स्यात्तदूर्ध्वं कुलकं स्मृतम् ॥.

विशेषण a 1 Attributive. -2 Distinctive, सूक्ष्मं विशेषणं तेषामवक्षेच्छात्रचक्षुषा Mb 12. 217 28. -णम् 1 Distinguishing, discrimination, particularization, भावनं ब्रह्मणः स्थानं धारणं सद्विशेषणम् Bhāg. 3. 26. 46. -2 Distinction, difference, स्वातुभूत्या तिरोभूतमायागुणविशेषणम् Bhāg 3. 33. 25. -3 A word which particularizes, qualifies, or defines another, an adjective, attribute, epithet (opp. विशेष्य), भक्षयतिश्च नञ्विशेषणम् SB on MS. 6 2. 19; उपपन्नमिदं विशेषणं वायो V 3; विशेषणैर्यत् साकृत्तैरुक्तिः परिकरस्तु स. K. P. 10. (विशेषण is said to be of three kinds व्यावर्तक, विधेय, and हेतुगर्भ). -4 A distinguishing feature or mark. -5 Species, kind -6 Surpassing, excelling, अस्य काव्यस्य कवयो न समर्था विशेषणे Mb. 1 1. 73, पराक्रमेऽन्योन्यविशेषणे K1. 17 32 -Comp. -असिद्धः N. of a kind of हेत्वाभास. -पदम् a title of honour.

विशेषतस्, -विशेषेण, -विशेषात् ind. 1 Especially, particularly -2 In proportion to, निःस्वेभ्यो दैयमेतेभ्यो दानं विद्याविशेषतः Ms. 11. 2 -3 Individually, singly

विशेषित p. p. 1 Distinguished. -2 Defined, particularized. -3 Distinguished by an attribute. -4 Superior, excellent.

विशेष्य, -विशेषणीय a. 1 To be distinguished. -2 Chief, superior; उपपन्नं हि यक्षेष्टा विशिष्येत विशिष्यया Mb. 12. 237. 12. -व्यम् The word qualified or limited by

an adjective, the object to be defined or particularized by another word, a noun, विशेष्य नामिवा गच्छेत् क्षीणशक्ति- विशेषणे K. P. 2. -2 A substantive, noun

**विशील** *a* Ill-behaved, immoral, wicked, Ms 5 154

**विशुद्ध** 4 P To be purified -*Caus* 1 To purify. -2 To free from suspicion. -3 To justify. -4 (In alg) To subtract

**विशुद्ध** *a* 1 Purified, cleansed. -2 Pure, free from vice, sin, or imperfection -3 Spotless, stainless -4 Correct, accurate. -5 Virtuous, pious, straightforward, विशुद्धमुख कुलकन्यकाजन्म Māl 7 1 -6 Humble -**द्वम्** A kind of mystical circle (चक्र) in the body -**Comp** -**विषण**, -**धी** *a* having the mind purified -**प्रकृति** *a* of virtuous disposition -**सर्व** *a* of a pure character.

**विशुद्धिः** *f* 1 Purification, तदङ्गसमर्गमवाप्य कल्पते ध्रुवं चित्ताभस्मरजो विशुद्धये Ku 5 79, उपविश्यासने युञ्ज्याद्योगमात्म- विशुद्धये Bg 6 12, Ms 6 69, 11 53 -2 Purity, complete purity, हेमन्. सलक्ष्यते ह्यमौ विशुद्धिः व्याप्तिकापि वा R 1 10, 12 48 -3 Correctness, accuracy -4 Rectification, removal of error -5 Similarity, equality -6 (In alg) A subtractive quantity -7 Expiation, atonement; इयं विशुद्धिरुदिता प्रमाप्याकामतो द्विजम् Ms 11. 89. -8 Settlement (of a debt). -9 Perfect knowledge

**विशोधनम्** 1 Cleaning, clearing (fig also), राज्य- कण्टकविशोवनोद्यत Vikr. 5 1 -2 Purifying, freeing from sin, defect &c, घृत्नप्राप्तो विशोवनम् Ms. 11 143 -3 Expiation, atonement -4 A laxative, Suśr. -नी, विशोधिनी Tiaridium Indicum (Mar नाय, मुसंडी)

**विशोध्य** *a*. To be purified, cleansed or corrected -**ध्यम्** A debt.

**विशून्य** *a*. Perfectly empty

**विशूल** *a* Without (i. e. not possessing) a spear; दुर्जयो लवण. शूली विशूल प्रार्थयतामिति R 15 5.

**विशुद्धखल** *a* 1 Without fetters (lit) -2 Unfettered, unchecked, unrestrained, uncurbed (fig), विशुद्धखलं शुद्धखलका प्रतस्थिरे Ś1 12 7; करिकुम्भतुलामुरोजयो. क्रियमाणा कविभिर्विशुद्धखलै Bv 2 177. -3 Free from all moral bonds, dissolute; उद्धासिताखिलखलस्य विशुद्धखलस्य.. गोचरगते सुखमाप्यते कै. Bh. 2 59

**विशू** *Pass* 1 To be split in pieces, be shattered, विशीर्यत वनेऽथवा. -2 To crumble to pieces, be dissolved, decay. -3 To waste away, become emaciated. -4 To vanish, disappear, सर्वेषां मूर्ध्नि वा तिष्ठद्विशीर्यत वनेऽथवा H 1. 113.

**विशीर्ण** *p p* 1 Shattered, broken to pieces, दधति विदार्य विशीर्णशुष्कदेहा Māl. 5. 15 -2 Decayed, withered -3 Dropped or fallen down, स्वयं विशीर्णद्रुमपर्णवृत्तिता Ku. 5. 28 -4 Shrunk, shrivelled. -5 Impaired, wasted.

सं. इं को... १८५

spoiled. -6 Squandered (as a treasure) -7 Rubbed off (as unguent) -8 Frustrated (as an enterprise). -**Comp.** -**धार** *a* intermittent (as urine) -**पर्णः** the Nimba tree -**मूर्ति** *a* having the body destroyed, (शिलीमुख) इमा हृदि व्यायतपातमक्षिणोद्विशीर्णमूर्तेरपि पुष्पधन्वन Ku. 5. 54 (-**तिः**) an epithet of the god of love

**विशोक** *a* Free from grief, happy -**कः** 1 Cessation of grief, सुहृदा च विशोकाय स्वसुश्च त्रियकाम्यया Bhāg 1 10 7. -2 The Āśoka tree -**का** Exemption from grief

**विशोषः** Dryness, drought.

**विशोषणम्** 1 Drying up, dessication -2 Healing (a wound).

**विश्वकदः** Ved. 1 A dog-dealer. -2 A dog

**विश्वः** Lustre, splendour, P III. 3 90

**विश्रण्** 10 U To give away, bestow, निशेषविश्राणित- कोशजातम् R. 5. 1; 14. 15, विश्राणितेषु विकचद्रुमकुड्मलेषु Rām ch 5 79.

**विश्रणनम्**, -**विश्राणनम्** Giving away, bestowing, grant, gift, donation, विश्राणनाच्चान्यपयस्विनीनाम् R 2 54

**विश्रम्** 4 P 1 To take rest, repose, stop, पितामह प्रजासर्गं त्वयि विश्रान्तवान् प्रभु Mb 12 156. 7, प्रमाद विश्राम्यतु वीर वज्रम् Ku. 3. 9. -2 To cease, stop, come to an end.

**विश्रमः**, **विश्रमणः** 1 Rest, repose, तस्य विश्रमणोऽपि प्रसादो मत्कृतस्तव Mb. 12 156 8 -2 Relaxation, cessation.

**विश्रान्त** *p p* 1 Ceased, stopped, स्वकालविरहाद्विश्रान्त- पुष्पोद्गमा V 4 67 -2 Rested, reposed, रघुरिव स नरेन्द्रो यज्ञविश्रान्तकोश Śiva B -3 Calm, tranquil, composed. -**Comp.** -**कथ** *a*. speechless, dumb, सुखं तव विश्रान्तकथं दुनोति माम् R. 8 55. -**कर्णयुगल** *a* reaching to the ears.

**विश्रान्तिः** *f* 1 Rest, repose -2 Cessation, stop. -**Comp.** -**भूमिः** means of relaxation

**विश्रामः** 1 Cessation, stop -2 Rest, repose, स्वमेव भवनं गौरिविश्रामार्थं जगाम ह Mb 5 147 2, विश्रामो हृदयस्य यत्र U. 1 39. -3 Tranquillity, calm, composure -4 Deep breathing (after exertion). -5 Resting-place.

**विश्रम्** 1 **Ā** To confide, place confidence in; विश्रम्भतस्त्वयि निवेशितसर्वकार्यम् Mu 5 7, see विश्रब्ध below. -*Caus* To inspire confidence in (a person), console, encourage.

**विश्रब्ध** *p p* (also written विश्रब्ध) 1 Confided in, confided to, entrusted. -2 Confident, fearless, confiding, विश्रब्धैरङ्गै पथिषु विषमेष्वायचलता Mu 3 3; Mb 3. 189 47. -3 Trusty, confidential -4 Quiet, calm, tranquil, free from anxiety. -5 Firm, steady. -6 Meek, lowly. -7 Excessive, exceeding. -**ब्धम्** *ind* Confidently, fearlessly, without reserve, fear, or hesitation, विश्रब्ध क्रियता वराहततिभिर्मुस्ताक्षति पल्लवे Ś 2 6, वृषल विश्रब्ध पृच्छ, ममापि

बह्वाख्येयमत्र Mu. 3. -Comp. -नवोढा a confiding bride (one of the several classes of brides). -प्रलापिन् a talking confidentially -सुप्त a sleeping peacefully.

**विश्रम्भः** 1 Trust, confidence, familiar confidence, perfect intimacy or familiarity, विश्रम्भादुरसि निपत्य लब्ध-निद्राम् U 1. 49; Māl 3. 1. -2 A confidential matter, secret; विश्रम्भेभ्यन्तरीकरणीया K. -3 Rest, relaxation. -4 An affectionate inquiry 5 A love-quarrel, an amorous dispute -6 Killing -Comp. -आलापः, -कथा, -भाषणम् confidential or familiar conversation -पात्रम्, -भूमिः, -स्थानम् an object of confidence, a confidant, trusty person. -प्रवण a trustful; विश्रम्भप्रवणः पुरा मम पिता नीत कथाशेषताम् Mu. 5. 21 -भृत्यः confidential servant.

**विश्रम्भण** a Winning confidence, कृष्णस्त्वन्यतमं रूपं गोपाविश्रम्भणं गत Bhāg. 10. 24. 35 -णम् Confidence

**विश्राम्भिन्** a 1 Trusting, confiding -2 Trustworthy, faithful.

**विश्रयः** 1 A shelter, asylum. -2 Dependence

**विश्रवस्** m N. of a son of Pulastya, and father of Ravana, Kumbhakarna, Bibhīšana and Śūrpanakhā by his wife Kaikasi and of Kubera by his wife Idāvidā.

**विश्रावः** 1 Dropping, flowing forth (for विश्राव q. v) -2 Celebrity, renown. -3 Noise, विश्रावैस्तोयविश्रावं तर्जयन्तो महोदयैः Bk. 7. 36.

**विश्रिः** [विशे. क्रि. Un 4. 68] Death.

**विश्रुत** p p. 1 Well-known, renowned, celebrated -2 Pleased, delighted, happy. -3 Flowing forth. -तम् 1 Fame, celebrity, त्वमप्यदभ्यश्रुतविश्रुतं विभो Bhāg. 1. 5. 40. -2 Learning

**विश्रुतिः** f 1 Fame, celebrity, एकशत्रुबधेनैव शूरो गच्छति विश्रुतिम् Mb. 5. 124 23, Bhāg 10. 82. 30. -2 Flowing, oozing

**विश्रुती** f. A cow, ŚB. on MS. 10. 3. 49.

**विश्रुथ** a 1 Loose, relaxed; untied, ऐरावतास्फालन-विश्रुथं यः संघट्टयन्नङ्गदमङ्गदेन R. 6. 73. -2 Languid, drooping.

**विश्रिष्ट** 4 P. 1 To be separated, to be away from. -2 To burst, fly asunder, शरबन्धा विश्रिष्टिषुः Bk 14 67. -Caus 1 To separate; संदेशं मे हर धनपातिकोधविश्रिष्टितस्य Me. 7. -2 To deprive of (instr.), बुद्ध्या विश्रिष्टयन्ति ते Pt. 3. 183.

**विश्रिष्ट** p. p. 1 Disjoined, separated, disunited, गरुडा-पातविश्रिष्टमेघनादास्त्रबन्धन. R. 12 76. -2 Loosened. -3 Dislocated (as limbs)

**विश्रिष्टः** 1 Disunion, disjunction. -2 Especially separation of lovers, or of husband and wife. -3 Separation

(in general), तनयाविश्रिष्टदुःखैः Ś. 4 6, चरणारविन्दविश्रिष्ट R. 13. 23. -4 Absence, loss, bereavement -5 A chasm. -6 (In Arith.) The converse of addition -Comp. -जातिः f. the reduction of fractional difference

**विश्रिष्टण** a Dissolving. -णम् Separation, dissolution.

**विश्रिष्टित** p. p. 1 Severed, separated, disunited -2 Torn, rent asunder -3 Dissolved, Ku 3 38 (com.)

**विश्व** pron a [विश्व-व Un. 1. 151] 1 All, whole, entire, universal, स सर्वनामा स च विश्वरूपः Bhāg. 6 4 28. -2 Every, every one. -3 All-pervading, omnipresent. -m. pl N. of a particular group of deities, ten in number and supposed to be sons of विश्वा, their names are — वसु सत्य ऋतुर्दक्ष काल कामो धृति कुरु । पुरुषा माद्रवश्च विश्वेदेवा प्रकीर्तिता ॥ देवा साय्यास्तथा विश्वे तथैव च महर्षय Mb. 3. 261. 6; Bg 11. 22 -श्वम् 1 The universe, the (whole) world, इदं विश्वं पाल्यम् U. 3 30; विश्वस्मिन्नधुनान्य कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति क Bv. 1 13. -2 Dry ginger -3 N. of Visnu. -श्वः 1 The soul; Bhāg. 7. 15. 54, A. Rām. 7. 5 49-50, the intellectual faculty. -2 A citizen (नागर). -श्वी 1 The earth. -2 Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. शतावरी). -3 Dry ginger. -4 The plant अतिविषा -Comp. -आत्मन् m. 1 the Supreme Being (soul of the universe). -2 an epithet of Brahman. -3 of Śiva, अयं विश्वात्मने गौरी संदिदेश मिय सखीम् Ku. 6 1. -4 of Visnu. -5 of the sun. -आत्मना ind. thoroughly, विश्वात्मना यत्र निवर्तते भी Bhāg. 11. 2. 33. -आधारः support of the universe, विश्वावारं गगनसदृशं मेघवर्णं शुभाङ्गम् Visnustotra. -इन्वः (विश्वमिन्व) All-moving (an epithet of Śiva) -ईशः, -ईश्वरः (also विश्वमीश्वर as one word used in the Mbh. and Kūrmapurāna ch. 26.) 1 the Supreme Being, lord of the universe -2 an epithet of Śiva. -औषधम् dry ginger -कटु a wicked, low, vile. (-दुः) 1 a hound, dog trained for the chase. -2 sound. -कर्मन् m. 1 N. of the architect of gods, cf. त्वष्ट. -2 an epithet of the sun. -3 one of the seven principal rays of the sun -4 a great saint. -5 the Supreme Being ॐजा, ॐजा an epithet of संज्ञा, one of the wives of the sun. -कारुः the architect of the universe (विश्वकर्मा) -कार्यः one of the rays of the sun. -कृत् m. 1 the creator of all beings; निवेदितोऽथाङ्गिरसा सोमं निर्मेत्स्यं विश्व-कृत् Bhāg 9. 14. 8. -2 an epithet of Viśvakarman. -केतुः an epithet of Anuruddha -गः N. of Brahman. -गत a Omnipresent. -गन्धः an onion (-न्धम्) myrrh. -गन्धा the earth. -गोचर a accessible to all men -गोप्त m. 1 N. of Visnu -2 Indra -ग्रन्थिः the plant called हंसपदी -चक्रम् a kind of valuable gift (महादान) of pure gold -चर्षणि a. Ved. all-pervading, world-wide, extending everywhere -जन्म mankind. -जनीन, -जन्य, -जनीय a. good for all men, suitable to all mankind, beneficial to all men, विश्वजन्यमिमं पुण्यमुपन्यासं निबोधत Ms. 9 31; Śi. 1. 41; को वा विश्वजनीनेषु कर्मसु प्राचटिष्यत Bk. 21. 17. -जित् m. 1 N. of a particular sacrifice; Ms. 11. 74; तमश्वरे विश्वजिति क्षितीशं निःशेषविश्राणितकोश-



जातम् R 5.1 -2 the noose of Varuna -3 N of Visnu  
 न्याय the rule according to which an action for  
 which no fruit is enjoined directly should be consid-  
 ered as having स्वर्ग as its फल This is established in  
 connection with the विश्वजित् sacrifice by Jaimini and  
 Śābara in MS 4 3 15-16 -जीवः the universal soul  
 -देव see under विश्व m. above -दैवम्, -दैवतम् the  
 asterism उत्तराषाढा -धारिणी the earth. -धारिन् m a  
 deity -धेना Ved the earth. -नाथः lord of the univer-  
 se, an epithet of Śiva -पा m 1 the protector of all  
 -2 the sun. -3 the moon -4 fire -पावनी, -पूजिता  
 holy basil -प्सन् m. 1 a god. -2 the sun -3 the  
 moon -4 an epithet of Agni -5 N. of Viśvakarman  
 -बीजम् the seed of everything -बोधः a Buddha  
 -भावनः N. of Visnu. -भुज a all-enjoying, all-eating,  
 (-m) an epithet of Indra. -भेषजम् dry ginger.  
 (-जः) a universal remedy. -भोजस् a all-pervading,  
 Rv -मूर्ति a. existing in all forms, all-pervading,  
 omnipresent, कल्याणाना त्वमसि महसा भाजन विश्वमूर्ते Mal 1 3  
 (-तिः) 1 the Supreme Being -2 N. of Śiva -योनिः  
 1 an epithet of Brahman -2 of Viṣṇu -राज् m, -राजः  
 a universal sovereign -रुची one of the seven tongues  
 of fire -रूप a omnipresent, existing everywhere;  
 तस्मिन् यशो निहितं विश्वरूपम् Bri Up 2 2 2 (-पः) an  
 epithet of Visnu (-पम्) agallochum -रेतस् m. 1 an  
 epithet of Brahman -2 of Visnu -वासः the recepta-  
 cle of all things -वाङ् a (विश्वोही f.) all-sustaining  
 -विभावनम् creation of the universe -वेदस् a 1 all-  
 knowing, omniscient, स्वरित न पूषा विश्ववेदा Āśirvāda-  
 mantra -2 a saint, sage. -व्यचस् f N of Aditi  
 -व्यापक, -व्यापिन् a all-pervading -संवननम् means  
 of bewitching all -संहारः general destruction -सत्तम  
 a. the best of all -सहा 1 the earth. -2 one of the  
 tongues of fire. -सारकम् the prickly pear -सृज् m.  
 1 an epithet of Brahman, the creator, उपद्रुता विश्वसृभि-  
 र्हरिगाथापगायने Bhāg 7 15 71-72, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणाना  
 पराङ्मुखी विश्वसृज प्रवृत्ति Ku 3 28, 1 49 -2 an epithet of  
 मयासुर, नाना विभान्ति किल विश्वसृजोपकृता Bhāg. 10 75. 32

विश्वक a All-pervading, all-containing.

विश्वका The Gangetic kate, L D B.

विश्वंकरः The eye (n according to some)

विश्वतस् ind On all sides, all round, everywhere,  
 धारासारानपि विकिरिता विश्वतो वारिदेन Bv 1 30. -Comp.  
 -मुख a. having a face on every side, एकत्वेन पृथक्त्वेन  
 बहुधा विश्वतोमुखम् Bg. 9 15.

विश्वथा ind Everywhere.

विश्वदानीम् ind Ved At all times.

विश्वंभर a All-sustaining -रः 1 The all-pervading  
 being, the Supreme Spirit -2 An epithet of Visnu. -3  
 Of Indra. -4 Fire, विश्वंभरो वा विश्वंभरकुलये त न पश्यति Bri.

Up 1 4 7. -रा The earth; विश्वंभरा भगवती भवतीमसूत U.  
 1 9, विश्वंभरायतिलघुर्नरनाथ नवान्तिके नियतम् K P 10;  
 ०वीश्वर, ०भुज् a king -Comp -कुलायः a fire-recep-  
 tacle, Bri. Up 1. 4. 7

विश्वयुः Air, wind.

विश्वह ind At all times. -हा ind. Everywhere

विश्वस् 2 P 1 To confide in, trust, rely on, place  
 confidence in (usually with loc), पुंसि विश्वसिति कुत्र कुमारी  
 N 5 110, न जानामि केनापि कारणेनापहस्तितसकलसखीजन त्वयि  
 विश्वसिति मे हृदयम् K 233, Ku. 5 15, (sometimes with  
 gen also) -2 To rest secure, be fearless or confident,  
 विश्वसे पक्षिणै समन्तात् Bk 2 25 -Caus To cause to  
 believe, inspire confidence in, ऋते कौर्यात् समायातो मा  
 विश्वासयितु नु किम् Bk 8 105, Pt 1. 192.

विश्वसनीय pot p 1 To be relied upon, trustworthy,  
 reliable -2 Capable of inspiring confidence, अहो दीप्ति-  
 मतोऽपि विश्वसनीयतास्य वृष S. 2, M 3 2.

विश्वसित p p 1 Full of confidence, fearless. -2  
 Trusted

विश्वस्त p p. 1 Believed in, trusted, relied on -2  
 Confiding, relying on -3 Fearless, confident -4 Trust-  
 worthy, reliable -स्ता A widow, सुचिरं सह सर्वसात्वतैर्भव  
 विश्वस्तविलासिनीजन Śi 16. 14 [here sense (3) also is  
 intended].

विश्वासः 1 Trust, confidence, faith, reliance, दुर्जन  
 प्रियवादीति नैतद्विश्वासकारणम्, विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतय शब्दं सहन्ते  
 मृगा S 1. 14, R 1. 51, H 4 103, न मातरि न दारेषु न  
 सोदर्ये न चात्मनि विश्वासस्तादृश पुंसा यादृक्मित्रे स्वभावजे Pt. -2  
 A secret, confidential communication. -Comp. -कार्यम्  
 a confidential matter of business -घातः, -भङ्गः breach  
 of faith, treachery, perfidy. -घातकः, -घातिन् m a  
 treacherous fellow, traitor -पात्रम्, -भूमिः, -स्थानम्  
 an object of confidence, a reliable or trusty person,  
 a confidant

विश्वासनम् Producing confidence

विश्वाची Paralysis of the arms and the back

विश्वाधायस् m A god, deity

विश्वानरः An epithet of Savitrī.

विश्वामित्रः [विश्वं मित्रं यस्य, विश्वस्य मित्रं वा पूर्वपददीर्घः;  
 P. VI. १ 130] N of a celebrated sage [He was  
 originally a Ksatriya, being the king of Kānyakubja  
 and son of Gādhi One day while out hunting, he  
 went to the hermitage of the great sage Vasiṣṭha,  
 and seeing there the cow of plenty, offered him  
 untold treasures in exchange for it, but being refused  
 he tried to take it by force. A long contest thereupon  
 ensued, in which king Viśvāmitra was signally defeated,  
 and so great was his vexation, and withal so greatly

was he impressed with the power inherent in Brāhmanism that he devoted himself to the most rigorous austerities till he successively got the titles *Rajarsi*, *Risi*, *Maharsi*, and *Brahmarsi*, but he was not contented till Vasistha himself called him by the name *Brahmarsi*, which, however, took place after several thousands of years. Viśvāmitra several times tried to excite Vasistha—for example by killing his one hundred sons—but the great sage was not in the least perturbed. His power, even before he finally became a *Brahmarsi*, was very great, as was seen in his transporting Trisanku to the skies, in saving Sunahśepa from the hands of Indra, in creating things after the style of Brahman &c &c. He was the companion and counsellor of young Rāma to whom he gave several miraculous missiles.] -Comp. -प्रियः Cocoon (tree and fruit), L. D B -सृष्टिः the thing created by विश्वामित्र (these are several as Palmyra, buffalo, ass &c).

विश्वाराज *m* [ विश्वस्य राजा ] A king of the universe, universal monarch

विश्वावसुः *N* of a Gandharva; Bhāg. 7 4. 14.

विश्वेदेव The clitoris.

विश्वेभोजसु *N* of Indra.

विश्वेवेदसु *N* of Agni.

विष् *I* 3 *U* (वेष्टि, वेष्टि, विष्ट) 1 To surround. -2 To spread through, extend, pervade. -3 To embrace. -4 To accomplish, effect, perform. -5 To eat. -6 To go to, go against, encounter, (not generally used in classical literature). -II 9 *P*. (विष्णाति) To separate, disjoin -III. 1 *P* (वेषति) To sprinkle, pour out.

विष् *f* 1 Feces, excrement, ordure; मूत्रविद् घ्राणकर्मविद् Ms 5. 135 -2 Spreading, diffusion. -3 A girl, as in विटपति -Comp. -कारिका (विटकारिका) a kind of bird -कृमिः (विटकृमिः) a worm bred in the bowels -खदिरः *Vachellia Farnesiana* (Mar शेष्या खैर) -ग्रहः (विटग्रहः) constipation -घातः (विटघातः) a urinary disease. -चरः, -वराहः (विटचरः, विटवराहः) a tame or village hog (eating ordure). -पतिः a son-in-law, Ms. 3. 148. -बन्धः (विटबन्धः) constipation. -भङ्गाः diarrhoea; also विटभेद -भुज् (विटभुज्) a. feeding on ordure; कृमिकोटपतङ्गानां विटभुजा चैव पक्षिणाम् Ms. 12. 56. -*m* a dung beetle or a similar insect, कष्टान् कामानर्हते विटभुजा ये Bhāg 5 5 1. -लवणम् (विटलवणम्) a kind of medicinal salt. -संगः (विटसंगः) constipation -सारिका (विटसारिका) a kind of bird (Mar मैना).

विषम् [ विष्-क ] 1 Poison, venom (said to be *m*. also in this sense), विषं भवतु मा भूद्वा फटाटोपो भयंकर. Pt. 1. 204. -2 Water, विषं जलधरेः पीतं मूर्च्छिता, पथिकाङ्गनाः Chandr. 5.

82 (where both senses are intended) -3 The fibres of a lotus-stalk -4 Gum-myrrh -5 A poisonous weapon, विमोक्षन्ति विषं कुट्टा कौरवेयेषु भारत Mb. 3 8 3 -Comp -अक्त, -दिग्ध *a* poisoned, envenomed. -अङ्कुरः 1 a spear -2 a poisoned arrow -अन्तक *a* antidotal (-कः) an epithet of Śiva -अपह, -घ्न *a* repelling poison, antidote -आननः, -आयुधः, -आस्यः a snake -आस्या the marking-nut plant. -आस्वाद *a* tasting poison; मन्वापातो विषास्वाद स धर्मप्रतिरूपक Ms 11 9 -उदम्, -जलम् poisonous water, आस्फोट्य गाढरश्नो न्यपतद्विषोदे Bhāg 10 16 6. -कण्ठः *N* of Śiva. -कुम्भः a jar filled with poison. -कृत *a*. poisoned; तव भार्या महाबाहो भक्ष्य विषकृत यथा Rām 4. 6. 8. -कृमिः a worm bred in poison. -न्याय see under न्याय. -घटिका *N*. of a solar month. -घातिन् *m*. Śriṣa tree -घ्न *a* antidotal, serving as an antidote, इति चिन्ताविषघ्नोऽयमगद किं न पीयते H 1 (-घ्नः) 1 an antidote -2 the शिरीष and चम्पक trees (-घ्नी) 1 turmeric -2 colocynth -जुष्ट *a* 1 poisonous -2 poisoned, affected by poison -ज्वरः a buffalo -तन्त्रम् toxicology. -दः a cloud, जगदन्तकालसमेतविषद. Śi. 15 73 (-दम्) green vitriol. -दन्तकः a snake. -दर्शनमृत्युकः, -मृत्युः a kind of bird (said to be Chakora) -दिग्ध *a* poisoned -द्रुमः = वृक्ष, *q* v. -धरः a snake, वहति विषधरान् पटीरजन्मा Bv. 1. 74. -निलय the lower regions, the abode of snakes. -पुष्पम् the blue lotus -नाडी a particular inauspicious period of time. -पुष्पकः a disease caused by eating poisonous flowers. -प्रयोगः use of poison, administering poison. -भिषज् *m*, -वैद्यः a dealer in antidotes, a curer of snake-bites, संप्रति विषवैद्यानां कर्म M 4 -मन्त्रः 1 a spell for curing snake-bites. -2 a snake-charmer, conjurer. -मुच *m*. a serpent -रसः a poisoned potion, poison-liquid, चिराद्दिगारम्भी प्रसृत इव तीव्रो विषरस U 2. 26 -विद्या cure of poison. -विद्यानम् administering poison judiciously -वृक्षः, -द्रुमः a poisonous tree; विषवृक्षोऽपि संवर्धय स्वयं छेतुमसाप्रतम् Ku 2 55, अत्रासि चन्दनभ्रान्त्या दुर्विपाकं विषद्रुमम् U. 1 46 -न्याय see under न्याय. -वेगः the circulation or effect of poison -व्यवस्था 1 the state of being poisoned. -2 the effect of the poison, मन्त्रबलेन विषव्यवस्थामपनेतुमक्षम Dk. 1 1 -शालूकः the root of the lotus -शूकः, -शृङ्गिन्, -सूचक *m*. a wasp. -सूचकः the Chakora bird -हरा, -री An epithet of the goddess Manasā -हृदय *a* 'poison-hearted', malicious. -हेतिः a serpent.

विषञ्ज् 1 *P*. To attach or stick to, to hang or suspend upon, (usually in *p. p*)

विषक्त *p p* 1 Fixed firmly or closely -2 Adhering or clinging closely to -3 Hung or suspended on, विटप-विषक्तजलाद्रिवत्कलेषु S. 1. 32. -4 Caused, produced, विषक्त-स्तीव्रेण व्रणितहृदयेन व्यथयता U. 4 3. -5 Occupied, engaged, विषक्ते त्वयि दुर्धर्ष हत शूरसुतो बलात् Mb 3. 21. 13. -6 Spread, extended over.

विषण्डम् The fibres of the lotus-stalk.

**विषद्** 1 P To sink down, be exhausted. -2 To be dispirited or cast down, be afflicted or sorrowful, despond, despair, विलपति हसति विषीदति रोदिति ऋषिः मुञ्चति तापम् Git 4, बालसूनुर्वलेक्य भार्गव स्वा दशा च विपसाद पार्थिव R. 11 67, 9 75, (तं) विषीदन्तमिदं वाक्यमुवाच मधुसूदन Bg 2 1, Bk. 7. 89. -3 To be afraid -Caus 1 To cause to despond or despair, discourage -2 To make afflicted, pain.

**विषण्ण** p p Dejected, cast down, sad, sorrowful, spiritless, despondent. हा तातेति क्रुद्धितमाकर्ष्य विषण्ण R. 9 75. -Comp. -चेतस्, -भावः, -मनस् a dejected in mind -मुख, -वदन a looking sad -रूप a in a sad mood.

**विषादः** 1 Dejection, sadness, depression of spirits, grief, sorrow, मद्राणि मा कुरु विषादम् Bv 4 41, विषादे कर्तव्ये विदधति जडा प्रत्युत सुदम् Bh 3. 25, R 8 54, S 4 16 -2 Disappointment, despondency, despair, विषादलुप्त-प्रतिपत्ति सैन्यम् R. 3 40, (विषादश्चेतसो भङ्ग उपायाभावनाशयो). -3 Languor, drooping state, दोषिषाद Māl 2 5. -4 Dulness, stupidity, insensibility, गालाविददृष्टकर्मकर्मसु विषादं गच्छेत् Kau A.

**विषादनम्** Affliction, despair

**विषादिन्** a Dejected, dismayed, sad, disconsolate

**विषम** a. [विगतो विरुद्धो वा सम] 1 Uneven, rough, rugged, पथेषु विषमेष्वयचलता Mu 3 3, व्यालकीर्णं सुविपमा Pt 1 64, Me 19 -2 Irregular, unequal, तोष ततान विषमप्रयितोऽपि भाग Māl 9. 44 -3 Odd, not even -4 Difficult, hard to understand, mysterious, विषमोऽपि विगाह्यते नयः Ki 2 3, विषमा कर्मगतय Pt 4 50 -5 Impassable, inaccessible, Ki 2 3; आन्त देशमनेकदुर्गविषमम् Bh. 3 5 -6 Coarse, rough -7 Oblique, ईपत्तिर्यग्वलन-विषमम् Māl 4 2. -8 Painful, troublesome; कान्ताविश्लेषदु ख-व्यतिकरविषमे यौवने विप्रयोग Bh. 3 106, H 4 3 -9 Very strong, vehement, व्यनक्त्यन्तस्ताप तदयमातिधीरोऽपि विषमम् Māl 3 9 -10 Dangerous, fearful, सर्वकष कपति हा विषम कृतान्त Mv. 5 56, Mk 8. 1, 27 Mu 1 18, 2 20 -11 Bad, adverse, unfavourable, येन च हसितं दशासु विषमासु Pt 4 16 -12 Odd, unusual, unparalleled -13 Dishonest, artful -14 Intermittent (as fever). -15 Wicked -16 Different -17 That which cannot be equally divided; अजाविक सैकशर्फं न जातु विषम भजेत् Ms 9 119. -18 Unsuitable, wrong; Suśr -मः 1 N of Viṣṇu -2 (In music) A kind of measure -मम् 1 Unevenness -2 Oddness. -3 An inaccessible place, precipice, pit &c -4 A difficult or dangerous position, difficulty, misfortune, सुप्तं प्रमत्त विषमस्थितं वा रक्षन्ति गुण्यानि पुरा कृतानि Bh 2 97, कुतस्त्वा कश्चलमिदं विषमे समुपस्थितम् Bg 2 2 -5 Rough or uneven ground -6 N of a figure of speech in which some unusual or incompatible relation between cause and effect is described, (said to be of four kinds, see K P Kārikās 126 and 127). -7 A kind of stanza or verse, भिन्नचिह्नचतुष्पादं विषमं परिकीर्तितम्.

-मम् and Unequally, unevenly, unfairly, dangerously &c -Comp -अक्षः, -ईक्षणः, -नयनः, -नेत्रः, -लोचनः epithets of Śiva -अन्नम् unusual or irregular food. -अवतारः descent on uneven ground, perhaps also 'undertaking or embarking in an adventure', V. 1. -आयुधः, -इषुः, -शरः epithets of the god of love; उन्मिलीत विशदं विषमेषु Śi. 10. 72 -कर्णः 1 a quadrangle or tetragon with unequal diagonals. -2 the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle -कर्मन् (in maths) the finding of two quantities when the difference of their squares is given and either the sum or the difference of the quantities (Colebrooke) -कालः an unfavourable season. -चक्रवालम् (in maths) an ellipse -चतुरस्रः, -चतुर्भुजः an unequal quadrilateral figure; trapezium. -छदः the tree सप्तर्षि q v -छाया the shadow of the gnomon at noon -ज्वरः remittent fever, दोषोऽस्पोऽहितसंभूतो ज्वरो-त्सृष्टस्य वा पुन । घातुमन्यतम प्राय करोति विषमज्वरम् ॥ -त्रिभुजः a scalene triangle -पत्रः the Saptaparni tree, विषम-पत्रमहीरुहसंभवम् Rām ch 4 68 -बाणः N of the god of love also विषमविशिख, -शर -लक्ष्मी f ill-luck. -विभागः unequal distribution (of property) -वृत्तम् a kind of metre with unequal Pādas -शील a cross-tempered, peevish, perverse. -स्थ a 1 being in an inaccessible position. -2 being in difficulty or misfortune, विश्वामित्र-स्ततस्ता तु विषमस्थामानेन्द्रिताम् Mb 1 72. 5

**विषमक** a. Rather uneven, not properly polished (as pearls)

**विषमित** a 1 Made rough, uneven or crooked, कोप-विस्फुरणविषमिताग्राङ्गुली Mu 3 27 -2 Contracted, frowning -3 Made difficult or inaccessible -4 Hostile, unfavourable, क्वचित्कालविषमितराजकुलरक्षसापहतप्रियतम वनासु Bhāg 5 14 16

**विषमीभू** 1 P. 1 To become uneven -2 To stumble, fall unevenly, मार्गे पदानि खलु ते विषमीभवन्ति S 4. 15.

**विषमीभावः** Derangement of equilibrium

**विषयः** 1 An object of sense, (these are five, corresponding to the five organs of sense, रूप, रस, गन्ध, स्पर्श and शब्द corresponding to the eye, tongue, nose, skin, and ear), श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याय विश्वम् S 1. 1. -2 A worldly object or concern, an affair, a transaction. -3 The pleasures of sense, worldly or sensual objects (usually in pl), यौवने विषयैषिणाम् R. 1. 8; शब्दादीन् विषयान् भोक्तुम् 10 25, विषयव्यावृत्तकौतूहल V 1 9, निर्विशेषविषयस्नेह 12 1, 3 70; 8. 10, 19 49; विषया विनिवर्तन्ते निराहारस्य देहिनिः Bg 2 59 -4 An object, a thing, matter, नार्यो न जग्मुर्विषयान्तराणि R. 7 12, 8 89. -5 An object or thing aimed at, mark, object; भूयिष्ठ-मन्यविषया न तु दृष्टिरस्या S 1 30; Śi. 9 40 -6 Scope, range, reach, compass; सौमित्रैरपि पात्रिणामविषये तत्र प्रिये कासि भो U. 3 45, यस्मिन्नाश्वर इत्यनन्यविषय शब्दो यथार्थाश्वर V. 1. 1, सकलवचनानामविषय. Māl. 1. 30, 36; U. 5. 19, Ku. 6.

17 -7 Department, sphere, province, field, element, सर्वत्रौदरिकस्याभ्यवहार्यमेव विषयः V 3 -8 A subject, subject-matter, topic, अयि मलयज महिमाय कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bv 1. 11, so शुद्धारविषयको ग्रन्थ 'treating of love' -9 The topic or subject to be explained, general head, the first of the five members of an Adhikarana q. v. -10 A place, spot, परिसरविषयेषु लोटमुक्ता K1 5 38 -11 A country, realm, domain, territory, district, kingdom, 'विषय स्यादिन्द्रियार्थे देशे जनपदेऽपि च' इति विश्व, अप्रविष्ट-विषयस्य रक्षसाम् R 11 18, Pt 2 2 -12 A refuge, an asylum -13 A collection of villages -14 A lover, husband. -15 Semen virile -16 A religious observance -17 A symbolical expression for the number 'five'. (विषये means 'with regard or reference to', 'in respect of', 'in the case of', 'regarding', 'concerning', या तत्रास्ते युवतिविषये सृष्टिराद्येव घातु Me 84; स्त्रीणां विषये, वनविषये &c.) -Comp. -अज्ञानम् sleepiness, exhaustion -अधिकृतः the governor of a province -अधिपतिः the king -अभिरतिः 1 attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures, द्विपता वधेन विषयाभिरतिम् (अभिलष्यति) K1. 6 44, so °अभिलाप K1 3 13 -आत्मक a 1 consisting of worldly objects -2 carnal, sensual. -आसक्त, -निरत a addicted to sensual objects, sensualist, worldly-minded -आसक्तिः, -उपसेवा, -निरतिः f., -प्रसंगः addiction to pleasures of sense, sensuality -एषिन् a addicted to worldly objects; यौवने विषयेषिणाम् R. 1. 8 -कर्मन् worldly business. -ग्रामः the collection of the objects of sense. -ज्ञः a specialist -निरतिः attachment to sensual objects. -निहनुतिः negation with regard to an object; शौचैर्यमभ्युपेत्यैव परेष्वत्मनि कामिना। औष्यप्रकाशनात्तस्य सैषा विषयनिहनुति ॥ Kāv. 2 306 -पतिः the governor of a province. -पराङ्मुख a averse from mundane affairs -प्रवण a attached to objects of sense, Kull on Ms. 2 99. -लोलुप a eager for sensual enjoyment -संगः addiction to sensual objects; सोऽनुभूयासुखोदकां दोषान विषयसंगजान् Ms. 12 18. -सुखम् the pleasures of sense. -स्नेहः, -स्पृहा desire for sensual objects.

**विषयकः** a. 1 Relating to an object. -2 (At the end of comp.) Having for an object, treating of, relating to, as in दानविषयको ग्रन्थ.

**विषयायिन्** m. 1 One addicted to pleasures of sense, a sensualist. -2 A man of the world -3 The god of love -4 A king -5 An organ of sense -6 A materialist.

**विषयिन्** a Sensual, carnal -m. 1 A man of the world, worldly. -2 A king. -3 The god of love. -4 A sensualist, voluptuary; विषयिण. कस्यापदोऽस्तं गता Pt. 1 146, S 5. -5 (Rhet.) The object of a comparison. -n. 1 An organ of sense -2 Knowledge (ज्ञान).

**विषयीकरणम्** The making anything the object of thought

**विषह 1 A** 1 To bear, suffer, endure, दुर्वारं सा कथमपि परित्यागदु खं विषहे R 14 87, 3 63; 8 57 -2 To resist, oppose, withstand, be able to resist, तस्यामेव रघो. पाण्ड्या प्रतापं न विषहेरे R. 1 49. -3 To be able; S1 14. 29, 17. 10. -4 To allow.

**विषह्य** a. 1 Endurable, bearable; अविषह्यव्यसनेन घूमिताम् Ku 4 30, R. 6 47. -2 Possible to be settled or determined, सीमायामविषह्याया स्वयं राजैव धर्मवित् Ms. 8. 265 -3 Possible -4 Resistible, conquerable, किं नाम लोकेषु विषह्यमस्ति कृष्णस्य सर्वेषु संदेवकेषु Mb. 3. 120 17.

**विषलः** Poison, venom.

**विषा 1** Ordure, feces. -2 Intellect, understanding. -3 A tree (अतिविषा).

**विषाणः, -णम्, -णी** [विष्-बा० कानच्] 1 A horn, साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीन साक्षात् पशु पुच्छविषाणहीन Bh 2. 12, कदाचिदपि पर्यटन् शशविषाणमासादयेत् 2. 5. -2 The tusk of an elephant or boar, केचिद्विना विषाणाग्रै Mb 6. 94. 35, तप्तानामुपदधरे विषाणभिन्ना प्रह्लाद सुरकरिणा घना धरन्त K1. 7. 13, S1. 1. 60, Bhāg 10. 43. 15. -3 A horn (wind instrument). -4 The claws (of a crab). -5 A peak, top -6 The nipple, (tip of the breast). -7 The chief or best of the kind -8 A sword or knife

**विषाणिन्** a. Having (big) horns or tusks; नाराजके जनपदे बद्धघण्टा विषाणिन् (अटन्ति) Rām. 2 67 20. -m 1 Any animal having horns or tusks -2 An elephant, भग्नो निवासोऽयमिहास्य पुष्पैः सदानतो येन विषाणिनाग S1. 4 63, 12. 77. -3 A bull.

**विषारः** A snake.

**विषालु** a. Poisonous, venomous.

**विषासहि** a Victorious, विषासहिरिति वा अहमेतमुपास Bri Up 2 1 7

**विषु ind** 1 In two equal parts, equally -2 Differently, variously. -3 Same, like.

**विषुण** a. Ved. 1 Moving variously. -2 Having various forms -3 Having uniform motion -4 Adverse, hostile, wicked. -णः The equinox.

**विषुपम्** The equinox.

**विषुवम्** The first point of *Aries* or *Libra* into which the sun enters at the vernal or autumnal equinox, the equinoctial point, अयने विषुवे कुर्याद्यतीपाते दिनक्षये Bhāg. 7. 14 20 -Comp. -छाया the shadow of the gnomon at noon. -दिनम् the day of the equinox. -रेखा the equinoctial line. -संक्रान्तिः f the sun's equinoctial passage -समयः the equinoctial season.

**विषुवत्** m 1 The equinox. -2 The central day in a sacrificial session -Comp. -दिनम्, -दिवसः the equinoctial day. -वल्यम्, -वृत्तम् equator.



**विष्क** 10 U. [विष्कयति] 1 To kill, hurt, injure (Ātm. only in this sense) -2 To see, perceive

**विषूचिः** Mind (मनस्); अन्तःपुरं च हृदयं विषूचिर्मन उच्यते Bhāg. 4. 29 16

**विषूचिका** Cholera, also विषूचकम्, Mb 12. 303 6

**विषूचीन** a Going in different directions, spreading everywhere; स यद्द्विन्तः पुरगतो विषूचीनसमन्वितः Bhāg. 4. 25 55.

**विष्कः** An elephant twenty years old; विष्के नाग पर्यणसीत् स्व एव Śi 18. 27

**विष्कन्द** 1 P. To go in different directions, roam, wander about -2 To go away, disperse

**विष्कन्दः** 1 Dispersing. -2 Going away

**विष्कम्** 5, 9 P 1 To impede, obstruct -2 To support, prop -3 To fix firmly

**विष्कम्भः** 1 Obstacle, hindrance, impediment -2 The bolt or bar of a door -3 The supporting beam of a house -4 A post, pillar -5 A tree -6 (In dramas) An interlude between the acts of a drama and performed by one or more characters, middling or inferior, who connect the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot by briefly explaining to the audience what has occurred in the intervals of the acts or what is likely to happen later on — S. D. thus defines it — वृत्तवर्तिष्यमाणानां कथाशानां निर्देशकः । संक्षिप्तार्थस्तु विष्कम्भ आदावङ्कस्य दर्शितः ॥ मन्थेन मन्थमाभ्या ना पात्राभ्या सप्रयोजितः । शुद्धः स्यात् स तु संकीर्णो नीचमभ्यसकल्पितः ॥ 308 -7 The diameter of a circle -8 A particular posture practised by Yogins -9 Extension, length, तद्विगुणविष्कम्भ खाताद् वर्षं कारयेत् Kau. A. 1. 3, एषामन्तरविष्कम्भो योजनानि सहस्रश Mb. 6. 6. 6. -10 The first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods (योग).

**विष्कम्भक** See विष्कम्भ

**विष्कम्भित** a. 1 Hindered, obstructed -2 Richly furnished with.

**विष्कम्भिन्** m. The bolt of a door

**विष्कलः** A hog (ग्राम्यशूकर), L D B.

**विष्किरः** 1 Scattering about, tearing up. -2 A cock -3 A bird, gallinaceous bird, छायापरिकरमाणविष्किरमुखव्या-कृष्टकीटत्वच U. 2. 9

**विष्टप** f. 1 A place, region, world -2 Heaven.

**विष्टपः**, -पम् [विष्-कपन् Un. 3. 145] 1 A world, अथ पुत्रस्य पौत्रेण ब्रह्मस्याप्नोति विष्टपम् Ms. 9. 137; R. 11. 19, सुरा समभ्यर्थयितार एते कार्यं त्रयाणामपि विष्टपानाम् Ku. 3. 20, of त्रिविष्टप. -2 A vessel, cup (Ved.). -Comp. -हारिन् a one who pleases the world; तुष्टे विष्टपहारिणीष्टदहरो संप्राप्यते रेहिना Bh. 2. 25 (v. l.).

**विष्टम्** 5, 9 P 1 To stop, obstruct, आहोस्वित् प्रसवो ममापचारितो विष्टम्भितो वीरवाम् Śi. 5. 9 -2 To fix, plant, rest on, अत्युच्छिन्ने मन्त्रिणि पार्थिवे च विष्टम्भ्य पादावुपनिष्ठते श्री Mu. 4. 13 -3 To strengthen, to support, विष्टम्भं विष्टम्भस्तम्भे वैद्यं फलकोत्तमै Bhāg. 10. 69 9 -4 To pervade, permeate, विष्टम्भ्याहमिदं कृत्स्नमेकाशेन स्थितो जगत् Bg. 10. 42. -5 To ascertain, settle, पार्थिवं करणं प्राज्ञो विष्टम्भित्वा प्रकारयेत् Mb. 12. 142 9 -Caus. 1 To obstruct -2 To paralyse, benumb

**विष्टम्भ** p. p 1 Fixed firmly, well supported. -2 Propped up, supported. -3 Obstructed, hindered -4 Paralysed, made motionless.

**विष्टम्भः** 1 Fixing firmly -2 Obstruction, hindrance, an impediment -3 Obstruction of the urine or ordure, constipation -4 Paralysis -5 Stopping, staying -6 Stepping, placing the feet. -7 Prop, support. -8 Endurance, resistance, शीतोष्ण-वर्ष-पवन-विष्टम्भविभिन्न-सर्वत्वच Mb 12. 192 1

**विष्टम्भिन्** a. 1 Stopping, obstructing, impeding -2 Making motionless, benumbing, chilling

**विष्टरः** 1 A seat (a stool, chair &c), कुशपूत प्रवयास्तु विष्टरम् (आददे) R. 8. 18; वृक्षशाखा स्वयं छित्वा विष्टराय ददौ मुदा A Rām. 4. 1. 32 -2 A layer, bed (as of Kuśa grass) -3 A handful of Kuśa grass -4 The seat of the presiding priest (or Brahman) at a sacrifice -5 A tree -6 An ascetic seat made of 25 Kuśa grass-shoots ('पञ्चाशद्विभवेद् ब्रह्मा तदर्वेन तु विष्टरः'), विष्टरामनयोगो हि कालोऽयं मासुपस्थितः Rām. 2. 20 28 -Comp. -भाज् a seated on or occupying a seat, तत्रेश्वरो विष्टरभाग् यथावत् Ku. 7. 72 -श्रवस् m an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛṣṇa, तं वदन्ति विष्टरश्रवा श्रावयन्त्य समस्तभूयत Śi. 14. 12, Mb. 14. 14 2.

**विष्टा** Excrement, feces, ordure

**विष्टिः** f. [विष्-क्तिन् क्तिच् वा] 1 Pervading -2 An act, occupation. -3 Hire, wages. -4 Unpaid labour, दण्ड-विष्टिकराबाधे रक्षेदुपहता कृषिम् Kau. A. -5 Sending -6 Residence in hell to which one is condemned -7 See विष्टिकारिन्; Mb. 12. 59 41. -Comp. -करः the lord of slaves, of unpaid labourers, Mb. 3. 190. 73 -कारिन् an unpaid forced labourer (Mar. वेठबिगार), भारयष्टि-यैश्चापि पुरुषैर्विष्टिकारिभिः Śiva B. 30. 23. -कर्मान्तिकः (= विष्टिकारिन्), Rām. 2. 82. 20.

**विष्टलम्** A remote place, one situated at a distance

**विष्टा** 1 Feces, ordure, excrement, सोमविक्रियणे विष्टा भिषजे पूयशोणितम् Ms. 3. 180; 10. 91 -2 The belly -3 Ved. Interval. -Comp. -आशिन् a hog. -भूः a worm living in ordure, नैकत्रास्ते सूतिवतैर्विष्टाभूरिव सोदरः Bhāg. 3. 31. 10.

**विष्टित** *p p* 1 Standing, being on or in, क्षमा यश् क्षमा धर्म क्षमाया विष्टितं जगत् Rām. 1. 33 9 -2 Being present or near

**विष्णुः** [ विष् व्यापने तुक् Un. 3 39 ] 1 The second deity of the sacred Triad, entrusted with the preservation of the world, which duty he is represented to have duly discharged by his various incarnations; (for their descriptions see the several avatāras s v and also under अवतार), the word is thus popularly derived - यस्माद्विष्णुमिदं सर्वं तस्य शक्त्या महात्मन । तस्मादेवोच्यते विष्णुर्विशधातो प्रवेशनात् ॥ -2 N of Agni; विष्णुर्नमिह योऽभि Mb. 3 221 12 -3 A pious man -4 N of a law-giver, author of a Smṛiti called विष्णुस्मृति -5 N of one of the Vasus -6 The lunar mansion called Śravana (presided over by Viṣṇu). -7 N. of the month चैत्र -Comp -काञ्ची N of a town -क्रमः the step or stride of Viṣṇu. -क्रान्ता N. of various plants -गुप्तः N of Chānakya -ग्रन्थिः a particular joint of the body -जनः a devotee, saint, अभ्यगान्महदाख्यानं नित्यं विष्णुजनप्रिय Bhāg 1 7. 11 -तिथिः N of the 11th and 12th lunar days of each fortnight -तैलम् a kind of medicinal oil. -दत्तः N of परीक्षित. -दैवत्या N. of the eleventh and twelfth days of each fortnight (of a lunar month) -धर्मः 1 Dharma enjoining the proper worship of Viṣṇu -2 a kind of श्राद्ध. -धर्मोत्तरपुराणम् N of an उपपुराण. -पदम् 1 the sky, atmosphere -2 the sea of milk. -3 the foot of Viṣṇu (worshipped at Gāyā). -4 a lotus. -पदी 1 an epithet of the Ganges; निर्गता विष्णुपादाब्जात् तेन विष्णुपदी स्मृता Brav. P., Bhāg 1. 19. 7. -2 the sun's passage (into the zodiacal signs वृषभ, सिंह, वृश्चिक and कुम्भ) -पुराणम् N of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen Purāṇas. -प्रिया 1 basil. -2 Lakṣmī -प्रीतिः *f* land granted rent-free to Brāhmaṇas to maintain Viṣṇu's worship. -माया N. of Durgā -मित्रः a common name (like अमुक), तस्मादपि विष्णुमित्र इत्यनवस्थितिः Bhāg. 5. 14. 24. -रथः an epithet of Garuḍa. -रातः N. of king Parīkṣita; स विष्णुरातोऽतिथय आगताय तस्मै सपर्यो शिरसा जहार Bhāg. 1. 19 29. -लिङ्गी a quail. -लोकः Viṣṇu's world, मुच्यते सर्वपापेभ्यो विष्णुलोकं स गच्छति Stotra -वल्लभा 1 an epithet of Lakṣmī. -2 the holy basil -वाहनः, -वाह्यः epithets of Garuḍa. -शक्तिः Lakṣmī. -हिता basil.

**विष्पन्द्** 1 *Ā* 1 To move about. -2 To throb, beat, palpitate See विष्पन्द्.

**विष्पन्दः** 1 Throbbing, palpitation. -2 A particular dish.

**विष्फारः** 1 The twang of a bow -2 Vibration

**विष्य** *a* Deserving death by poison.

**विष्यन्द्** 1 *Ā*. To flow, विष्यन्द्मानसधिर. (कपि.) Bk. 9 74.

**विष्यन्दः** Flowing, trickling.

**विष्यन्दनम्** A kind of sweetmeat

**विष्व** *a* Hurtful, injurious, mischievous

**विष्वक्**, **विष्वक्च** *a* (Nom sing *m* विष्वक्, *f* विष्वी, *n* विष्वक्) 1 Going or being everywhere, all-pervading, विष्वंसमाना विष्वक्चो विनेशु Bṛ 1 Up 1 3 7, युधि तुरगरजोविधुम्-विष्वक्चलुलितश्रमवार्यलङ्कृतास्थे Bhāg 1 9 34, विष्वक्चोह रथगयति कथं मन्दभाग्य करोमि U. 3 38, Māl 9 20. -2 Separating into parts. -3 Different -4 Alternately. (विष्वक् is used adverbially in the sense of 'everywhere, on all sides, all around', बलं प्रकोपादिव विष्वगायता Kī. 14 59, छायासुप्तमृग शकुन्तनिवहैर्विष्वक्चलुलितच्छद Pt 2 2, Māl. 5. 4; 9 25). -Comp. -गति *a* going everywhere, entering into every topic, Kī. 11. 38. -लोपः confusion, disturbance. -वातः a kind of noxious wind -सेनः (विष्वक्सेनः or विष्वक्सेणः) an epithet of Viṣṇu, साम्यमाप कमलासखविष्वक्सेनसेवितयुगान्तपयोवे Śi 10. 55, विष्वक्सेन स्वतनुमविशत्सर्वलोकप्रतिष्ठाम् R 15. 103 प्रिया N of Lakṣmī.

**विष्वद्यच्च** -द्यच्च *a* (विष्वदीची *f*) Going everywhere, all-pervading, विष्वदीचीर्विधिपन् सैन्यवीची Śi. 18 25, विष्वदीच्या भुवनमभितो भासते यस्य भासा Bv. 4 18.

**विष्णननम्**, -विष्वाणः Eating.

**विस्** I 4 P (विरयति) To cast, throw, send. -II. 1 P (विसति) To go, move.

**विस** See विस.

**विसा** A lotus stalk.

**विसंयुक्त** *p. p* Disjoined, separated.

**विसंयोगः** Disjunction, separation.

**विसंवद्** 1 P. 1 To be inconsistent, be at variance; कमलाना मनोहराणामपि रूपाद्विसंवदति शीलम् Mu. 1. 19; शकट-दासस्तु मित्रमिति विसंवदन्यक्षराणि Mu. 5. -2 To break one's word or promise. -3 To disappoint, deceive. -4 To fail. -5 To assert falsely. -6 To contradict. -Caus. 1 To make inconsistent -2 To disappoint, to cause to fail, रमणीयोऽवधिर्विनिना विसंवादितः Ś. 6. -3 To fail to prove.

**विसंवादः** 1 Deception, breaking one's promise, disappointment. -2 Inconsistency, incongruity, disagreement -3 Contradiction.

**विसंवादनम्** The breaking one's word or promise; अविसंवादनं दानं समयस्याव्यतिक्रमं आवर्तयन्ति भूतानि Mb. 5. 38. 86.

**विसंवादिन्** *a*. 1 Disappointing, deceiving. -2 Inconsistent, contradictory -3 Differing, disagreeing, वयोवेष-विसंवादि रामस्य च तयोस्तदा R. 15. 67. -4 Disputing, contesting. -5 False, untrue. -6 Fraudulent, crafty.

**विसंष्टु** (स्थु)ल *a*. 1 Unsteady, agitated; Māl. 7. -2 Uneven, ततोऽभबज्जरासन्ध. किञ्चित्कामविसंस्थुलः Bm. 2. 101.

**विसंहत** *a*. Disjoined, loosened.

**विसंकट** *a.* Frightful, dreadful; दृष्टाकोटिविसङ्कटैरित इतो धावद्भिराकीर्यते Mā. 5. 13, cf. विशंकट -टः 1 A hon. -2 The Ingudi tree

**विसंकुल** *a.* Self-possessed -लम् Composure

**विसंगत** *a.* Ill-fitted, incongruous, unharmonious.

**विसंज्ञ** *a.* 1 Insensible, unconscious -2 Confused (भ्रान्त), आख्यातु नो भवाञ्शीघ्रं विसंज्ञा स्मेह सर्वश Mb 3. 142. 53

**विसदृश** *a.* Unlike, dissimilar

**विमंघिः** Bad or disagreeable *Sandhi* (euphony) or absence of *Sandhi*, regarded as a fault in composition, see K. P. 7. ad loc

**विसंभरा** The domestic lizard

**विसंमूढ** *a.* Utterly bewildered

**विसल** See विसल

**विसिनी** See विसिनी.

**विसिल** See विसिल

**विस्चिका**, -**विस्ची** Cholera, सूचीभिरिव गात्राणि तुदन् सतिष्ठतेऽनिल । यस्याजीर्णेन सा वैद्यैर्विस्चीति निगद्यते Bhāva P.

**विस्त्र** *a.* Confused, disordered.

**विसूरणम्**, -**णा** Distress, sorrow, संप्राप्तविसूरणस्त्वरितं परवारण V. 4. 19

**विस्त्रितम्** Repentance, distress -ता Fever

**विस्** 1 P. 1 To spread, be extended or diffused, चक्रीवदङ्गरहधूमरुचो विस्त्रु S. 5. 8, 9 19, 37, विभिद्यमाना विसार सारमान K. 8. 31, 10 53, 16 35 -2 To return -*Caus* 1 To spread, stretch -2 To cause to prevail or spread

**विसरः** 1 Going forth -2 Spreading, extending -3 Crowd, multitude, herd, flock -4 A large quantity, heap, घर्माभ्योविसरविवर्तनैरिदानीम् Mā. 1. 37

**विसारः** 1 Spreading out, expansion, diffusion. -2 Creeping, gliding -3 A fish -रम् 1 Wood. -2 Timber. -री The region of the winds.

**विसारिन्** *a.* (-णी *f*) 1 Spreading, diffusing -2 Creeping, gliding -3 Expanded (विस्त्रुत), विसारिभि पुष्प-विलोचनैर्लता K. 8. 11. -*m* A fish.

**विसारिणी** Glycine Debilis (Mar रानउडीद).

**विस्त्र** *p p* 1 Spread out, extended, diffused. -2 Extended, stretched -3 Uttered, spoken.

**विस्त्रवर** *a.* (-री *f*) 1 Spreading about, being diffused; विस्त्रवरैरम्बुरुहा रजोभि S. 3. 11, विमलचन्द्रविस्त्रवरचन्द्रिका Rām ch 4. 58; विस्त्रवरेण यश समुदायेन Cholachampū p. 15. -2 Creeping, gliding.

सं. इ. को... १८६

**विस्त्रमर** *a.* Creeping along, gliding, moving gently; विस्त्रमरहेषितहय Ve 4

**विस्त्रज्** 6 P. (also *Ā*.) 1 To abandon, leave, give up; विस्त्रज सुन्दरि सगमसाध्वसम् M. 4. 13, पूर्वार्धविस्त्रजतल्प R. 16. 6; Bv 1. 78. -2 To let go, let loose. -3 To shed, pour down, त्वद्विप्रयोगाश्रु समं विस्त्रजम् R. 13. 26. -4 To send, despatch, भोजेन दूतो रघवे विस्त्रज R. 5. 39 -5 To dismiss, allow to go, send away; प्रतिगृह्य वचो विसर्जं मुनिम् R. 8. 91; 14. 19 -6 To give, पित्रा विस्त्रजा मदपेक्षया य श्रिय युवा-प्यङ्गतामभोजा R. 13. 67; 18. 7 -7 To send or cast forth, emit, dart, विस्त्रजति हिमगर्भैरभिभिन्दुर्मयूखै S. 3. 4 -8 To drop, let fall, strike; विस्त्रज शूद्रमुनौ कृपाणम् U. 2. 10 -9 To utter, फणवानिवैष विसर्जं चेदिप S. 15. 62. -10 To cast off, repudiate -11 To create, produce, कल्पक्षये पुनस्तानि कल्पादौ विस्त्रजाम्यहम् Bg 9. 7. -12 To deliver, hand over to -13 To evacuate the bowels -14 To release (one's self) from -*Caus*. 1 To emit, pour forth, shed -2 To send away, dismiss. -3 To spare -4 To cast off, repel, repudiate -5 To lose. -6 To divulge, publish (news)

**विस्त्रज्यम्** Creation of the world; काले वशीकृतविस्त्रज्य-विसर्गशक्ति. Bhāg. 7. 9. 22.

**विसर्गः** 1 Sending forth, emission -2 Shedding, pouring down, dropping, प्र नवीचक्रुरपा विसर्गान् मेघा निदाघ-कल्पितामिवोर्वाम् R. 16. 38 -3 Casting, discharge, सरहस्यो धनुर्वेद सविसर्गोपसयमः Bhāg 1. 7. 44 -4 Giving away, a gift, donation; आदानं हि विसर्गाय सता वारिसुचामिव R. 4. 86 (where the word means 'pouring down' also). -5 Sending away, dismissal, हरण च विसर्गं च शाल्वेन च विसर्जनम् Mb. 5. 175. 37 -6 Creation, creating, नियमे च विसर्गे च भूतात्मा मानसस्तथा Mb. 12. 239. 12, secondary creation; ब्रह्मणो गुणवैषम्याद्विसर्ग पौरुष स्मृत Bhāg 2. 10. 3 -7 Abandonment, relinquishment, न निष्कयविसर्गाभ्या भर्तुर्भार्या विमुच्यते Ms. 9. 46 -8 Voiding, evacuation; as in पुरीषविसर्ग -9 Departure, separation -10 Final beatitude. -11 Light, splendour -12 A symbol in writing, representing a distinct hard aspiration and marked by two perpendicular dots ( ) -13 The southern course of the sun. 14 The penis -15 Destruction of the world, काले वशीकृतविस्त्रज्यविसर्गशक्ति. Bhāg 7. 9. 22 -16 The function of the world (सृष्टिव्यापार), भूतभावोद्भवकरो विसर्गं कर्मसंज्ञित Bg. 8. 3

**विसर्जनम्** 1 Emitting, sending forth, pouring down, समतया वसुवृष्टिविसर्जनै R. 9. 6 -2 Giving away, a gift, donation; R. 9. 6. -3 Voiding, वाक्वमिविप्रमादित्यमप पश्यस्तथैव गा । न कदाचन कुर्वीत विष्मूत्रस्य विसर्जनम् ॥ Ms. 4. 48 -4 Casting off, quitting, abandoning; श्रुतदेहाविसर्जनं पितु R. 8. 25. -5 Sending away, dismissal -6 Allowing (the deity invoked) to go (opp. आवाहन). -7 Setting a bull at liberty on certain occasions. -8 Driving out (cows to pasture). -9 Product, creation.

**विसर्जनीय** *a.* To be abandoned &c -यः = विसर्ग (12) q. r.

**विसर्जित** *p. p.* 1 Emitted, sent forth. -2 Given away -3 Left, quitted, abandoned. -4 Sent, despatched. -5 Dismissed

**विस्त्रु** *p. p.* 1 Emitted, sent forth. -2 Created, emanated -3 Shed, cast -4 Sent, despatched, भोजेन दत्तो रघवे विस्त्रु R 5 39 -5 Dismissed, let go, discharged, विस्त्रुपाश्चात्तुचरस्य तस्य R 2 9 -6 Discharged, hurled -7 Given, bestowed, granted, ग्रामेष्वात्मविस्त्रुषु R 1 44 -8 Abandoned, quitted, removed -9 Cast out, expelled.

**विस्त्रुः** *f* 1 Emitting, sending forth -2 Abandoning -3 Giving -4 Emission (of semen) -5 Secondary creation. -6 Offspring

**विस्त्रु** 1 *P* 1 To move, march, proceed, य सुबाहुरिति राक्षसेऽपरस्तत्र तत्र विसर्प मायया R 11 29, 4 53 -2 To fly or roam about -3 To spread, मनोरागरतीव विषमिव विसर्पत्यविरतम् Māl. 2 1 -4 To flow along, fall down, (बाष्प) विसर्पन् वाराभिर्लुठति वरणीं जर्जरकण U 1 29 -5 To escape, run away. -6 To hover about -7 To wind, meander -8 To spread, diffuse, विस्त्रुस्यन्ति च ते यश Bhāg 4 1. 31.

**विसर्पः** 1 Creeping about, gliding. -2 Moving to and fro -3 Spread, circulation, किमु विपविसर्प किमु मद U. 1 36. -4 An unexpected or unwished-for consequence of an act -5 A sort of disease, dry spreading itch, लवणांम्लकटूणादिसेवनाद्दोषकोपत । विसर्प सप्तधा ज्ञेय सर्वतः परिसर्पणात् ॥ -Comp -घ्नम् wax.

**विसर्पणम्** 1 Creeping along, gliding, going gently. -2 Diffusion, spreading, extending -3 Increase, growth.

**विसर्पिः, -विसर्पिका** See विसर्प (5) above

**विसर्पिन्** *a.* 1 Creeping, shooting forth. -2 Gliding, roaming, नलिनमुखान्तविसर्पि पङ्कजिन्या Kī. 10 33 -3 Spreading, increasing. -4 Suffering from the disease विसर्प

**विस्तः** A particular weight of gold (= 80 रत्तिकाः)

**विस्तृ** 5 *U*, **विस्तृ** 9 *U*. 1 To spread, diffuse -2 To cover, fill -3 To extend, expand -4 To strew or scatter about -5 To speak diffusively about. -*Caus* 1 To cause to spread or expand; as in पयोधरविस्तारयितृक यौवनम् S 1. -2 To increase, विस्तारित कुञ्जरकर्णतालै (रेणु.) R. 7 39 -3 To stretch, extend.

**विस्तरः** 1 Extension, expansion -2 Minute details, detailed description, minute particulars, सक्षिप्तस्यायतोऽस्थैव वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयस । सुविस्तरतरा वानो भाव्यभूता भवन्तु मे S 1 2. 24; (विस्त्रेण, विस्तरत, विस्तरश 'in detail, at length, fully, with minute details, with full particulars', अङ्गुलिमुद्राधिगमं विस्त्रेण श्रोतुमिच्छामि Mu 1, विस्त्रेणात्मनो योगं विभूतिं च जनार्दन (भूयः कथय) Bg 10 18). -3 Proximity, diffuseness; अल विस्त्रेण. -4 Abundance, quantity,

multitude, number, उभे पुरवरे रम्ये विस्त्रैरुपशोभिते Rām 7 101 14 -5 A bed, layer -6 A seat, stool -7 Affectionate solicitation -8 High degree, intensity. -9 (pl) Great wealth, riches

**विस्तारः** 1 Spreading, extension, expansion, प्रान्त-विस्तारभाजाम् Māl 1 27 -2 Amplitude, breadth, पञ्चयोजन-विस्तारम् Mb. 11 58 39, विलोकयन्त्यो वपुरापुरक्षां प्रकाम-विस्तारफलं हरिण्य R 2. 11, तत एव च विस्तारम् Bg. 13 30. -3 Expanse, vastness, magnitude, मध्ये द्याम स्तन इव सुव शेषविस्तारपाण्डु Me 18 -4 Details, full particulars, कण्वोऽपि तावच्छ्रुतविस्तार कियताम् S. 7 -5 The diameter of a circle -6 A shrub -7 The branch of a tree with new shoots

**विस्तीर्ण** *p. p.* 1 Spread out, expanded, extended -2 Wide, broad, विस्तीर्णं योजनं स्निग्धं ततो द्विगुणमायतम् Rām. 7 13 3 -3 Large, great, extensive. -Comp. -जानु *a* bandy-legged (as a girl, hence unfit for marriage) -पर्णम् *a* kind of root (मानक)

**विस्तृत** *p. p.* 1 Diffused, spread, extended. -2 Broad, expanded -3 Ample -4 Diffuse, prolix -5 Developed -6 Far-sounding

**विस्त्रुतिः** *f* 1 Extension, expansion. -2 Breadth, width, magnitude -3 The diameter of a circle

**विस्था** 1 *Ā* 1 To stand apart. -2 To remain, stay, dwell, remain fixed or stationary, पदैर्भुवं व्याप्य वितिष्ठमानम् Śi. 4 4. -3 To spread, be diffused.

**विस्थान** *a.* Belonging to another place or organ (as a sound)

**विस्पन्दः** 1 See विष्यन्द -2 A drop (कण), तस्य शुक्रस्य विस्पन्दान् पासून् सगृह्य भूमित Mb 13. 85. 99.

**विस्पष्ट** *a.* 1 Plain, clear, intelligible -2 Manifest, evident, obvious, open, apparent.

**विस्फुर**, -**विस्फुर** 6 *P.* 1 To quiver, palpitate, tremble, Mb 1. 52. 5. -2 To move about, struggle, विस्फुरन्तीं यथाकामं मैथुनायोपचक्रमे Rām 7. 80 16, Mb. 1 125 8 -3 To shine, gleam, किं नाम विस्फुरन्ति शस्त्राणि U. 4 -4 To draw or twang (as a bow, used in *Caus* in the same sense), एकोऽपि विस्फुरितमण्डलचापचक्रं क सिन्धुराजमभिषेणयितु समर्थ Ve 2 26' -5 (esp विस्फुर) To open wide (eyes) -*Caus.* To draw (a bow), विस्फार्यमाणस्य ततो भुजाभ्या भूतानि भर्त्रा धनुस्तकस्य Kī. 17 24, Rām. 7. 28. 45.

**विस्फारः** 1 Vibration, trembling, throbbing. -2 The twang of a bow, यस्य विस्फारनिर्घोषे स्तनन्ति स्म दिशो दश Rām 7 28. 45 -3 Opening wide.

**विस्फारकः** A kind of dangerous fever

**विस्फारित** *p. p.* 1 Made to vibrate. -2 Trembling, tremulous. -3 Twanged, विकृष्टविस्फारितचापमण्डलः Kī. 14.



31 -4 Dilated, expanded. -5 Manifested, displayed. -6 Evident, apparent, manifest

**विस्फुरित** *p p* 1 Tremulous, quivering -2 Swollen, enlarged -3 Flashing, glittering, एकोऽपि विस्फुरितमण्डल-चापचक्रम् *Ve* 2 26

**विस्फु(स्फू)र्ज** 1 *P* 1 To roar, thunder -2 To resound -3 To increase -4 To shine, appear, अस्त्येव जडधामना तु भवतो यद् व्योम्नि विस्फूर्जसे *K. P* 10. 444

**विस्फूर्जः** Roaring, thundering.

**विस्फूर्जथुः** 1 Roaring, thundering, rumbling -2 A clap or peal of thunder -3 (Hence) A thunderlike manifestation or rise, any sudden appearance or stroke, ममैव जन्मान्तरपातकाना विपाकविस्फूर्जथुरप्रसङ्ग *R* 14 62 -4 Rolling (as of waves), swell, surging appearance, नहोमि विस्फूर्जथुनिर्विशेषा *R* 18 12.

**विस्फूर्जितम्** 1 Roar, shout, क्व च विक्रान्तता याता क्व च विस्फूर्जितं महत् *Mb* 9 31 33 -2 Rolling -3 Fruit, result, तत् सर्वं सुरलोकदेवसदृशं वर्मस्य विस्फूर्जितम् *Bh* ? 125 3 143, त्वद्भजेन्निपुरहर विस्फूर्जितमिदम् *Siva-mahimna* 11 -3 The impetuous motion (of wind), वाराणा च निपातेन वायोविस्फूर्जितेन च *Mb* 3. 171 6 -4 Knitting, contraction (of the brows), विश्व विस्वसयन् वीर्यशौर्यविस्फूर्जितभ्रुवा *Bhāg.* 4 24 57

**विस्फुलिङ्गः** 1 A spark of fire, यथामे क्षुद्रा विस्फुलिङ्गा व्युत्चरन्ति *Bri Up* 2 1 20, अग्नेज्ज्वलतो विस्फुलिङ्गा विप्रतिष्ठेरन् *B.* -2 A kind of poison

**विस्फाटः**, -टा 1 A boil, pimple, tumour -2 Small-pox -3 Cracking, crashing, *Mb*

**विस्फोटकः** 1 A blister, boil, (also विस्फोटिका) -2 A kind of leprosy -3 Small-pox

**विस्फोटनम्** 1 The appearance of blisters -2 Loud roaring

**विस्मि** 1 *Ā.* 1 To wonder or be surprised at, उभयोर्न तथा लोक प्रावीष्येन विसिष्मिये *R* 15 68, उद्वीक्ष्य को भुवि न विस्मयते नगेशम् *S* 4 19, *Bk* 5 51 -2 To admire -3 To be proud or conceited, न विस्मयेन तपसा *Ms* 4 236 -*Caus* To cause to smile, cause to be surprised, fill with wonder or astonishment, विस्मापयन् विरामनमात्मवृत्तौ *R* 2. 33, *Bk* 5 58, 8 42

**विस्मयः** 1 Wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement, पुरुष प्रबभूवामेविस्मयेन सहस्रिजाम् *R.* 10 50 -2 Astonishment or wonder, being the feeling which produces the *adbhuta* sentiment, *S D* thus defines it - विविधेषु पदार्थेषु लोकसीमातिवर्तिषु । विस्फारश्चेतसो यस्तु स विस्मय उदाहृत ॥ 207. -3 Pride, arrogance, तप क्षरति विस्मयात् *Ms* 4 237 -4 Uncertainty, doubt -*Comp.* -आकुल, -आविष्ट *a* astonished, struck with wonder -*पदम्* a matter of astonishment, मधुस्फीता वाच. परमममृतं निमित्तवतस्तव ब्रह्मन् किं वागपि सुरगुरोर्विस्मयपदम् *Siva mahimna* 3.

**विस्मयंकर**, -विस्मयंगम *a* Astonishing, producing wonder.

**विस्मयनम्** Astonishment, wonder

**विस्मापन** *a* (-नी *f*) Astonishing, येन मेऽपहतं तेजो देवविस्मापनं महत् *Bhāg.* 1 15. 5. -*नः* 1 The god of love. -2 Trick, deceit, illusion -*नम्* 1 Causing wonder. -2 Anything causing wonder. -3 A city of the Gandharvas (said to be *m* also)

**विस्मित** *p. p* 1 Astonished, surprised, amazed, wonder-struck. -2 Disconcerted -3 Proud, हत संख्ये द्विपव्याद्वयसा चापि विस्मितम् *Mb* 7 27 8

**विस्मितिः** *f* Astonishment, wonder, surprise

**विस्मेर** *a* Surprised, struck with wonder, astonished.

**विस्मृ** 1 *P* To forget, मधुकर विस्मृतोऽस्येना कथम् *S* 5. 1 यदा तु अन्यमङ्गात् पूर्ववृत्तं विस्मृतो भवान् *S* 6 -*Caus* To cause to forget, अनिर्देश्यसुखं स्वर्गं कस्तं विस्मारयिष्यति *V* 3 18

**विस्मरणम्** Forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; मध्येव विस्मरणदारुणचिन्तवृत्तौ *S* 5 23

**विस्मृत** *p. p.* Forgotten

**विस्मृतिः** *f.* Forgetfulness, oblivion, loss of memory.

**विस्म** A smell like that of raw meat -*a* Stinking of, (गिखिशिखाश्रेणय) अजस्रुनबहलवसावासविस्ने स्वनन्ति *Nāg.* 4 18, *N* 22 50 -*Comp* -गन्ध, गन्धि, गन्धिन् *a.* raw smelling, रुधिरवसानिखगन्धि कुठार *A. R* 4 25, जानुक विखगवी गोवादी मन्त्रयबन्ध एव नि सशयम् *S* 6 -गन्धिः yellow orpiment.

**विस्स** 1 *Ā* 1 To slip down, become loosened -2 To fall down, drop, slip -*Caus* 1 To cause to fall down, let fall, विस्सयन्ती नवकर्गिकारम् *Ku* 3 62 -2 To loosen, relax, slacken -3 To betray

**विस्सः**, -सा 1 Falling down -2 Decay, laxness, weakness, debility

**विस्संन** *a* 1 Causing to fall or drop down, अन्त-मोहनमौलिघूर्णनचलमन्दारविस्संन *Gīt* 3 -2 Untying, loosening, नीविस्संन कर *K P* 7 -*नम्* 1 Falling down -2 Flowing, dropping -3 Untying, loosening -4 A laxative, purgative

**विस्सत** *p. p* 1 Loosened -2 Weak, infirm -*Comp.* -चेतस् *a* one whose spirit is dejected

**विस्सस्**, **विस्ससा** Decay, debility, decrepitude, इह चेदशकद् बोद्धुं प्राक् शरीरस्य विस्स *Kath* 6 4

**विस्सब्ध**, **विस्सम्भ** See विश्रब्ध, विश्रम्भ -**विस्सब्धम्** *und* Confidently, without reserve; विस्सब्धं ब्राह्मणं शूद्राद् द्रव्योपादान-माचरेत् *Ms.* 8. 417.

विह 1 P 1 To flow forth, trickle, ooze -2 To melt, dissolve

विहवः, विहावः Flowing, dropping, trickling, विमुक्तकवन कुड सिद्धः गोणितविहवै Rām. 7 21 38.

विहावणम् 1 Bleeding -2 Distilling -3 A kind of spirit distilled from molasses

विहतिः f. Flowing forth, trickling, oozing.

विहन् 1 P. To roar, yell; क्रोष्ट डिम्बं व्यध्वनद् व्यह्वनच्च Śi 18 77.

विह्वर a 1 Discordant. -2 Having no sound -रः Discord. -रम् and Pronounced with a wrong accent.

विह (Only in the beginning of a compound) The sky, air

विहगः [विहायसा गच्छति गम्-ड नि०] 1 A bird, sky-goer, हैडिम्बश्च महावीर्यो विहगो मद्रलोपम् Mb 3 144 24, वीचिक्षोभस्तनितविहगश्रेणिकाञ्चीगुणाया Me. 28; Rs 1. 23 -2 A cloud -3 An arrow, अयोमुखैश्च विहगैर्दावयिष्ये महारथान् Mb. 7 195 43 -4 The sun -5 The moon -6 A planet in general -7 A particular configuration of stars (all planets being situated in the 4th and the 10th houses).

विहंगः 1 A bird; विश्वासाय विहंगानाम् R 1 51; (एष धर्मो) विहंगमहिषीणां च विज्ञेय प्रसवं प्रति Ms 9. 55 -2 A cloud. -3 An arrow; Mb 8 -4 The sun. -5 The moon. -Comp. -अरातिः a falcon, hawk. -इन्द्रः, -ईश्वरः, -राजः epithets of Garuda.

विहंगम a Moving in the sky, flying, प्रभुः संकल्पसिद्धोऽस्मि कामचारी विहंगम Mb 5 192. 4. -मः 1 A bird; (गृह-दीर्घिका) मदकलोदकलोलविहंगमा R 9. 37; Ms. 1 39, H. 1 34. -2 The sun, तथेत्युक्त्वा तु ता कुन्तीमाविवेश विहंगम. Mb 3. 307. 23

विहंगमा, विहंगमिका, विहंगिका A pole for carrying burdens.

विहत् f A barren cow (see वेहत्).

विहन् 2 P. 1 To kill, slay, destroy, destroy completely, annihilate, (अलं) सहसा संहतिमहसा विहन्तुम् K1. 5. 17, 14. 23. -2 To strike, beat violently -3 To obstruct, impede, oppose, resist, विघ्नन्ति रक्षासि वने क्रतुश्च Bk 1. 19, Śi 14 8, R. 5 27. -4 To reject, refuse, decline; तद् भूतनाथानुग नार्हसि त्व संबन्धिनो मे प्रणयं विहन्तुम् R. 2. 58; न व्यहन्यत कदाचिदर्थिता 11. 2 -5 To disappoint, foil, frustrate -6 To separate.

विहत p. p. 1 Struck completely, killed. -2 Hurt. -3 Opposed, impeded, resisted. -तः A Jama temple.

विहितः A friend, companion -f. 1 Killing, striking -2 Failure. -3 Defeat, rout -4 Repulse, frustration, मनोभि. सोद्वेगै. प्रणयविहितिभ्यस्तरुचयः K1. 10. 63.

विहननम् 1 Killing, striking. -2 Hurt, injury. -3 Obstruction, obstacle, impediment. -4 A bow for cleaning cotton.

विहर्षः Great joy, rapture

विहस् 1 P 1 To smile, laugh gently, किञ्चिद्विहस्यार्थः पतिं बभाषे R 2 46 -2 To laugh at, deride, ridicule, किमिति विषीदसि रोदिषि विकला विहसति युवतिसभा तव सकला GIt 9; गौरीवक्त्रभ्रुकुटिरचना या विहरयेव फेनै Me. 52

विहसतिका, विहसनम्, विहसितम्, विहासः A gentle laugh, smile

विहस्त a 1 Handless -2 Confounded, bewildered, overpowered, made powerless, मालतीमुखावलोक्नविहस्ततया Māl 1; R. 5 49; पितामहस्तामालोक्य विहस्तामरिथरा स्थिराम् Śiva B. 5. 47; शाहराजात्मज शिशो विहाय स्वा विहस्तताम् ibid 21. 23 -3 Disabled, incapacitated (for doing the proper work), रुजाविहस्तचरणम् M 4 -4 Adroit, skilled -5 Learned, wise. -स्तः A eunuch.

विहा ind. Heaven, paradise

विहा 2 P. To leave, abandon, forsake, give up; विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कामुके जटाधर सन् जुहुधीह पावकम् K1 1 44; शातास्वादो विवृतजघनां को विहातुं समर्थ Me 43, R. 2. 40, 5. 67, 73, 6 7; 12. 102, 14 48, 69, Ku 3. 1 -Caus 1 To give away. -2 To abandon, give up.

विहापित p. p 1 Caused to abandon -2 Extorted, caused to be given up. -तम् A gift, donation

विहाय ind. 1 At a distance from. -2 More than -3 In spite of. -4 With the exception of.

विहीन p p 1 Left, abandoned, forsaken -2 Devoid of, destitute or deprived of, without (usually in comp); विद्याविहीन पशु Bh. 2. 20. -3 Base, low, inferior. -Comp. -जाति, -योनि a. base-born, low-born

विहानः, -नम् Morning, dawn

विहायस् m., n. Sky, atmosphere, गरुडता संहतिभिर्विहाय क्षणप्रकाशाभिरिवावर्तेने K1 16 43. -m A bird; अमोचि चञ्चूपुटमौनमुद्रा विहायसा तेन विहस्य भूय N. 3. 99

विहायस् See विहायस्.

विहित p. p. 1 Done, performed, made, acted. -2 Arranged, fixed, settled, appointed, determined -3 Ordered, prescribed, decreed, विहिता व्यङ्गिता तेषाम् Pt. 1. 201. -4 Framed, constructed. -5 Placed, deposited. -6 Furnished with, possessed of. -7 Fit to be done. -8 Distributed, apportioned. (See घा with वि) -तम् An order, a command, decree; परतो देवविहितायत्तम् Pt. 1 -Comp. -क्षण a. intent upon. -प्रतिषिद्ध a. enjoined and prohibited.

विहितः f. 1 Performance, doing, action. -2 Arrangement.

**विहृ** 1 P. 1 To take away, seize away. -2 To remove, destroy. -3 To let fall, shed (as tears), as in बाष्पं विहरति -4 To pass (as time) -5 To amuse, or divert oneself, sport, play; विहरति हरिर्हि सरसवसन्ते Git. 1, गन्धमादनवन् विहर्तुं गता V 4; U. 3 6 -6 To go in various directions. -7 To live. -8 To change, alternate.

**विहरः** 1 Taking away, removing. -2 Separation, disunion. -3 Changing. -4 Play, pastime, विहर उदीक्षया यदि परस्य विमुक्त तत Bhāg. 10. 87 29.

**विहरणम्** 1 Removing, taking away. -2 Taking a walk, airing, going about or rambling for pleasure -3 Pleasure, pastime, क्वचिद्विज्ञानं क्वचिदपि परस्त्रीविहरणम् Visnu-mahimna 12. -4 Opening, expanding, P. I. 3. 20 -5 Stepping out; P I 3 41.

**विहर्तु** m. 1 A roamer -2 A robber.

**विहारः** 1 Removing, taking away -2 Roaming or walking for pleasure, airing, a stroll, taking a walk -3 Sport, play, pastime, recreation, diversion, pleasure, विहारशैलानुगतैव नागै R 16. 26, 67, 5. 41; 9 68, 13 38, 19 37 -4 Tread, stepping, movement (of hands, feet &c), विकर्षणे पाणिविहारहारिभि Ki. 4 15, दरमन्थरचरणविहारम् Git 11 -5 A park, garden; especially a pleasure-garden, आरामैश्च विहारैश्च शोभमान समन्तत Rām 7 70 13. -6 The shoulder. -7 A Jaina or Buddhist temple, convent, monastery -8 A temple in general -9 Great expansion of the organs of speech -10 Opening, expansion -11 The palace or banner of Indra -12 A palace in general -13 A kind of bird -14 (Mīmāṃsā) The triad of fires, viz. गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण, विहारै लौकिकानामर्थं साधयेत् etc MS. 12 2. 1, (विहार इति गार्हपत्यादि-रभिन्नेता उच्यते विहरणात् SB. on MS. 12 2. 1) -15 N of the country मगध (modern Bihar) -16 The sacrificer's house (यजमानगृह), Bhāg 4. 5 14. -Comp. -गृहम् a pleasure-house -दासी a nun -भूमिः a grazing ground, pasturage -यात्रा a pleasure-walk

**विहारणम्** Pleasure, delight.

**विहारिका** A convent.

**विहारिन्** a. 1 Diverting or amusing oneself by, मृगयाविहारिण S 1; Pt. 2 20, व्योमैकान्तविहारिणोऽपि विहगा संप्राप्तुवन्त्यापदम् H. -2 Expanding -3 Beautiful, lovely

**विहारवत्** a. Delighting in, मक्षमोज्यविहारवान् Mb 14. 59. 11, Ms 10. 9

**विहृत** p p. 1 Sported, played -2 Expanded. -3 Transposed, varied. -4 Distributed, disposed. -तम् 1 One of the ten modes of indicating love used by women, see S. D 125, 146; (written विहृत also in this sense) -2 Sport, play, Dk. 2. 6 -3 A walk -4 Hesitation.

**विहृतिः** f. 1 Removal, taking away. -2 Sport, pastime, pleasure, अयं विन्ध्यो येनाहृतविहृतिराष्मानमजहात् Mv 7. 14 -3 Expansion

**विहृष्टः** 1 Hurt, injury -2 Afflicting, harassing.

**विहृष्टकः** 1 An injurer -2 A reviler, calumniator, अतीवरूपसंपन्नो न काचिद्वमन्यते । अनौवजल्पन् दुर्वाचो भवतीह विहृष्टक ॥ Mb 1 74 89

**विहृष्टनम्** 1 Injuring, hurting. -2 Rubbing, grinding -3 Afflicting -4 Pain, sorrow, torment

**विहृष्ट** Caus. A (विहृष्टयते) To vex, annoy, Mb. 13

**विहृष्ट** 1 P. To stagger, tremble, shake about; अन्तर्भिन्न भ्रमति हृदय विहृष्टलङ्घनम् Mal. 5 20

**विहृष्ट** a 1 Agitated, disquieted, perturbed, confused, क्षणमात्रसखी सुजातयो स्तनयोन्मत्तामवलोक्य विहृष्ट R 8 37. -2 Overcome with fear, alarmed -3 Delirious, beside oneself -4 Afflicted, distressed, वित्तव्याधिविकारविहृष्टगिरा नामापि न श्रूयते Bh 3 59, Ku 4 4 -5 Desponding -6 Fused, liquid -Comp. -चेतस् a low-spirited. -तनु a. one whose body is exhausted

**वी** I 2 P (वेति, rarely used in classical literature) 1 To go, move -2 To approach -3 To pervade -4 To bring, convey -5 To throw, cast -6 To eat, consume. -7 To obtain. -8 To conceive, bring forth -9 To be born or produced -10 To shine, be beautiful -11 To desire, wish -12 To shine -II (वि + इ) 2 P. 1 To go away, depart, तस्यामह त्वयि च संप्रति वीतचित्त S 4. 13, so वीतभय, वीतक्रोध, etc -2 To undergo a change, सद्यश्च त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु यन् व्येति तदव्ययम् Sk. -3 To spend -4 To be diffused, to spread -5 To vanish, disappear. -6 To cross over, traverse

**वी**: 1 Act of going, motion -2 A female bird

**वीकः** 1 Wind -2 A bird -3 The mind

**वीका** = अक्षिमलम्.

**वीकाश** See विकाश.

**वीक्ष** 1 A. 1 To see, behold, तं वीक्ष्य वेपथुमती Ku. 5 85; सुभगं तथैव खलु सापि वीक्षते V 4 3. -2 To regard or consider as. -3 To think fit. -4 To study, peruse

**वीक्षम्** 1 A visible object. -2 Surprise, astonishment. -क्षः, -क्षा 1 Seeing, gazing at. -2 Investigation. -3 Knowledge, intelligence -4 Unconsciousness

**वीक्षणम्**, -णा 1 Seeing, looking at, sight. -2 A glance. -3 Investigation. -णम् An eye, आवत्राते वीक्षणे च क्षणेन S 18 30 -2 (In astrol.) Aspect of the planets

**वीक्षितम्** A look, glance; अयुगपदुन्नमितञ्च वीक्षितं च Ki. 10. 61.

**वीक्ष्य** *a* 1 To be looked at -2 Visible, perceptible.  
-**क्ष्यः** 1 A dancer, an actor -2 A horse -**क्ष्यम्** 1 Anything to be looked at, a visible object -2 Wonder, surprise.

**वीह्व** 1 Going, moving, progress -2 One of the paces of a horse -3 Dancing -4 Junction, union.

**वीचिः** *m, f*, **वीची** [ Un 4 72 ] 1 A wave, समुद्रवीचीव चलस्वभावा Pt 1 194, U 3 2, R 6 56, 12. 100, Me 28. -2 Inconstancy, thoughtlessness -3 Pleasure, delight -4 Rest, leisure, कुनोऽवीचिवीचिस्तव यदि गता लोचनपथम् Gangāstaka (by Samkarāchārya) 6 -5 A ray of light -6 Little -**Comp.** -**क्षोभः** roughness of waves, वीचिक्षोभस्तनितविहगश्रेणिकाञ्जीगुणाया Me. 28. -**मालिन** *m* the ocean.

**वीज्** I 1 **आ** ( वीजते ) To go -II 10 U ( वीजयति-ते ) 1 To fan, cool by fanning, ख वीजयते मणिमयैरिव तालवृन्तै Mk 5 13, Ku 2 42. -2 To stroke, caress -With अभि, उप, परि to fan; संलक्षयते पवनवेगचलै पथेदै राजेव चामरवरैरुप-वीज्यमान Rs 3 4; Ś. 3.

**वीजनः** 1 The ruddy goose -2 A sort of pheasant. -**नम्** 1 Fanning; तदनु ज्वलनं मदपितं त्वरयेदक्षिणवातवीजनै. Ku 4 36, Śi 17 6. -2 A fan -3 A thing, substance.

**वीज, वीजक, वीजल,** { See बीज, बीजक, बीजल,  
**बीजिक, बीजिन, बीज्य** } बीजिक, बीजिन, and बीज्य.

**वीटा** 1 A small piece of wood (about a span long) struck with a stick or bat in a game played by boys (called in Marathi विटीदाड्ढा खेल), क्रीडन्तो वीटया तत्र वीरा पर्यवरन्मुदा । पपात कूपे सा वीटा तेषा वै क्रीडता तदा ॥ Mb 1 131 17. -2 A kind of metal or stone ball (held in the mouth as a form of penance), इत्येवं ब्रुवतस्तस्य जटी वीटा-मुख कृश Mb. 15. 26 18.

**वीटिः, वीटिका, वीटी** *f* 1 The betel-plant. -2 A preparation of betel ( Mar विडा = ताम्बूल q. v ) -3 A tie, fastening, knot ( of a wearing garment ) -4 The knot of a bodice, त्व मुग्धाभि विनैव कञ्चुलिकया यत्से मनोहारिणी लक्ष्मीमिलिभिधायिनि प्रियतमे तद्वीटिकासंस्पृशि । Amaru 27.

**वीडु** *a*. Ved Strong, firm

**वीणा** 1 The ( Indian ) lute; मूकीभूताया वीणायाम् K , उत्सङ्गे वा मलिनवसने सौम्य निक्षिप्य वीणाम् Me 88. -2 Light-ning. -3 A particular configuration of stars. -**Comp** -**अनुबन्धः** the tie of a lute -**आस्यः** an epithet of Nārada. -**दण्डः** the neck of a lute; न हि तुम्बीफलविकलो वीणादण्ड प्रयाति महिमानम् Bv. 1 80 -**पाणिः** N of Nārada. -**प्रसेवः** the damper on a lute. -**वादः, -वादकः** a lutanist

**वीणिन्** *m*. A lute-player.

**वीत** *p. p* [ वि० इ-क्त ] 1 Gone, disappeared. -2 Gone away, departed -3 Let go, loosed, set free -4 Excepted, exempt. -5 Approved, liked. -6 Unfit for war. -7 Tame, quiet. -8 Freed from, devoid of ( mostly in

comp. ), वीतचिन्त, वीतस्पृह, वीतभी, वीतशङ्क &c -9 Desired, wished for. -10 Put on or worn, शुचिवल्कवीततनु Ki. 6. 31 -**तः** An elephant or horse unfit or untrained for war -**तम्** Pricking ( an elephant ) with the goad and striking with the legs, वीतवीतभया नागा Ku 6 39 v. 1. ( see Malli thereon ); निर्धूतवीतमपि बालकमुल्लन्तम् Śi 5. 47. -**Comp** -**दम्भ** *a*. humble, lowly -**भय** *a* fearless, intrepid, वीतवीतभया नागा Ku. 6 39 ( v. 1 ). ( -**यः** ) an epithet of Visnu -**मत्सर** *a*. free from envy; नियतो वीत-मत्सर Ms 11 111 -**मल** *a*. pure. -**राग** *a* 1 free from desire -2 free from passion, calm, tranquil. -3 colour- less. ( -**गः** ) 1 a sage who has subdued his passions, विशान्ति यद्यतयो वीतरागा Bg 8. 11. -2 a deified Jaina saint -**शोकः** ( = अशोक ) the Aśoka tree -**सूत्रम्** the sacred thread, V. 5.

**वीतंसः** 1 A cage, a cage or net for confining beasts or birds -2 An aviary -3 A place for preserving game.

**वीतनौ** ( *m*. dual ) The sides of the larynx or throat.

**वीतिः** [ वी-क्तिन् ] A horse -**ति** *f* 1 Going, motion. -2 Producing, production -3 Enjoyment. -4 Eating -5 Light, lustre -6 Cleaning, purifying. -7 Separation, termination ( निवृत्ति ), भववीतये Ki 6 41, 44 -**Comp** **होत्रः** 1 fire. -2 the sun.

**वीथिः, -थी** *f* [ विथ्-इन् वा वीप् ] 1 A road, way, पिपतिषता विलङ्घ्य वीथीम् Ki 7 17, यदि रोहिण्या शकटं भिनति रविनन्दनो गगनवीथ्याम् Pt 1 211 -2 A row, line -3 A market, stall, shop in a market, घनवीथिवीथिमवतीर्णवत Śi. 9 32 -4 A terrace in front of a house -5 A variety of drama, it is thus defined in S D — वीथ्यामेको भवेद्दृक् कश्चिदेकोऽत्र कलयते । आकाशभाषितैरुक्तैश्चित्रा प्रत्युक्तिमाश्रित । सूचयेद् भूरिशृङ्गारं किंचिदन्यान् रसानपि । मुखनिर्वहणे सवी अर्थप्रकृतयोऽ-खिला । 520 -6 A race-course, a training ground for horses, सिद्धं मुखे नवसु वीथिषु कश्चिदश्वम् Śi. 5 60 ( com. वीथयो नवाश्वाना सर्वत्र धारादाढ्यार्था परिमिता. प्रचारदेशा ) -7 A particular division of the planetary sphere

**वीथिका** 1 A road &c. -2 A picture-gallery, or a large scroll of paper on which pictures are drawn ( according to some ), a wall ( according to others ); आर्यस्य चरित्रमस्या वीथिकायामालिखितम् U 1

**वीथीकृत** *a*. Placed or arranged in rows or heaps, कोटिशब्द सुवर्णं च तेषामकृतकं तथा । वीथीकृतममेयात्मा प्राहिणोन्मधु-सूदन ॥ Mb 1. 199. 18.

**विभ्र** *a*. Pure, clean. -**ध्रम्** 1 The sky -2 Wind, air. -3 Fire.

**वीनाहः** The top or cover of a well; कूपवीनाहवेलयाम-पश्यत महागजम् Mb 11 5. 14.

**वीनाहिन** *m*. A well.

**वीपा** Lightning.



**वीप्सा** 1 Pervasion. -2 Repetition of words to imply continuous or successive action, as in the example वृक्षं वृक्षं सिञ्चति, वीप्साया द्विरुक्ति -3 Repetition in general.

**वीबुकोशः** A chowrie (चामर)

**वीम्** 1  $\bar{A}$  (वीभते) To boast, brag.

**वीर** [अजे रक् वीभावश्च Un. 2. 13] a 1 Heroic, brave. -2 Mighty, powerful -3 Excellent, eminent -रः 1 A hero, warrior, champion, कोऽप्येष सप्रति नव पुरुषावतारो वीरो न यस्य भगवान् मृगुनन्दनोऽपि U 5 33 -2 The sentiment of heroism (in rhetoric), अस्तोक-वीरगुरुसाहसमद्भुतं च Mv. 1 6, it is distinguished under four heads, दानवीर, बर्मवीर, दयावीर and युद्धवीर, for explanation see these words s v ) -3 An actor -4 Fire -5 The sacrificial fire -6 A son, अस्य कुले वीरो जायते Ch Up 3 13. 6, वीरं मे दत्त पितर Śrādhā-mantras -7 A husband -8 The Arjuna tree -9 A Jama -10 The Karavīra tree -11 N of Viṣṇu -रग् 1 A reed -2 Pepper -3 Rice-gruel -4 The root of Uśīra q. v -5 Iron, Gīrvāna. -Comp. -अध्वन्, -मार्गः a heroic death -अम्लः a kind of sorrel -आशंसनम् 1 keeping watch. -2 the post of danger in battle -3 a forlorn hope. -4 a field of battle, पयोदजालमिव तद्वीरा-शसनमाबभौ Śi 19 79 -आसनम् 1 a kind of posture practised in meditation, एकं पादमथैकस्मिन् विन्यस्योरौ तु सस्थितम् । इतरस्मिन्स्तथैवोरु वीरासनमिति स्मृतम् ॥ of पर्यङ्क. -2 kneeling on one knee -3 a field of battle -4 the station of a sentinel -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 epithets of Śiva -2 a great hero -उज्झः a Brahmana who omits to offer oblations to the sacrificial fire. -काम a desirous of male offspring. -कीटः an insignificant or contemptible warrior -गतिः Indra's heaven. -जयन्तिका 1 a war-dance. -2 war, battle -तरुः 1 the Bilva tree -2 the Arjuna tree -धन्वन् m an epithet of the god of love -पट्टः a sort of military dress -पट्टिका a gold band worn by men across the forehead; नलस्य माले मणिवीरपट्टिकानिभेव लम् परिधिर्विधोर्बभौ N 15 61 -पत्नी the wife of a hero -पानम् (णम्) an exciting or refreshing drink taken by soldiers either before or after a battle, मदोऽयं संप्रहारेऽस्मिन् वीरपानं समर्थ्यताम् Rām 4 11. 38 -बाहुः N of Viṣṇu. -भद्रः 1 N of a powerful hero created by Śiva from his matted hair, see दक्ष, महावीरोऽपि रे भद्र मम सर्वगणेष्विह । वीरभद्राख्यया हि त्वं प्रथिति परमा ब्रज । कुरु मे सत्वरं कर्म दक्षयज्ञं क्षयं नय ॥ Kāśīkhanda. -2 a distinguished hero -3 a horse fit for the Aśvamedha sacrifice -4 a kind of fragrant grass -भवन्ती the elder sister, Gīrvāna. -भावः heroic nature -मर्दलः a war-drum. -मुद्रिका a ring worn on the middle toe. -रजस् n red lead. -रसः 1 the sentiment of heroism. -2 a warlike feeling. -रेणुः N of Bhīmasena. -लोकः Indra's heaven -वादः glory -विष्णुवृक्षः a Brāhmana who performs sacrifices by means of money got from the lowest

castes. -वृक्षः 1 the Arjuna tree. -2 the marking-nut plant -व्रत a adhering to one's purpose, पूर्ण भुतधरो राजन्नाह वीरव्रतो मुनि. Bhāg 10 87 45 -तम् heroism. -शङ्कुः an arrow. -शयः, -शयनम्, -शय्या the couch of a dead or wounded hero in a battle; battlefield; कलेवर योगरतो विजह्याद्यदग्रणीर्वीरजयेऽनिवृत्त Bhāg. 6 10. 33 -2 a particular posture -सूः f. the mother of a hero, (so वीरप्रसवा, -प्रसूः, -प्रसविनी), तस्यात्मनोऽर्धं पत्न्यास्ते नान्वगाद्वीरसू कृपी Bhāg 1 7 45 -2 the mother of a male child -सेनः N of the father of Nala -सैन्यम् garh -स्कन्धः a buffalo -स्थानम् = वीरासन (1), स्थाणु-भूतो महातेजा वीरस्थानेन पाण्डव Mb. 3 122 2, 13 142 8, (=स्वर्ग) heaven, वीरासन वीरशय्या वीरस्थानमुपागतम् । अजया-स्तस्य वै लोका सर्वकामगमास्तथा ॥ Mb 13 7 13. -हत्या the killing of a man, murder of a son, चान्द्रायण चरेन्मास वीरहत्यामम हि तत् Ms 11 41, वीरहत्यामवाप्नोसि वहीनुद्रास्य यन्त Sāṅkaradigvijaya 8 26 -हन् m a Brāhmana who has neglected his domestic fire, तेनाहश्यन्त वीरघ्ना न तु वीरहणो जना N. 17 197, (cf Note on N 17 197 given by the English translator Handiqui, P 630 ) -2 A child-murderer, वीरहा वा एष देवाना भवति योऽभिमुद्रासयते Ts. 1 5. 2 -3 N of Viṣṇu.

**वीरकः** 1 A hero -2 The Karavīra plant

**वीरतरः** 1 A great hero -2 An arrow -रम् A kind of fragrant grass

**वीरधरः** 1 A peacock -2 Fighting with beasts -3 A leather-jacket

**वीरवत्** a 1 Full of heroes -2 Manly, heroic -ती A woman whose husband and sons are living; स्त्रियो वीरवतीश्चाचैत् सगन्धबलिमण्डनै. Bhāg 6 18. 53.

**वीरा** 1 The wife of a hero. -2 A wife -3 A mother, matron -4 A kind of perfume (called Murā). -5 Spirituous liquor -6 An aloe -7 The plantain tree -8 A woman with a husband and a son living, L D B

**वीरायते (वीरयते)** Den  $\bar{A}$  To act like a hero, show heroism, इतोऽपि किं वीरयसे न कुर्वत नृपान् धनुर्बाणयुगैर्विश-वदान् N. 12 27, At Br. 12 9

**वीरणम्** N. of a fragrant grass, Andropogon Muricatus, (the root of which is used as a refrigerant), वीरणस्तम्बके लम्ना सर्वत परिभक्षिते Mb 1. 13. 17.

**वीरणी** 1 A side-look. -2 A deep place.

**वीरिणम्** See ईरिण.

**वीरुध्**, -घा f 1 A spreading creeper; लता प्रतानिनी वीरुध् Ak., आहोस्वित् प्रसवो ममापचरितैर्विष्टम्भितो वीरुधाम् Ś. 5 9, Ku 5. 34, R 8. 36. -2 A branch, shoot -3 A plant which grows after being cut -4 A creeper, a shrub in general, भृशं ददशाश्रिमण्डपोपमा सपुष्पहासा. स निवेशवीरुध्. Kī. 4. 19.

**वीरुधः** A tree, तदा वैरे ससुत्पन्ने न दग्धो वीरुधो यथा Rām. 7. 35. 11

**वीर्यम्** [वीर-यत्, वीरस्य भावो यत् वा] 1 Heroism, prowess, valour, वीर्यावदानेषु कृतावमर्षे Ku 3. 43; R. 2. 4, 3. 62; 11. 72, Ve 3. 3. -2 Vigour, strength -3 Virility; वीर्यशौर्याभ्यां च पिता ऋषभ इतीदं नाम चकार Bhāg 5. 4. 2 -4 Energy, firmness, courage -5 Power, potency, जाने तपसो वीर्यम् S. 3. 2 -6 Efficacy (of medicines), अनिवीर्यवतीव भेषजे बहुरल्पीयसि दृश्यते गुण Ki. 2. 4, Ku. 2. 48 -7 Semen virile, अमी हि वीर्यप्रभवं भवस्य Ku. 3. 15, वसोवीर्योत्पन्नामभजत मुनिर्मस्यतनयाम् Pt 4. 50 -8 Splendour, lustre. -9 The seed of plants. -10 Dignity, consequence. -11 Poison. -12 Gold (हिरण्य), अन्नं वीर्यं ग्रहीतव्यं प्रतर्कमण्यपाति Mb 12. 165. 39. -Comp. -आधानम् impregnation. -करः marrow -जः a son -प्रपातः seminal effusion, discharge of semen -शालिन a. strong. -शुल्क a. purchased by valour -हीन a. 1 cowardly, puslanimous. -2 seedless -3 impotent.

**वीर्यवत्** a. 1 Strong, stout, vigorous. -2 Efficacious

**वीर्या** f. (=वीर्यम्), L. D. B.

**वीवधः** 1 A yoke for carrying burdens -2 A burden -3 Store of corn etc.; रुध्यध्वं निर्विषास्त्रिशशुयवतिजनान् वीवधाश्चाद्रियध्वम् Mv. 6. 16, Si. 2. 64 -4 A way, road; अज्ञातवीवधासारतोयशस्यो ब्रजेतु य. Pt. 3. 41.

**वीवधिकः** 1 A man who carries loads by means of a yoke. -2 A general dealer

**वीशः** A kind of weight (= 20 Palas =  $\frac{1}{8}$  Tula).

**वीहारः** 1 A Buddhist or Jama convent -2 A sanctuary.

**वुङ्ग** 1 P (वुङ्गति) To leave, abandon.

**वुण्ड** 10 U. (वुण्टयति-ते) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To perish.

**वुण्ध** 10 P. (वुण्धयति) To kill, to hurt, L. D. B.

**वुवृषु** a. Desirous of choosing.

**वुस्** See वुस्.

**वूर्ण** a. Chosen, selected.

**वृ** I. 1, 5, 9 U. (वरति-ते, वृणोति-वृणुते, वृणाति-वृणीते, वृत्; pass. व्रियते) 1 To choose, select as a boon, वृत् तेनेदमेव प्राक् Ku. 2. 56, ववार रामस्य वनप्रयाणम् Bk 3. 6. -2 To choose for oneself (Ātm), वृणते हि विमृश्यकारिणं गुणलुब्धाः स्वयमेव संपद Ki. 2. 30, येदेव ववे तदपश्यदाहृतम् R. 3. 6. -3 To choose in marriage, woo, court, अयोनिजा राजसुतां वरीतुम् Mv. 3. 28; A. R. 3. 42. -4 To beg, solicit, ask for. -5 To cover, conceal, hide, screen, envelop; मेघैश्चैतश्चन्द्रमाः Mk. 5. 14. -6 To surround, encompass; वृत्स्वं पात्रेसमितै खद्वाऽऽरुढ प्रमादवान् Bk. 5. 10, U 4. 18, R 12. 61. -7 To ward off, keep away, restrain, check -8 To hinder, oppose, obstruct. -9 To love, adore. -Caus.

(वारयति-ते) 1 To cover, conceal. -2 To avert from (with abl) -3 To prevent, ward off, restrain, suppress, check, hinder, शक्यो वारयितुं जलेन हुतमुक् Bh. 2. 11 -Desid (वुवृषति-ते, विवरिपति-ते, विवरीपति-ते) To wish to choose -II. 10 U. (वरयति-ते) 1 To choose, select; वर वरयते कन्या माता वित्तं पिता श्रुतम् Pt. 4. 68 -2 To choose in marriage -3 To ask for, beg, solicit, (with two acc), ता त्वा संवरणस्यार्थं वरयामि विभावसो Mb, शैलेन्द्र वरयामासुर्गङ्गां त्रिपथगा नदीम् Rām

**वृत्** p. p [वृ-क्त] 1 Chosen, selected -2 Covered, screened. -3 Hidden. -4 Surrounded, encompassed. -5 Agreed or assented to -6 Hired. -7 Spoiled, vitiated. -8 Served. -9 Affected by -10 Round, circular. -Comp -अर्चिस् night

**वृतिः** f. 1 Choosing, selecting -2 Hiding, covering, concealing. -3 Asking, soliciting -4 An entreaty, a request. -5 Surrounding, encompassing -6 A hedge, fence, an enclosure; प्रत्यासन्नौ कुरवकवृतेर्माववीमण्डपस्य Me. 80, Māl. 6. 19. -7 Cultivation (esp. that of the Piper Betel) -Comp. -द्रुमः a boundary tree. -मार्गः a fenced road

**वृत्तिकर** a Surrounding, encompassing. -रः The tree called विकङ्कत.

**वृक्** 1 Ā. (वर्कते) To accept, to seize.

**वृकः** [Un. 3. 41] 1 A wolf; पापारम्भकयोर्मृगीव वृकयोर्भीरुता गोचरम् Māl. 5. 24 -2 A hyena. -3 A jackal. -4 A crow -5 An owl. -6 A robber. -7 A Kṣatriya. -8 Turpentine. -9 A compound perfume, a mixture of various fragrant articles. -10 N. of a demon. -11 N. of a tree (वृकवृक्ष). -12 N. of a fire in the stomach. -13 A plough -14 The moon; Nir. 5. 20 -15 The sun; Nir. 5. 21 -Comp. -अरातिः, -अरिः a dog. -उदरः 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Bhīma, the second Pāṇḍava prince, पौण्ड्रं दम्भौ महाशङ्खं भीमकर्मा वृकोदरः Bg. 1. 15; Ki 2. 1, Ve. 1. 26. -कर्मन् a. wolfish. -दंशः a dog. -धूपः 1 turpentine. -2 a compound perfume; वृकधूपं सर्जरसं शिलाजतु च सिक्थकम् Śiva B. 80. 17. -धूर्तः a jackal. -धूर्तकः 1 a bear. -2 a jackal. -वाला a piece of timber at the side of a door.

**वृकः**, -का 1 The heart. -2 A kidney (in dual in this sense).

**वृक्कण** p. p 1 Cut, divided; यद्वृक्षो वृक्कणो रोहति मूलान्नवतर उन् Bri. Up 3. 9. 28 -2 Torn. -3 Broken.

**वृक्क** p. p 1 Cleaned, cleared, purified. -2 Spread, strewn.

**वृक्ष** 1 Ā. (वृक्षते) 1 To accept, select. -2 To cover.

**वृक्षः** [वृक्ष-क्स Un. 3. 66] 1 A tree; आत्मापराधवृक्षाणां फलान्येतानि देहिनाम्. -2 A tree bearing visible flowers and fruit; अपुष्पाः फलवन्तो ये ते वनस्पतयः स्मृताः। पुष्पिणः

फलिनश्चैव वृक्षास्तम्भयत. स्मृता ॥ Ms. 1. 47. -3 Wrightia Antidyserterica (Mar इन्द्रजव, कुडा). -Comp. -अङ्घ्रिः the root of a tree. -अदनः 1 a carpenter's chisel. -2 a hatchet -3 the fig-tree. -4 the Piyala tree -अधिरूढः [also वृक्षाधिरूढम्, वृक्षाधिरूढि f.] a kind of embrace by women resembling the climbing of trees by creepers [बाहुभ्या कण्ठमालिङ्ग्य कामिनी कान्त उत्थिते। अङ्गमा-रोहते यस्य वृक्षादृढं स उच्यते Nārāyaṇa's com. on N 7 97.], क्रमोद्गता पीवरताधिजङ्घं वृक्षाधिरूढं विदुषी किमस्या N. 7. 97, वल्ली पुरन्ध्रपटलं घटिताभिरामवृक्षाधिरूढकमुपैति परामभिख्याम् Haraṇijaya 5 33. -अम्लः the hog-plum (-म्लम्) the fruit of the tamarind tree, वृक्षाम्लमामम्लोष्ण वातघ्न कफ-पित्तलम्। पक्वं तु गुरु संग्राहि कटुकं तुवर लघु ॥ Bhāṣya P. -आमयः Lac, resin. -आरोपकः the planter of a tree, Ms 3. 163. -आलयः a bird. -आवासः 1 a bird. -2 an ascetic. -आश्रयिन् m. 1 a kind of small owl. -2 a bird. -उत्पलः the Karnikāra tree. -औकस् m an ape. -कुक्कुटः a wild cock. -खण्डम् a grove or clump of trees. -गुल्म a covered with trees and shrubs, Ms. 7 192 -गृहः a bird चरः a monkey -छाया the shade of a tree. (-यम्) thick shade, the shade of many trees -तक्षकः a wood-feller -धूपः turpentine. -नाथः the fig-tree -निर्यासः gum, resin, Ms 5 6 -पाकः the fig tree. -भवनम् the hollow of a tree. -मिद् f. an axe -भेदिन् m 1 a hatchet. -2 a carpenter's chisel. -मर्कटिका a squirrel. -वाटिका = वाटी a garden, grove of trees -शः a lizard -शायिका a squirrel -संकटम् a forest-thicket.

वृक्षकः 1 A small tree, अतन्द्रिता सा स्वयमेव वृक्षकान् घट-स्तनप्रसववर्णैर्वर्धयत् Ku 5 14 -2 A tree (in general). -3 The Kutaja tree.

वृच् 7 P (वृणक्ति) To choose.

वृच् I 2 Ā (वृक्ते) To avoid, shun, abandon -II. 7 P. (वृणक्ति) 1 To avoid, shun, give up, abandon. -2 To choose; आसामेकतमा वृद्ध्वं सवर्णां स्वर्गभूषणाम् Bhāg. 11 4. 14, 5 1. 16. -3 To atone for, efface, purify, तन्मे रेत पिता वृक्षामित्यस्यैतन्निदर्शनम् Ms. 9 20 -4 To turn away, avert. -5 To remove, set aside. -6 To give, bestow. -7 To hurt, injure, kill. -8 To take away, परस्परं घ्नन्ति शपन्ति वृजते पशून् स्त्रियोऽर्थान् पुरुदस्यवो जना Bhāg 1. 18. 44. -III 1 P., 10 U. [वर्जति, वर्जयति-ते, वर्जित] 1 To shun, avoid. -2 To give up, abandon. -3 To exclude, set aside, leave out, except, हसो हि क्षीरमादत्ते तन्मित्रा वर्जयत्यप. S. 6. 28 -4 To abstain from. -5 To cut to pieces. -6 To take away, deprive (one) of -7 To discharge, pour or give out, emit (The following verse from K. R. illustrates the root in its different conjugations - वृणक्ति वृजिनैः संगं वृक्ते च वृषलै सह। वर्जयतार्जवोपेतै स वर्जयति दुर्जनै ॥]

वृक्त p. p. Bent, turned, twisted.

वृजन् [वृजे क्यु Un. 3. 77] a 1 Crooked -2 Ved Strong. -3 Ved., Moving. -4 (Hence) Perishable,

सं. इ. को... १८०

transient -नः 1 Hair. -2 Curled hair. -नम् 1 Sin. -2 A calamity. -3 Sky -4 An enclosed piece of ground, an enclosure, especially a field cleared for pasture or agriculture. -5 Energy, strength. -6 A battle, fight

वृजिन् [वृजे इनच् कित् च Un. 2. 45-46] a. 1 Crooked, bent, curved. -2 Wicked, sinful; कर्म चैतदसाधुना वृजिना नाम-साधुवत् Mb 3. 207. 46 -नः 1 Hair, curled hair. -2 A wicked man; वृणक्ति वृजिनैः संगम् K. R. -नम् 1 Sin, सर्व ज्ञानालवेनैव वृजिनं संतरिष्यसि Bg 4. 36, Bu Up. 4 3 33; निराकारिणोऽवृजिना वृतेऽपि R. 14 57, दुर्जना यवनास्तात वृजिनानि वितन्वते Śiva B. 5. 39. -2 Pain, distress (said to be m. also in this sense), वृजिनं नार्हति प्राप्नु पूज्यं वन्द्यमभीक्ष्णशः Bhāg. 1. 7. 46. -3 Red leather

वृण् I. 8 U (वृणोति, वृणुते) To eat, consume. -II. 6 P (वृणति) To give pleasure, gratify.

वृत् I. 4 Ā. (वृत्यते) 1 To choose, like, cf. वावृत् -2 To distribute, divide -II 10 U (वर्तयति-ने) To shine. III 1 Ā (वर्तते but Paras also in the Aorist, Second Future and Conditional, also in the Desiderative, वृते, अवृत्-अवर्तिष्ट, वर्तिष्यते-वत्स्यति, वर्तिष्यतुम्, वृत्) 1 To be, exist, abide, remain, subsist, stay, इदं मे मनसि वर्तते S 1, अत्र विषयेऽस्माकं महत् कुतूहलं वर्तते Pt 1, मरालकुलनायक कथय रे कथं वर्तताम् Bv 1 3, often used merely as a copula, अतीत्य हरितो हरिश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिन S. 1. -2 To be in any particular condition or circumstances, पश्चिमे वयसि वर्तमानस्य K, so दु खे, हर्षे, विषादे &c वर्तते -3 To happen, take place, occur, come to pass; सीतादेव्या. किं वृत्तमित्यासि काचित् प्रवृत्ति U. 2, सायं संप्रति वर्तते पथिक रे स्थानान्तर गम्यताम् Subhas. 'now it is evening' &c, S. Tl. 6; अभितो ब्रह्मनिर्वाणं वर्तते विदितात्मनाम् Bg. 5. 26 -4 To move on, proceed in regular course, सर्वथा वर्तते यज्ञ Ms 2 15, निर्व्याजमिज्या ववृते Bk. 2 37, R 12 56. -5 To be maintained or supported by, live on, subsist by (fig. also), कस्त्वं किं वर्तसे ब्रह्मन् ज्ञातु-मिच्छामहे वयम् Rām 1 10 12, फल्मूलवारिभिर्वर्तमाना K. 172, Ms 3 77. -6 To turn, roll on, revolve, यावदिय लोकयात्रा वर्तते Ve. 3. -7 To occupy or engage oneself, be occupied or engaged in, set about (with loc.), भगवान् काश्यप गाक्षते ब्रह्मणि वर्तते S 1, इतरो दहने स्वकर्मणा ववृते ज्ञानमयेन वह्निना R 8 20; Ms. 8 346, नानवाप्तमवाप्तव्यं वर्त एव च कर्मणि Bg. 3 22. -8 To act, behave, conduct or demean oneself towards, do, perform, practise (usually with loc. or by itself), आर्योऽस्मिन् विनयेन वर्तताम् U 6, कविर्निसर्गसौहृदेन भरतेषु वर्तमान. Mā. 1, औदासीन्येन वर्तितुम् R 10. 25, मित्रवन् मय्यवर्तिष्ट Dk.; Ms. 7. 104, 8. 173; 11. 30 -9 To act a part, enter upon a course of conduct; साध्वीं वृत्तिं वर्तते 'he acts an honest part'. -10 To act up to, abide by, follow, तदशक्यारम्भादुपरम्य मातुर्मते वर्तस्व Dk -11 To have the sense of, signify, be used in the sense of, पुण्यसमीपस्थे चन्द्रमसि पुण्यशब्दो वर्तते Mbh. on P IV 2 3 (often used in lexicons in this sense). -12 To tend or conduce to (with dat.); पुत्रेण किं फलं यो वै पितुःखाय वर्तते. -13 To

rest or depend upon. -*Caus* (वर्तयति-ते) 1 To cause to be or exist -2 To cause to move or turn round, cause to revolve, ज्योतीषि वर्तयति च प्रविभक्तस्मि S 7. 6 -3 To brandish, flourish, whirl round, हस्तवर्तमवीवृतत् Bk 15. 37. -4 To do, practise, exhibit, नान्तर्वर्तयति ध्वनस्तु जलदे-  
ष्वाभन्द्रमुद्रार्जितम् Mal. 9 33 -5 To perform, discharge, attend or look to; सोऽधिकारमभिक कुलोचितं कश्चन स्वयमवर्तयत् समा R 19 4, Mv. 3. 23 -6 To spend, pass (as time) -7 To live on, subsist; रामोऽपि सह वैदेह्या वने वन्येन वर्तयत् R. 12. 80, sometimes *Ātm.* also, मदसिक्तमुखैर्मृगाधिपः करिभि-  
र्वर्तयते स्वयं हतै K1 2 18 -8 To relate, describe, तत्र ते वर्तयिष्यामि यथा नैतत् प्रवानत Mb. 12 19. 10, 1. 116. 18. -9 To perceive, comprehend. -10 To study. -11 To shine. -12 To speak -13 To shed (as tears), तावुभौ च समालिङ्ग्य रामोऽप्यश्रूयवर्तयत् Rām 2. 99. 40. -*Desid.* (विवृत्सति, विवर्तयते).

**वृत्त** *p p* [वृत्-कर्तरि-क्त] 1 Lived, existed -2 Occurred, happened -3 Completed, finished -4 Performed, done, acted. -5 Past, gone. -6 Round, circular; निवृत्त-वृत्तोरुपयोधरङ्गम्. K1. 8 3, विशालवक्षास्तनुवृत्तमभ्यः R 6 32. -7 Dead, deceased, पत्यौ जीवति वृत्ताया प्रजायास्तद्वनं भवेत् Ms. 9 195, वृत्तं युद्धे शूरमाश्लिष्य काचित् Śi. 18. 60 -8 Firm, fixed. -9 Read through, studied, P. VII. 2. 26 -10 Derived from -11 Famous. -12 Covered, स्वभावलोतसा वृत्तमुद्धते सततं जगत् Mb 12 235. 13 -13 Turned -14 Unimpaired (अप्रतिहत), महाभूतादि (व्यञ्जयन्) वृत्तौजा प्रादुरासीत्तमोनुद Ms. 1. 6 (See वृत्). -**त्तः** 1 A tortoise -2 A kind of grass -3 A round temple -**त्तम्** 1 An event, occurrence. -2 History, account, वृत्तं रामस्य वाल्मीके कृतस्तौ किन्नरस्वनौ R. 15. 64 -3 News, tidings, समरवृत्ताविबोधसमीहया कुरुवरेण मुदा कृतयाचन Veda-Vyāsastaka 6. -4 Practice, profession, mode of life, occupation, सता वृत्तमनुष्ठिता Ms. 10 127, 7. 122, Y. 3. 44 -5 Conduct, behaviour, manner, act, action; as in सद्द्वृत्त, दुर्वृत्त. -6 Good or virtuous conduct; एवं चलितवृत्तस्तु वृत्तशेष न रक्षति Pt 4 28. -7 An established rule or usage, law, custom; observance of such rule or usage, duty, किमत्र चित्रं यदि कामसूत्रवृत्ते स्थितस्याधिपते प्रजानाम् R. 5. 33 -8 A circle, circumference of a circle -9 A metre in general, especially a metre regulated by the number of syllables it contains (opp. जाति), पद्यं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा । वृत्तमक्षर-संख्यातं जातिर्मात्राकृता भवेत् । सममर्थसमं वृत्तं विषमं चेति तत् त्रिधा । Chand. M., see App. -10 The epicycle. -11 Transformation, change into -12 Appearance. -**Comp.** -**अनुपूर्व** *a* taperingly round, वृत्तानुपूर्वं च न चातिदीर्घं जङ्घे शुभे स्रष्टवत्स्तदीये Ku 1 35. -**अनुवर्तिन्** *a*. obedient -**अनुसारः** 1 conformity to prescribed rules. -2 conformity to metre -**अन्तः** 1 an occasion, incident, event, अनेनारण्यकवृत्तान्तेन पर्याकुला. रम S. 1; R 3 66; U. 2. 17 -2 news, tidings, intelligence; को नु खलु वृत्तान्तः V. 4, R. 14. 87. -3 account, history, tale, narrative, story. -4 a subject, topic -5 a kind, sort. -6 mode; manner. -7 state, condition. -8 the whole, totality.

-9 rest, leisure. -10 retirement, solitude -11 property, nature. -**इर्वाहः**, -**कर्कटी** the water-melon. -**ओजस्** *a*. 1 strong, mighty -2 having unimpaired creative power, Ms. 1. 6. -**काय** *a*. having a round body. -**खण्डः** a segment of a circle. -**गन्धि** *n* N. of a kind of prose (having only the name of metre) -**चूड** (ल), -**चौल** *a*. tonsured, whose tonsure ceremony has been performed; स वृत्तचूलश्चलकाकपक्षकैः R 3. 28, U. 2. -**चेष्टा** conduct, behaviour -**तण्डुलः** a kind of grass (यावनाल). -**परिणाहः** the circumference of a circle -**पुच्छा** a kind of skin (चर्मजाति) possessing a round tail; Kau. A. 2. 11. -**पुष्पः** 1 a cane (बानीर). -2 the *Sireesa* tree. -3 the *Kadamba* tree, also *Vānira*, *Kubjaka*, and *Mudgara*. -**प्रत्यभिज्ञ** *a* well-versed in sacred rites. -**फलः** 1 the jujube tree -2 the pomegranate tree. (-**लम्**) black pepper. -**बन्धः** metrical composition. -**युक्त**, -**संपन्न** *a*. virtuous, Ms 8. 179. -**शस्त्र** *a*. one who has mastered the science of arms; वृत्तशस्त्रान् महाऽरम्भानदान्तास्त्रिदशैरपि Bk 9 19 -**समासिलिपिः** a circular terminal script, the *Visarga*; the round circular figures resembling the *Nāgarī* छ put at the end of a manuscript, द्विकुण्डली वृत्तसमासिलिप्या .... काये यदीये निरमायि सारै. N. 10. 86, A R. 6 70. -**सादिन्** *a* worthless, mean, vile.

**वृत्तकम्** A kind of prose composition.

**वृत्तवत्** *a*. 1 Round -2 Of virtuous conduct, स वृत्तवास्तेषु कृताभिषेक. Mb. 3 118. 2.

**वृत्तिः** *f* [वृत्-क्तिन्] 1 Being, existence. -2 Abiding, remaining, attitude, being in a particular state, as in विरुद्धवृत्ति, विपक्षवृत्ति &c -3 State, condition; त्रयी तिष्ठो वृत्तीन्निभुवनमथो त्रीनपि सुरान् *Siva-mahimna* 27. -4 Action, movement, function, operation; शतैस्तमङ्गामनिमेषवृत्तिभिः R. 3. 43, Ku 3. 73, उत्पक्ष्मणोर्नयनयोरुपरुद्धवृत्तिम् (बाष्पम्) S. 4. 15. -5 Course, method; विनयवारितवृत्ति S. 2. 12. -6 Conduct, behaviour, course of conduct, mode of action; कुरु प्रियसखीवृत्तिं सपत्नीजने S. 4 18; Me. 8, वैतसी वृत्ति, बकवृत्ति &c. -7 Profession, occupation, business, employment, mode of leading life (often at the end of comp.), आश्रमाश्च यथासंख्यमसृजत् सहवृत्तिभिः Bhāg. 3. 12 41, वार्धके मुनिवृत्तीनाम् R. 1. 8; S. 5 6; Pt. 3 126. -8 Livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence or livelihood, oft. in com., सिंहत्वमङ्कागतसत्त्ववृत्ति. R. 2. 38, S. 7. 12; स्वयं-विशीर्णदुर्मपणवृत्तिता Ku. 5. 28, (for the several means of subsistence, see Ms 4. 4-6.) -9 Wages, hire -10 Cause of activity. -11 Respectful treatment, ब्रह्मचारिण. आचार्ये प्राणान्तिकी च वृत्ति. Kau. A. 1. 3, त्रिष्वप्रमाद्यन्तेषु त्रील्लोकाश्च विज्ञेयसि । पितृवृत्त्या त्विमं लोकं मातृवृत्त्या तथा परम् ॥ Mb. 12. 108. 8. -12 Gloss, commentary, exposition; सद्द्वृत्ति सन्निबन्धना Śi 2. 112, काशिकावृत्तिः &c. -13 Revolving, turning round. -14 The circumference of a wheel or circle. -15 (In gram.) A complex formation requiring resolution or explanation. -16 The power or force of a word by which it expresses, indicates, or



suggests a meaning, (these are three अभिधा, लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना q q. v v.), general character or force of a word; भ्रमयति भारती त उरुवृत्तिभिरुक्थज्जान् Bhāg. 10. 87. 36.

-17 A style in composition (these are four, कौ(कै)शिकी, भारती, सात्वती and आरभटी q q. v v.), शुङ्गारे कैशिकी चोरे सात्वत्यारभटी पुन । रसे रौद्रे च बीभत्से वृत्ति सर्वत्र भारती । चतस्रो वृत्तयो ह्येता सर्वनाट्यस्य मातृका ॥ S. D -18 Customary allowance -19 Manner of thinking -Comp -अनुप्रासः a kind of alliteration, see K P 9 -अर्थम् ind for the sake of subsistence, योऽध्यापयति वृत्त्यर्थमुपाध्याय स उच्यते Ms 2. 141 -उपायः a means of subsistence; यजान्-यापन-प्रतिग्रहा ब्राह्मणस्यैव वृत्तुपाया ŚB on MS 12. 4 36, सर्वेषा ब्राह्मणो विद्याद् वृत्तुपायान् यथाविधि Ms 10. 2. -कषित a badly off or distressed for want of livelihood, क्षत्रियं चैव वैश्यं च ब्राह्मणो वृत्तिकर्षितौ [विमृयात्] Ms. 8. 411 -चक्रम् the wheel of state, स्वामिसेवकयोरेव वृत्तिचक्रं प्रवर्तते Pt. 1. 81. -छेदः deprivation of the means of subsistence. -पक्षः (Mīmāṃsā) the case of a complex formation, वृत्तिपक्षे च समासस्य नित्यत्वात् ŚB. on MS. 10. 6 4. -भङ्गः, -वैकल्यम् want of a livelihood; वृत्तिभङ्गान्महीपालं त्यक्त्वा यान्ति सुसेवका Pt 1 153 -भाज् a. doing usual things (good and evil), कर्तृता तदुपलम्भतोऽभवद् वृत्तिभाजि करणे यथ-त्विजि Śi. 14. 19 -मूलम् provision for maintenance. -लाभः (in phil.) ascertainment of the concurrent. -हेतुः = वृत्तिमूलम् q v., न लोकवृत्तं वर्तेत वृत्तिहेतो कथंचन Ms. 4 11 -स्थ a 1 being in any state or employment. -2 well-conducted, of good behaviour (-स्थः) a lizard, chameleon.

वृत्रः [वृ-रक्] 1 N of a demon killed by Indra; (he is supposed to be a personification of darkness), see इंद्र. -2 A cloud. -3 Darkness -4 An enemy. -5 Sound -6 A wheel -7 N of Indra -8 A mountain. -त्रम् Leather -Comp -अरिः, -द्रिष् m, -शत्रुः, -हन् m. epithets of Indra; कुदेऽपि पक्षच्छिदि वृत्रशत्रौ Ku 1 20; वाचा हरिं वृत्रहणं स्मितेन 7 46

वृचन् m. Sky.

वृथा ind [वृ-थाक् क्चि] 1 To no purpose, in vain, uselessly, unprofitably, often with the force of an adjective, व्यर्थं यत्र कपीन्द्रसख्यमपि मे वीर्यं हरीणा वृथा U 3 45; दिव यदि प्रार्थयसे वृथा श्रम Ku 5 45. -2 Unnecessarily. -3 Foolishly, idly, wantonly -4 Wrongly, improperly. (At the beginning of comp. वृथा may be translated by 'vain, useless, improper, false, idle' &c.). -Comp -अट्या strolling about idly, walking for pleasure, Ms. 7. 47. -अन्नम् food for one's own use only. -आकारः a false form, an empty show, पर्येदारान् वृथा-कारान् स भवेद्राजवल्गव. Pt 1. 58. -आर्तवा a barren woman -आलम्भः Cutting unnecessarily, (ओषधीना) वृथालम्भेऽनु-गच्छेद्वा दिनमेकं पयोव्रत Ms. 11 144. -उत्पन्न a. born in vain, त (पुत्रं) कामजमरिक्थीयं वृथोत्पन्नं प्रचक्षते Ms 9 147. -कथा idle talk. -जन्मन् n. unprofitable or vain birth -दानम् a gift that may be revoked, or not made good

if promised, देवपितृविहीनं यदीश्वरेभ्यः स्वदोषत । दत्त्वानुकीर्तनाच्चैव वेदामित्रतत्याग्निने ॥ अन्यायोपाजितं दानं व्यर्थं ब्रह्महणे तथा । गुरवेऽ-नुतवक्त्राय स्तेनाय पतिताय च ॥ कृतव्राय च यदत्त सर्वदा ब्रह्मविद्विषे । याजकाय च सर्वस्य वृषत्या पतये तथा ॥ परिचारकाय मृत्याय सर्वत्र पिशुनाय च ॥ इत्येतानि तु राजेन्द्र वृथादानानि षोडश ॥ Vāhni Purāṇa; Ms 8 159. -मति a foolish-minded -मांसम् flesh not intended for the Gods or Manes -वादिन् a. speaking falsely

वृष् I. 1 Ā. (but Paras. also in the Second Future, Aorist and Conditional, also in the Desiderative) (वर्धते, ववृधे, अवृधन्-अवर्धेष्ट, वर्धयिष्यते वर्त्स्यति, वृद्ध; desid. विवृत्सति, or विवर्धयिष्यते) 1 To grow, increase, become larger, stronger, or greater, thrive, prosper, अन्योन्यजयसंरम्भो ववृधे वादिनोरिव R 12. 92; 10. 78, धनक्षये वर्धति जाठराग्निः Subhāṣ; Bk. 14. 13; 19. 26, Ms. 7. 136. -2 To continue, last. -3 To rise, ascend. -4 To have cause for congratulation, usually with दिष्टया; दिष्टया धर्मपत्नी-समागमेन पुत्रमुखदर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते S. 7 'your honour is to be congratulated upon your union &c.' -Caus. (वर्धयति-ते, also वर्धायति-ते) 1 To cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, amplify, enhance, वर्धयन्निव तत्कृतानुद्धूतैर्धौतुरेणुभि R. 4 71. -2 To cause to prosper or thrive, glorify, magnify, exalt, प्रजा सरक्षति नृप सा वर्धयति पार्थिवम् H. 3 3. -3 To congratulate, felicitate (वर्धायति in this sense), जयेन जयता श्रेष्ठं वर्धयन्ति स्म राघवम् Rām. 2. 20 10, यदि कोऽपि त्वा माप्रत मद्यन्तिकालमेन वर्धायति तदा किं तस्य पारितोषिकं करोषि Māl 8 -II. 10 U. (वर्धयति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine

वृद्ध a [वृ-क्त्] (compar ज्यायस् or वर्षीयस्, superl ज्येष्ठ or वर्षिष्ठ) 1 Increased, augmented -2 Full grown, grown up, अतीव वृद्धा बहुला नामृष्यन् पुन प्रजा Mb. 12 256 13 -3 Old, aged, advanced in years, वृद्धास्ते न विचारणीयचरिता U. 5 35 -4 Advanced or grown up (at the end of comp.), cf. वयोवृद्ध, धर्मवृद्ध, ज्ञानवृद्ध, आगमवृद्ध &c. -5 Great, large. -6 Accumulated, heaped -7 Wise, learned, रुद्धेभ्य एवेह मतिं स्म बाला गृह्णन्ति कालेन भवन्ति वृद्धा Mb 3 133 10. -8 Eminent in, distinguished by -वृद्धः 1 An old man; ह्येयंगवीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान् R. 1 45, 9. 78; प्राप्या-वन्तीनुदयनकथाकोविदग्रामवृद्धान् Me. 30 -2 A worthy or venerable man -3 A sage, saint -4 A male descendant -वृद्धम् 1 Benzoin. -2 (In gram) A word having a Vriddhi vowel in the first syllable, as आ, ऐ and औ -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः f. 1 the thumb -2 the great toe. -अवस्था old age -आचारः an ancient or long-standing custom. -उक्षः an old bull. -उपसेविन् a honouring the aged. -काकः a raven. -गर्भा a far advanced in pregnancy -नाभि a. corpulent, pot-bellied. -प्रमातामहः a maternal great-grand-father. -भावः old age. यश्चाकलस्तस्य न वृद्धभावः Mb 3 133 9 -मतम् the precept of ancient sages. -युवतिः 1 a procuress. -2 a midwife; Buddh -राजः a kind of sorrel -वयस् a older in age; वृद्धवया प्रत्युद्येय ŚB. on MS 6. 2 21 -वाहनः the mango tree, -श्रवस् m an epithet of Indra; वृद्धश्रवा,

समभिनन्दति साधु साध्वीम् Mv 7 3. -संघः a council of elders. -संयोगः association with the aged, Kau A 1. 7. -सूत्रकम् a flock of cotton

वृद्धा 1 An old woman. -2 A female descendant.

वृद्धिः [ वृष्-क्तिन् ] 1 Growth, increase, augmentation, development, उपोष वृद्धि हरिदश्वदीर्घितरनुप्रवेशादिव बालचन्द्रमा R 3. 22; तपोवृद्धि, ज्ञानवृद्धि &c -2 Waxing, increase of the digits of the moon, पर्यायपीतस्य सुरैर्हिमाशो कलक्षय आध्यतरो हि वृद्धे R 5 16, Ku 7 1. -3 Increase in wealth, prosperity, affluence; वृद्धिकाले तु संप्राप्ते दुर्जनोऽपि सुहृद्वेत् Pt. 2. 112 -4 Success, advancement, rise, progress, परवृद्धिस्तस्मिन् मनो हि मानिनाम् Si 15 1 -5 Wealth, property. -6 A heap, quantity, multitude. -7 Interest; as in सरलवृद्धि, चक्रवृद्धि &c, वसिष्ठविहिता वृद्धि सृजद्विस्तविधिनीम् Ms 8 140. -8 Usury, वृद्ध्या कृषिवणिक्त्वेन... स्वाध्यायगणितं महत् Mb 12 62. 9 -9 Profit, gain -10 Enlargement of the scrotum -11 Extension of power or revenue -12 (In gram.) The increase or lengthening of vowels, the change of अ, इ, उ, ऋ, short or long, and ऌ to आ, ऐ, औ, आर्, and आर्स् respectively -13 The impurity caused by child-birth in a family (called जननाशौच q v.). -14 Cutting off. -15 (In law) Forfeiture (as of property) -16 (वृधु हिंसायाम्) Injury (पीडा), नुदेद्वृद्धिसमृद्धी स प्रतिकूले नृपात्मज Mb. 5 135 29. -17 Elevation (of ground). -18 Prolongation (of life). -Comp. -आजीवः, -आजीविन् m. a usurer, money-lender. -जीवनम्, -जीविका the profession of usury, -द a promoting prosperity. -पत्रम् a kind of razor; Suar -श्राद्धम् an offering made to the Manes on prosperous occasions, such as the birth of a son (नान्दीश्राद्ध).

वृद्धिमत् a 1 Increased, increasing. -2 Rich, wealthy -3 Prosperous, thriving

वृधसानः [ वृधे छन्दसि असानच्-क्तिन् Un. 2. 83-84 ] A man.

वृधसानुः 1 A man. -2 A leaf. -3 An act or action

वृन्तम् 1 The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, a stalk, वृन्ताच्छूल्यं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R. 5. 69 -2 The stand of a water-jar -3 A teat, nipple.

वृन्ताकः, -की The egg-plant.

वृन्तिका A small stalk.

वृन्द a Many, numerous. -न्दम् 1 A multitude, host, large number, group, अनुगतमलिवृन्दैर्गण्डभिर्त्तीर्विहाय R. 12. 102; Me 101; so अन्नं, एकस्यायपराधेन वृन्दमायाति वाच्यताम् Bm. 1. 424. -2 A heap, quantity. -3 Ten hundred millions -4 A bunch, cluster (of flowers, berries etc.), सवृन्दैः कदलीस्तम्भे पूगपतिं परिष्कृतम् Bhāg. 4. 21. 3. -Comp. -गायकः a chorus-singer.

वृन्दा 1 The holy basil. -2 N. of Rādhikā; राधा-षोडशनाम्ना च वृन्दा नाम ध्रुती ध्रुतम् Brav. P. -3 N. of a forest

near Gokula -Comp -अरण्यम्, -वनम् 1 N of a forest near Gokula, वृन्दारण्ये वसतिरधुना केवलं दु खहेतु Pad D. 38, 41, R 6 50, वृन्दा यत्र तपस्तेपे तत्तु वृन्दावन स्मृतम्। वृन्दयाऽत्र कृता क्रीडा तेन वा मुनिपुङ्गव ॥ Brav. P. -2 a raised mound of earth to plant and preserve the holy basil -वनी the holy basil.

वृन्दार a. 1 Much, great, large -2 Eminent, best, excellent -3 Pleasing, attractive, beautiful -रः A god, deity.

वृन्दारक a (-का or -रिका f.) 1 Much, great, many. -2 Eminent, best, excellent -3 Pleasing, attractive, handsome, lovely, युवा वृन्दारक शूरो विकर्णं पुरुषर्षभ Mb. 11 19 5, योषिद् वृन्दारिका तस्य Bk 5 18 -4 Respectable, venerable, एवं वृन्दारक आढ्य सन्नधीतवेद Bri. Up 4 2 1, वृन्दारकं कुरुमध्येष्वमृदम् Mb 5. 30 27. -कः 1 A god, deity, श्रितो वृन्दारण्य नतनिखिलवृन्दारकवृत्त Bv. 4 5, वृन्दार-कारिविजये सुरलोकलब्धमन्दारमान्यमनुवासितवासभूमि Rāmāyana-champū; Bhāg 6 10 3. -2 The chief of anything (at the end of comp), see (2) above

वृन्दारकायति Den. To represent the best of.

वृन्दिष्ठ a. 1 Very great or large -2 Very handsome (superl. of वृन्दारक, q v.), वृन्दिष्ठमाचीन्द्रसुधाधिपानाम् Bk. 2 45.

वृन्दीयस् a. 1 Greater, larger. -2 More handsome or beautiful (compar. of वृन्दारक q. v.)

वृत् 4 P. (वृत्तयति) To choose, select.

वृशः A rat. -शा A drug. -शम् Ginger.

वृश्चनः A scorpion.

वृश्चनम् = वृश्चनम् q. v.

वृश्चिकः [ वृश्च किकन् ] 1 A scorpion. -2 The sign *Scorpio* of the zodiac. -3 A crab. -4 A centipede. -5 A kind of beetle. -6 A hairy caterpillar. -7 The month when the sun is in *Scorpio*. -का, -की An ornament for the toes -Comp. -ईशः 1 ruler of the (zodiacal sign) *Scorpio*. -2 the planet Mercury

वृश्चीरः N of plant, genus *Boerhavia* (Mar. श्वेतपुनर्नवा), *Mātāṅga* L. 9. 21.

वृष् I 1 P. (वर्षति, वृष्ट) 1 To rain (usually with words signifying 'Indra', 'Parjanya', 'cloud', &c. as the subject of the verb, or sometimes used impersonally); द्वादश वर्षाणि न वर्षष दशगताक्ष Dk, काले वर्षन्तु मेघा; गर्ज वा वर्ष वा शक Mk. 5. 31; मेघा वर्षन्तु गर्जन्तु मुखन्त्वशनिमेव वा 5. 16. -2 To rain or pour down, shower down, वर्षती-वाज्जनं नभः Mk. 1. 34; so शरवृष्टि, कुसुमवृष्टि वर्षति &c. -3 To pour forth, shed. -4 To grant, bestow. -5 To moisten. -6 To produce, engender -7 To have supreme power. -8 To strike, hurt. -9 To drink. -Caus To cause rain; वर्षति हारस्मै वर्षयति Ch. Up. 2. 3. 2. -II. 10 A.

(वर्षयते) 1 To be powerful or eminent -2 To have the power of production.

**वृषः** 1 A bull; असंपदस्तस्य वृषेण गच्छत. Ku. 5. 80, Me. 54; R. 2 35, Ms. 9. 123. -2 The sign *Taurus* of the zodiac. -3 The chief or best of a class, the best of its kind, (often at the end of comp.), सुनिवृष, कपिवृष &c -4 The god of love -5 A strong or athletic man -6 A lustful man, a man of one of the four classes into which men are divided in erotic works, बहुगुणबहुबन्धः शीघ्रकामो नताङ्गः । सकलश्चिरदेहः सत्यवादी वृषो ना ॥ Ratnañjari 37. -7 An enemy, adversary -8 A rat -9 The bull of Śiva. -10 Morality, justice, justice personified; वृषो हि भगवान् धर्मः. Ms. 8. 16. -11 Virtue, a pious or meritorious act, न सद्रतिः स्याद् वृषवर्जिताना Kir K 9 62 (where वृष means a 'bull' also). -12 N. of Karna. -13 N. of Viṣṇu -14 N. of a particular drug -15 The principal die -16 Water -17 A particular form of a temple -18 Ground suitable for the foundation of a house. -19 A male, any male animal -**वृषम्** 1 A peacock's plumage -2 A woman's apartment. -**Comp.** -**अङ्कः** 1 an epithet of Śiva, उमावृषाङ्कौ शरजन्मना यथा (ननन्दतु) R. 3 23. -2 a pious or virtuous man -3 the marking-nut plant -4 a eunuch. <sup>ज</sup> a small drum -**अञ्जनः** an epithet of Śiva -**अन्तकः** an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**आहारः** a cat -**इन्द्रः** an excellent bull. -**उत्सर्गः** setting free a bull on the occasion of a funeral rite, or as a religious act generally, एकादशाहे प्रेतस्य यस्य चोत्सृज्यते वृषः । प्रेतलोकं परित्यज्य स्वर्गलोकं च गच्छति ॥ -**दंशः**, **दंशकः** a cat, अन्तरिक्षे वराहस्य वृषदंशस्य चोभयो. (प्रणादम्) Mb 6 2 25 -**दर्भः** a lowering the pride of Indra (इन्द्रदर्भन्ता), वृषदर्भो वृषाकपि Mb 12 43 10 -**ध्वजः** 1 an epithet of Śiva, येन बाणममृजद् वृषध्वजः. R. 11. 44 -2 an epithet of Gaṇeśa -3 a pious or virtuous man. -**नाशनः** N. of Kṛṣṇa. -**पतिः** 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 a bull set at liberty. -**पर्वन्** m. 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 N. of a demon who with the aid of Śukra, preceptor of the Asuras, maintained struggle with the gods for a long time. His daughter Śarmisthā was married by Yayāti, see Yayāti and Devayānī. -**भासा** the residence of Indra and the gods, i. e. Amarāvati -**राजकेतनः** N. of Śiva. -**लक्षणा** a masculine girl (unfit for marriage) -**लोचनः** a cat. -**वाहनः** an epithet of Śiva. -**शत्रुः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**सानुः** 1 man -2 death. -**सृक्नि** m. A wasp -**सेनः** N. of Karna, Mb 12. 27. 2. -**स्कन्ध** a. having shoulders as lusty as those of a bull, वपुर्वृष-स्कन्धसुबन्धुरासकम् U 6. 25, R 12 34.

**वृषणवसु** n. The treasure of Indra.

**वृषण** a. 1 Sprinkling, fertilizing -2 Strong, stout -**णः** 1 The scrotum, the bag containing the testicles; -2 N. of Śiva. -3 Of Viṣṇu; देवैः सानुचरैः साकं गीर्भिवृषण-मैडयन् Bhāg. 10. 2. 25. -**Comp.** -**कच्छूः** f. ulceration of the scrotum.

**वृषणश्वः** A horse of Indra.

**वृषणी** A mare.

**वृषन्** m [वृष्-कनिन्] 1 A bull. -2 The sign *Taurus* of the zodiac -3 The chief of a class; प्राचेतसो मुनिवृषा प्रथमः कवीनाम् Mv 1. 7 -4 A stallion, horse -5 Pain, sorrow -6 Insensibility to pain -7 N. of Indra, वृषेव सीता तदवग्रह्यताम् Ku 5 61, 80; R 10 52; 17 77, न वर्षे वृषा तदा Śiva B 8 53 -8 N. of Karna. -9 Of Agni. -10 Of Soma -11 A male, any male animal

**वृषभः** [वृष्-अभच् किञ्च Un 3. 122] 1 A bull -2 Any male animal -3 Anything best or eminent of its class (at the end of comp.); द्विजवृषभः Ratn 1 5, किं नास्ति त्वयि सत्यमात्यवृषभे यस्मिन् करोमि स्पृहाम् 4 20 -4 The sign *Taurus* of the zodiac. -5 A kind of drug, cf. ऋषभ. -6 An elephant's ear. -7 The orifice or hollow of the ear -8 Justice (वर्म personified), Mb. 12 43 8. -**भा** N. of the three lunar mansions (viz. of मघा, पूर्व-फल्गुनी, and उत्तर-फल्गुनी) -**Comp.** -**ईक्षणः** N. of Viṣṇu -**केतुः**, -**गतिः**, -**ध्वजः** epithets of Śiva; पुत्रीकृतोऽसौ वृषभध्वजेन R 2 36, Ku. 3 62 -**यानम्** a car drawn by oxen -**षोडशा** (pl.) fifteen cows and a bull, ज्येष्ठस्तु जातो ज्येष्ठया हरेद् वृषभषोडशा Ms 9. 124. -**स्कन्ध** a broad-shouldered.

**वृषभी** f 1 A widow. -2 *Mucuna Pruriens* (कवच)

**वृषस्यति** Den P 1 To long for a bull -2 To long for sexual intercourse

**वृषस्यन्ती** 1 A woman longing for sexual intercourse (with acc. of male), रघुनन्दन वृषस्यन्ती शूर्पणखा प्राप्ता Mv. 5; इति गमो वृषस्यन्ती वृषस्कन्धः शशास ताम् R 12 34, Bk 4. 30. -2 A libidinous or lascivious woman. -3 A cow in heat

**वृषकपायी** 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī -2 Of Gaurī -3 Of Śachi -4 Of Svāhā, wife of Agni. -5 Of the dawn, wife of the sun -6 Of the mother of Indra.

**वृषाकपिः** 1 An epithet of the sun. -2 Of Viṣṇu, तत्र गत्वा जगन्नाथ देवदेव वृषाकपिम् Bhāg 10 1. 20, Mb 12. 43 10 -3 Of Śiva -4 Of Indra -5 Of Agni.

**वृषायणः** 1 An epithet of Śiva -2 A sparrow.

**वृषायते** Den Ā. Ved 1 To act like a bull. -2 To roar like a bull -3 To fertilize, sprinkle with water.

**वृषिन्** m A peacock.

**वृषी**, **वृसी** The seat of an ascetic or religious student (made of Kuśa grass); see वृशी-पी-सी; वृष्यासुपविवेश ह Mb. 15 27. 18.

**वृष्ट** p. p. 1 Rained -2 Raining. -3 Showering, pouring down.

**वृष्टिः** *f.* [ वृष्-क्तिन् ] 1 Rain, a shower of rain; आदित्या-  
जायते वृष्टिर्वृष्टिरन्नं तत् प्रजा Ms. 3. 76 -2 A shower ( of  
anything ), अन्नवृष्टि R 3 58, पुष्पवृष्टि 2. 60; so शर°, वन°,  
उपल° &c -**Comp.** -**कालः** the rainy season -**म्री** small  
cardamoms -**जीवन** a nourished or watered by rain  
( as a country ), cf देवमातृक. (-नः) the Chātaka bird.  
-**पातः** a shower of rain. -**भूः** a frog. -**संपातः** a  
shower of rain.

**वृष्टिमत्** *a.* Raining, rainy -*m* A cloud

**वृष्य** *a.* 1 To be rained or showered down -2 Stimu-  
lating amorous desire, provocative of sexual vigour,  
aphrodisiac -**व्यः** A kind of kidney-bean. -**व्यम्**  
Stimulating amorous desires ( बाजीकरणम् ).

**वृषयः** 1 Refuge, shelter -2 Asylum -*a* Superior.

**वृषलः** [ वृष्-कल्च् ] 1 A Śūdra -2 A horse -3 Garlic.  
-4 A sinner, wicked or irreligious man, वृषो हि भगवान्  
धर्मस्तस्य यं कुरुते ह्यलम् । वृषलं न विदुर्देवास्तस्माद्धर्मं न लोपयेत् ॥  
Ms. 8. 16, वृषलो गृह्णेते गृहे चन्द्रगुणे च राजनि । -5 An outcast  
-6 N. of Chandragupta ( particularly used by Chan-  
akya, see *inter alia* Mu acts 1 and 3 ). -7 A man of  
one of the three highest classes who has lost his caste  
by the omission of prescribed duties -8 A dancer.  
-9 An ox -**लम्** A long pepper.

**वृषलकः** A contemptible Śūdra.

**वृषली** 1 An unmarried girl twelve years old; parti-  
cularly, a girl remaining unmarried at her father's  
house in whom menstruation has commenced, पितुर्गृहे च या  
नारी रजं पश्यत्यसंस्कृता । भ्रूणहत्या पितुस्तस्या सा कन्या वृषली स्मृता ॥  
-2 A woman during menstruation. -3 A barren woman.  
-4 The mother of a still-born child. -5 A Śūdra female,  
or the wife of a Śūdra. -**Comp** -**पतिः** the husband  
of a Śūdra woman, Ms 3 155, Mb 7. 73. 36. -**फेनः**  
the lip-moisture ( अवररस ) of a वृषली, वृषलीफेनपीतरय  
.. निष्कृतिर्न विधीयते Ms. 3 19 -**वृत्ति** *a.* brought up by  
वृषलः; Ms. 3 164 -**सेवनम्** intercourse with a Śūdra  
female, यत् करोत्येकरात्रेण वृषलीसेवनाद् द्विज Ms. 11. 178.

**वृष्णि** [ वृषेः नि किञ्च Un 4 50-51 ] *a* 1 Heretical; hete-  
rodox -2 Angry, passionate -3 Ved Raining -*m.* 1  
A cloud. -2 A ram -3 A ray of light. -4 N. of an  
ancestor of Kṛiṣṇa. -5 N. of Kṛiṣṇa. -6 Of Indra -7 Of  
Agni. -8 Air, wind. -9 A heretic -**Comp.** -**गर्भः** N.  
of Kṛiṣṇa. -**पालः** a shepherd, केनापि कृपालुना वृष्णिपालेन  
स्वकुटीरमावेश्य Dk. 1. 1.

**वृह, वृहत्, } See वृह, वृहत्, and वृहतिका.**  
**वृहतिका** }

**वृहती** 1 The lute of Nārada. -2 The number 'thirty-  
six'. -3 A mantle, cloak, wrapper. -4 Speech. -5 A  
reservoir ( as of water ), see वृहती also. -**Comp.** -**पतिः**  
An epithet of Brihaspati.

**वृहस्पति** See वृहस्पति.

**वृ 9 U** ( वृणाति, वृणीते, वर्ण, *pass* वृर्यते, *desid.* वृवृष्यति-ते  
or विवरीषति-ते or विवरीषति-ते ) To choose, select, ( see वृ I. )

**वे 1 U** ( वयति-ते, उत, *Caus* वाययति-ते ) 1 To weave,  
सिताशुवर्णैर्वयति स्म तद्गुणैः N. 1 12. -2 To braid, plait.  
-3 To sew. -4 To cover, overspread. -5 To make,  
compose, string together

**वेकटः** 1 A buffoon -2 A jeweller -3 A youth. -4  
A kind of fish ( Medinī spells with व ); L. D. B.

**वेक्षणम्** Looking after, care about; पारिणाहस्य वेक्षणे  
( नियोजयेत् ) Ms 9 11.

**वेगः** [ विज्-वञ् ] 1 Impulse, impetus. -2 Speed, velo-  
city, rapidity. -3 Agitation -4 Impetuosity, violence,  
force. -5 A stream, current, as in अम्बुवेग; शरोध नर्मदा-  
वेग बाहुभिर्बहुभिर्वृत Rām 7 32 4, 6. -6 Energy, acti-  
vity, determination. -7 Power, strength, ऊरु भूमौ  
प्रसङ्गाजौ गदया भीमवेगया Mb. 1. 2. 288; मदनज्वरस्य वेगात्  
K. -8 Circulation, working, effect ( as of poison );  
चिराद्वेगारम्भी प्रसृत इव तीव्रो विषरस U 2 26, V 5. 18 -9  
Haste, rashness, sudden impulse, कृत्यं न कुरुते वेगान्न स  
संतापमाप्नुयात् Pt 1 109. -10 The flight of an arrow;  
घननीहार इवाविषक्तवेग. Kī 13 24. -11 Love, passion -12  
The external manifestation of an internal emotion. -13  
Delight, pleasure. -14 Evacuation of the feces; स्वभावत  
प्रवृत्तानां मलादीनां जिजीविषु । न वेगं धारयेद्दीर. कामादीनां च धारयेत् ॥  
Rājanighantū. -15 Semen virile. -16 Pleasure, delight  
-17 Attack, paroxysm ( of a disease ), Suśr -**Comp.**  
-**अनिलः** 1 blast caused by speed, यष्टयमे च समं स्थितो  
ध्वजपटं ग्रान्ते च वेगानिलात् V. 1. 5. -2 a strong or violent  
wind. -**आघातः** 1 sudden arresting of velocity, check  
of speed. -2 obstruction of excretion, constipation.  
-**दण्डः** an elephant. -**नाशनः** the phlegmatic humour.  
-**रोधः** = आघात q. v -**वाहिन** *a.* swift. -**विधारणम्** 1  
checking of speed. -2 constipation -**सरः** a mule  
-**हरिणः** a kind of antelope; L. D. B.

**वेगित** *a* 1 Quickened, expedited, hastened. -2  
Agitated, rough ( as the sea ). -3 Swift, rapid; तस्मिन्  
वालिनि दुर्बुद्धे निपातिष्यन्ति वेगिता ( शरा. ) Rām 4. 5. 27.

**वेगिन** *a.* ( -नी *f* ) Swift, fleet, impetuous, violent,  
rapid -*m.* 1 A courier. -2 A hawk. -**नी** A river.

**वेङ्काः** N. of a people in the south of India.

**वेङ्कटः, वेङ्कटाद्रिः, -गिरिः** N. of a mountain  
( तिरुपति )

**वेङ्घरः** Pride of beauty.

**वेचा** Hire, wages.

**वेजित** *p. p.* 1 Agitated, frightened. -2 Enhanced,  
increased; Mb. 7. 188. 17



**वेडम्** A kind of sandal.

**वेडा** A boat. (See वेडा).

**वेण्**, **वेन्** 1 U. (वेणति-ते, वेनति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To know, recognize, perceive. -3 To reflect, consider -4 To take. -5 To play on an instrument -6 To see -7 To praise, worship.

**वेणः** 1 A musician by caste, of वैदेहकेन त्वम्बुष्ठ्यामुत्पन्नो वेण उच्यते Ms 10 19, वेणाना भाण्डवादनम् 10. 49 -2 N. of a king, son of Anga and said to be a descendant of Manu Svāyambhuva [When he became king, he issued a proclamation prohibiting all worship and sacrifices The sages strongly remonstrated with him, but when he turned a deaf ear to their words, they killed him with 'blades of consecrated Kusa grass.' The kingdom was now without a ruler So they rubbed the thigh of the dead body, until a Nisāda came forth, short in stature and with a flat face They then rubbed the right arm, and from it sprang the majestic Prithu (see Prithu) According to the Padma Purāna, Vena began his reign well, but subsequently fell in to Jama heresy. He is also said to have caused confusion of castes; cf. Ms 7. 41, 9. 66-67.] -3 A worker in reed or bamboo; Ms. 4 215 (com वेणोर्भेदेन यो जीवति, बुरुड इति विश्वरूप).

**वेणा** N. of a river (joining the Kṛṣṇā).

**वेणिः**, **णी** f [वेण्-इन्-वा ङीप् Un. 4 18] 1 Braided hair, a braid of hair, तरङ्गिणी वेणिरिवायता मुच Si 12. 75; Me. 18 -2 Hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back (said to be worn by women whose husbands are absent from them), वनान्नितृतेन रघूत्तमेन मुक्ता स्वयं वेणिरिवाबभासे R. 14 12; अबलावेणिमोक्षोत्सुकानि Me. 101, Ku. 2. 61. -3 Continuous flow, current, stream, जलवेणिरम्या रेवा यदि प्रेक्षितुमस्ति काम R 6 43, Me. 20, प्रवृत्तबाष्पवेणिकं चक्षु प्रमुञ्ज्य K, of the word त्रिवेणि also -4 The confluence of two or more rivers -5 The confluence of the Ganges, Yamunā and Sarasvatī. -6 N. of a river -7 The property re-united after it has been before divided -8 A cascade. -9 A dam, bridge -10 A ewe. -Comp. -**बन्धः** hair twisted into a braid, मोक्षयध्वे स्वर्गबन्दीना वेणीबन्धानदूषितान् R. 10 47 -**वेधनी** a leech -**वेधिनी** a comb. -**संहारः** 1 tying the hair into a braid; Ve. 6. -2 N. of a drama by Bhatta Nārāyaṇa.

**वेणिका** 1 Braided hair. -2 A continuous line, uninterrupted stream.

**वेणुः** [वेण्-उण् Un 3 38] 1 A bamboo; मलयेऽपि स्थितो वेणुर्वेणुरेव न चन्दनम् Subhāṣ, R 12. 41. -2 A reed, cane; प्राप्तापराधास्ताड्या. स्यू रज्ज्वा वेणुदलेन वा Ms. 8. 299. -3 A flute, pipe; वेणुं क्वणन्तीं क्रीडन्तीं Bhāg 10. 30 18, नामसमेतं कृतसंकेतं वादयते मृदु वेणुम् Git. 5. -4 A banner; त्रिवेणुं पञ्चबन्धुरम् (रश्मि) Bhāg. 4. 26. 1; cf. त्रिवेणु. -Comp.

-**कर्करः** the Karavīra plant -**जः** bamboo-seed. -**दलम्** a split bamboo, Ms. 8. 299; cf. वेणुवैदल made of split bamboo, Ms 8. 327. -**धमः** a flute-player, piper, मर्द-ज्जिकाश्च वेणुन्मा Śiva B. 31 21. -**निस्त्युतिः** the sugar-cane. -**बीजम्** bamboo-seed -**यवः** bamboo-seed -**याष्टिः** f. a bamboo-stick -**वादः**, -**वादकः** a piper, flute-player.

**वेणुकम्** A goad with a bamboo-handle. -**कः** 1 A flute -2 A flute-player, नर्तक्यो वारमुख्याश्च गायका वेणुका-स्तथा A Rām. 2. 2. 13.

**वेणुनम्** Black pepper

**वेतः** A cane, reed.

**वेत (द) ण्डः** An elephant, वेतण्डगण्डकण्टूतिपाण्डित्यपरि-पन्थिना (हरिणा) Bv. 1 62

**वेतनम्** [अञ्-तन् वीभाव Un 3. 150] 1 Hire, wages, salary, pay, stipend, किं मुवा वेतनदानेन M. 1; R. 17. 66, Ms 8 5. -2 Livelihood, subsistence -3 Silver -Comp. -**अदानम्**, -**अनपाकर्मन्** n, -**अनपक्रिया** 1 non-payment of wages; एष धर्मोऽखिलेनोक्तो वेतनादानकर्मण Ms 8 218. -2 an action for non-payment of wages. -**जीविन्** m. a stipendiary -**दानम्** hiring -**भुञ्ज्** a servant

**वेतनिन्** a Receiving wages, stipendiary

**वेतसः** [अञ्-असुन तुक्च वीभाव Un 3 118] 1 The ratan, reed, cane, यद्वेतस कुञ्जलीला विडम्बयति स किमात्मन प्रभावेण ननु नदीवेगस्य S. 2, अविलम्बितमेव वेतसस्तत्त्वन्मायव मा रम भज्यथा Si 16 53, R. 9 75 -2 The citron -3 N. of Agni -**अम्लः** Rumex Vesicarius (Mar चुका). -Comp -**गृहम्** an arbour formed of reeds -**पत्रम्** a lancet, also वेतसम्, Suśr -**वृत्ति** a plant like a reed

**वेतसी** The ratan, वेतसीतरुले K. P 1.

**वेतस्वत्** a (-ती f.) Abounding in reed, P IV 2. 87.

**वेतालः** 1 A kind of ghost, a goblin, vampire; particularly a ghost occupying a dead body, नाहमात्म-नाशाय वेतालोत्थापनं करिष्यामि 'I shall not raise a devil for my own destruction', Mā. 5. 23, Si 20 60 -2 A door-keeper -Comp. -**पञ्चविंशतिः**, -**तिका** a collection of 25 fables told by a Vetāla to king Vikramāditya -**साधनम्** securing (the favour of) a Vetāla

**वेत्** m [विद्-वृच्] 1 A knower. -2 A sage. -3 A husband, an espouser. -4 One who obtains.

**वेत्रः**, -**त्रम्** [अञ्-त्रल् वीभाव. Un. 4. 166] 1 The cane, ratan, सकण्टकान् कीचकवेणुवेत्रवत् Bhāg. 8. 2. 20; the bam-boo, Ki. 15. 18. -2 A stick, staff, particularly the staff of a doorkeeper, वामप्रकोष्ठापितहेमवेत्र. Ku. 3. 41. -3 N. of the demon वृत्र; L. D. B -4 the tube of a flute. -Comp. -**आसनम्** a cane-seat. -**धरः**, -**धारकः** 1 a door-keeper. -2 a mace-bearer, staff-bearer. -**पट्टिका** a mat -**याष्टिः**, -**लता** f. a staff of reed; आचार इत्यवहितेन मया गृहीता या वेत्रयाष्टिरवरोधगृहेषु राज्ञः S. 5. 3. -**वल्ली** an excel-

lent bamboo plant supposed to yield a pearl; मौक्तिक वेत्तवल्लीव राकेव रजनीपातम् Bm. 1 451 -हन् m. an epithet of Indra.

**वेत्तकीय** a. Reedy, abounding in reeds

**वेत्तवती** 1 A female door-keeper -2 N. of a river, (modern Betwa); सभ्रूमङ्गं मुखमिव पयो वेत्तवत्याश्चलोर्म्या Me. 24

**वेत्तिन्** m. 1 A door-keeper, warder -2 Staff-bearer.

**वेत्** 1 A. (वेथते) To beg, solicit, ask.

**वेदः** [विद्-अच् घञ् वा] 1 Knowledge. -2 Sacred knowledge, holy learning, the scriptures of the Hindus. (Originally there were only three *Vedas* - ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद and सामवेद, which are collectively called त्रयी 'the sacred triad', but a fourth, the अथर्ववेद, was subsequently added to them. Each of the *Vedas* has two distinct parts, the *Mantra* or *Samhita* and *Brahmana*. According to the strict orthodox faith of the Hindus the *Vedas* are *a-pauruseya*, 'not human compositions', being supposed to have been directly revealed by the Supreme Being, Brahman, and are called 'Śruti' i. e. 'what is heard or revealed', as distinguished from 'Smṛiti', i. e. 'what is remembered or is the work of human origin', see श्रुति, स्मृति also; and the several sages, to whom the hymns of the *Vedas* are ascribed, are, therefore, called द्रष्टार 'seers', and not कर्तार or स्रष्टार 'composers'.) -3 A bundle of Kuśa grass; पद्माक्षमालामुत जन्तुमार्जनं वेदं च साक्षात्तप एव रूपिणौ Bhāg. 12. 8. 34, Ms 4 36 -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -5 A part of a sacrifice (यज्ञज्ञ). -6 Exposition, comment, gloss -7 A metre -8 Acquisition, gain, wealth (Ved). -9 N. of the number 'four'. -10 The ritual (वेदयतीति वेदो विधि), Karma-kāṇḍa; वेदवादस्य विज्ञानं सत्याभासमिवानृतम् Mb. 12. 10. 20 (see Nilakantha's commentary). -11 Smṛiti literature, आमन्त्रये-य पुनर्वेदा. प्रस्ता. सर्वतोमुखा. Mb. 12. 260. 9. -**Comp** -**अग्रणी**: N. of Sarasvatī. -**अङ्गम्** 'a member of the Veda', N. of certain classes of works regarded as auxiliary to the *Vedas* and designed to aid in the correct pronunciation and interpretation of the text and the right employment of the *Mantras* in ceremonials; (the *Ved-āṅgas* are six in number -- शिक्षा कल्पो व्याकरण निरुक्तं छन्दसा चय । ज्योतिषामयनं चैव वेदाङ्गानि षडेव तु ॥; i. e. 1 शिक्षा 'the science of proper articulation and pronunciation'; 2 छन्दस् 'the science of prosody', 3 व्याकरण 'grammar', 4 निरुक्त 'etymological explanation of difficult Vedic words'; 5 ज्योतिष 'astronomy', and 6 कल्प 'ritual or ceremonial'). A peculiar use of the word 'वेदाङ्ग' in masculine gender may here be noted, वेदाङ्गैव तु वेदाङ्गान् वेदान्तानि तथा स्मृतीः । अधीत्य ब्राह्मण पूर्वं शक्तितोऽन्याश्च संपठेत् ॥ Brihad-yogyañja-vaikya-Smṛiti 12. 34. -**आधिगमः**, अध्ययनम् holy study, study of the *Vedas*, काम्यो हि वेदाधिगमः कर्मयोगश्च वैदिक. Ms. 2. 2. -**आधिपः** 1 one who presides over the Veda;

ऋग्वेदाधिपतिर्जीवो यजुर्वेदाधिपो भृगुः । सामवेदाधिपो भौमः शशिजोऽथर्ववेदप ॥ -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -**अध्यापकः** a teacher of the *Vedas*, a holy preceptor -**अनध्ययनम्** Remissness in the Vedic study; Ms. 3 63 -**अन्तः** 1 'the end of the Veda', an *Upaniṣad* (which comes at the end of the Veda) Also -**अन्तम्** (See quotation from बृहद्योगियाज्ञ-वल्क्यस्मृति under -अङ्ग above) -2 the last of the six principal *Darsanas* or systems of Hindu philosophy, (so called because it teaches the ultimate aim and scope of the Veda, or because it is based on the *Upaniṣads* which come at the end of the Veda), (this system of philosophy is sometimes called उत्तरमीमांसा being regarded as a sequel to Jaimini's पूर्वमीमांसा, but it is practically quite a distinct system, see मीमांसा. It represents the popular pantheistic creed of the Hindus, regarding, as it does, the whole world as synthetically derived from one eternal principle, the Brahman or Supreme Spirit; see ब्रह्मन् also) -**अङ्ग**, -**अङ्ग** a follower of the Vedānta philosophy -**अन्तिन्** m. a follower of the Vedānta philosophy. -**अभ्यासः** 1 the study of the *Vedas*, वेदाभ्यासे हि विप्रस्य तप परमिहोच्यते Ms. 2. 166 -2 the repetition of the sacred syllable Om -**अर्थः** the meaning of the *Vedas*. -**अवतारः** revelation of the *Vedas*. -**अथ** a quadrangular -**आदि** n, -**आदिवर्णः**, -**आदिबीजम्** the sacred syllable Om -**उक्त** a. scriptural, taught in the *Vedas*. -**उदयः** N. of the sun (the Sāma Veda being said to have proceeded from him). -**उदित** a. scriptural, ordained by the *Vedas*, वेदोदितं स्वर्कं कर्म नित्यं कुर्यादतन्द्रित Ms. 4. 14. -**कार** the composer of the Veda -**कौलेयकः** an epithet of Śiva. -**गर्भः** 1 an epithet of Brahman, कमण्डलुं वेदगर्भं कुशान् सप्तर्षयो ददुः Bhāg. 8 18. 16. -2 a Brāhmana versed in the *Vedas*. -3 N. of Viṣṇu. -**ज्ञः** a Brāhmana versed in the *Vedas*; तथा ददति वेदज्ञः कर्मजं दोषमात्मनः Ms. 12. 101. -**त्रयम्**, -**त्रयी** the three *Vedas* collectively -**दर्शिन** a. one who discerns the sense of the Veda, तपोमन्त्रं बुधैः प्रोक्तं तपोऽन्तं वेददर्शिभिः Ms 11 234. -**दृष्ट** a. sanctioned by the *Vedas*. -**निन्दकः** 1 an atheist, a heretic, an unbeliever (one who rejects the divine origin and character of the *Vedas*). -2 a Jaina or Buddhist. -**निन्दा** unbelief, heresy, Ms 11. 56. -**पारगः** a Brāhmana skilled in the *Vedas*. -**पुण्यम्** merit acquired by the study of the Veda; वेदपुण्येन युज्यते Ms. 2. 78. -**बाह्य** a. contrary to the Veda. (-**ह्यः**) a sceptic. -**मातृ** f. 1 N. of a very sacred Vedic verse called *Gayatree* q. v. -2 N. of सरस्वती, सावित्री and गायत्री; सूत्रश्च मातरिश्वा वै कवचं वेदमातरः Mb. 5. 179. 4. -**मूर्तिः** (embodiment of the Veda) an honourable title before the names of learned Brāhmanas. -**वचनम्**, -**वाक्यम्** a Vedic text. -**वदनम्** grammar. -**वादः** see वेद (10); तदुक्तं वेदादेशु गहनं वेददर्शिभिः Mb. 12. 238. 11 (com.), Vedic discussion; यामिमां पुष्पिता वाचं प्रबदन्त्यविपश्चितः । वेदवादरताः Bg. 2. 42. -**वासः** a Brāhmana. -**बाह्य** a. contrary to, or not

founded on, the Veda. -विद् *m* 1 a Brāhmana versed in the Vedas -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -विद्वस् *a.* conversant with the Vedas, ब्राह्मणान् वेदविदुषो यज्ञार्थं चैव दाक्षिणाम् Ms 11. 4 -विहित *a.* enjoined by the Vedas. -व्यासः an epithet of Vyāsa who is regarded as the 'arranger' of the Vedas in their present form, see व्यास -शास्त्रम् the doctrine of the Vedas; Ms. 4. 260 -श्रुतिः Vedic revelation. -संन्यासः giving up the ritual of the Vedas. -संमत, -संमित *a.* sanctioned by the Vedas

वेदकम् 1 Announcing, proclaiming -2 Restoring to consciousness

वेदनम्, वेदना [ विद्-ल्युट् ] 1 Knowledge, perception. -2 Feeling, sensation; सत्त्वं रजस्तमश्चैव प्राणिना सञ्चिता सदा। त्रिविधा वेदना चैव सर्वसत्त्वेषु दृश्यते ॥ Mb 12 194. 29 [ also 'sensitvity (to the driver's stimuli) of an elephant'. It is of 7 kinds -अत्यर्थ, उत्तान, गम्भीर, अन्वर्थ, प्रत्यर्थ, कर्कश and सिद्ध]. -3 Pain, torment, agony, anguish, अवेदनाज्ञं कुलिशक्षतानाम् Ku. 1 20, R 8 50 -4 Acquisition, wealth, property. -5 Marriage, वसनस्य दशा ग्राह्या द्यूद्योत्कृष्टवेदे Ms 3 44. 9 65, Y. 1. 62 -6 Presenting, giving -7 The marriage of a Sūdra woman with a man of a higher caste

वेदनी The true skin or cutis (that apprehends touch).

वेदस् *n.* Ved. Acquisition, gain, wealth; उशन ह वै वाजश्रवसः सर्ववेदस ददौ Kath. 1. 1.

वेदापयति Den. P. To impart knowledge, teach; cf. P III. 1. 25.

वेदित *p p.* Made known, informed, communicated.

वेदित् *a.* 1 Knowing. -2 Wise, learned

वेदिन् *a* [ विद्-णिनि ] 1 Knowing, as in कृतवेदिन्. -2 Marrying. -*m* 1 A knower. -2 A teacher -3 A learned Brāhmana -4 An epithet of Brahman

वेद्य *a.* 1 To be known -2 To be taught or explained. -3 To be married.

वेदवती *f.* N. of the daughter of King Kuśadhvaṃja; कृते युगे वेदवती कुशध्वजसुता शुभा। त्रेताया रामपत्नी सा सीतिति जनकात्मजा ॥ Brav P

वेदारः A chameleon.

वेदिः [ विद्-इन् ] A learned man, sage, Pandita. -दिः, -दी *f.* 1 An altar, especially one prepared for a sacrifice, उर एव वेदि Ch. Up 5 18. 2, अमी वेदिं परितः क्लृप्त-धिष्या (बहय) S. 4 8 -2 An altar of a particular shape, the middle points of which come very close to each other, मध्येन सा वेदिविलम्बमभ्या Ku. 1 39; (some propose to take वेदि in this passage as meaning 'a seal-ring') -3 A quadrangular spot in the court-yard of a temple or palace; विमानं नवमुद्वेदि चतुःस्तम्भप्रतिष्ठितम्

सं. इ. को.... १८८

(कल्पयामासुः) R. 17. 9 -4 A seal-ring -5 N. of Sarasvatī. -6 A tract or region -Comp -ईशः 1 N. of Agni. -2 of Brahman -जा an epithet of Draupadī who was born from the midst of the sacrificial altar of king Drupada. -मेखला the cord which forms the boundary of the उत्तरवेदि.

वेदिका 1 A sacrificial altar or ground, इति प्रिये वादिनि वेदिकोदरी Rām. ch 2 57 -2 A raised seat, an elevated spot of ground (usually for sacred purposes), सप्तर्षिवेदिका S. 1, सदेवदारुदुमवेदिकायाम् Ku. 3 44. -3 A seat in general. -4 An altar, a heap, mound; मन्दाकिनी-सैकतवेदिकाभिः Ku. 1. 29 'by making altars or heaps of sand &c'. -5 A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a court-yard, a pavilion, balcony, तत्तत्काञ्चन-वेदिकम् (जग्राह), Rām. 7 15 37, सुरवेशमवेदिका K1 7. 12. -6 An arbour, a bower.

वेधः 1 Penetrating, piercing, perforation -2 Wounding, a wound. -3 A hole, an excavation. -4 The depth (of an excavation). -5 A particular measure of time -6 The ninth part of a Paridhi; परिधिनवभाग शूकधान्येषु वेध Līlā. -7 Fixing the position of the sun, planets or the stars. -8 Disturbance -Comp. -मुख्यः, -मुख्यकः Curcuma Zerumbet (Mar. कचोरा)

वेधकः 1 N. of one of the divisions of hell. -2 Camphor. -3 A perforator (of gems etc), Rām. 2. 83. 13. -कम् Rice in the ear.

वेधनम् 1 The act of piercing, perforating. -2 Penetration -3 Excavation. -4 Pricking, wounding. -5 Depth (of an excavation)

वेधनिका A sharp-pointed instrument for perforating shells and jewels, a gumblet.

वेधनी 1 An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear. -2 A sharp-pointed instrument for perforating shells and jewels, a gumblet. -3 Depth (in measurement).

वेधित *p p.* Pierced, bored, perforated.

वेधिन् *a* 1 Piercing, boring. -2 Hitting (a mark). -नी A leech

वेध्यम् A butt, target.

वेधस् *m* [ विवा असुन् गुण. ] 1 A creator; मदनश्च वेधः Māl 1 21 -2 N. of Brahman, the creator, त वेधा विदधे नूनं महामृतसमाधिना R 1 29; Ku. 2 16; 5 41 -3 A secondary creator (such as Dakṣa, sprung from Brahman), विधाता वेधसामपि Ku. 2 14. -4 N. of Śiva. -5 Of Viṣṇu -6 The sun. -7 The Arka plant -8 A learned man -9 A priest. -10 N. of Soma -11 A poet. -*a.* Performing, accomplishing; गम्भीरवेधा उपगुप्त-वित Bhāg. 4. 16. 10.

**वेधसम्** The part of the hand under the root of the thumb

**वेन्** 1 U (वेनति-ते) See वेण्.

**वेन** See वेण (2).

**वेन्ना** See वेणा.

**वेप्** 1 Ā (वेपते, वेपित) To tremble, shake, quiver, quake, कृताञ्जलिर्वैपमान किरीटी Bg. 11. 35, R. 11. 65.

**वेपः** Quivering, trembling; tremor; यस्मा अदादुदधिरूढ-भयाङ्गवेप Bhāg. 2. 7. 24.

**वेपथुः** [वेप्-अथुच्] Tremor, trembling, heaving (of breasts &c.), अद्यापि स्तनवेपथुं जनयति श्वास प्रमाणाधिक S. 1. 29, 28, Śi 9. 22, 73; R. 19. 23, Ku 4. 17, 5. 85.

**वेपनम्** [वेप्-ल्युद्] 1 Tremor, trembling. -2 Shaking, brandishing (the cord of a bow), Rām 1. 67. 10.

**वेमः, -वेमन्** [वेज सर्वत्र इमन्ति Un. 4. 163]. m., n. A loom; महासिवेम्न सहस्रवरी बहुम् N. 1. 12, तुरीवेमादिकम् T. S., शुक्लं वयन्तो तरसा सुवेमौ Mb. 1. 3. 58.

**वेरः, -रम्** [अञ्-रन् बीभाव Tv.] 1 The body. -2 Saffron. -3 The egg-plant. -4 The mouth.

**वेरकः** Camphor

**वेरटः** A low man, one belonging to an inferior caste. -**टम्** The fruit of the jujube

**वेल्** I. 1 P (वेलति) 1 To go, move -2 To be wanton -3 To shake, move about, tremble -II 10U. (वेलयति-ते) To count the time.

**वेलम्** A garden, grove. -**लः** The mango tree

**वेला** 1 Time, वेलायां न तु कस्याचिद् गच्छेद्विप्रो ह्यपूजित Mb. 13. 9. 28, वेलोपलक्षणार्थमादिष्टोऽस्मि S. 4. -2 Season, opportunity -3 Interval of repose, leisure -4 Tide, flow, current -5 The sea-coast, sea-shore; वेलानिलाय प्रसृता भुजङ्गा R. 13. 12, 15, स वेलावप्रवलयं (उर्वीम्) 1. 30; 8. 80, 17. 37; Śi 3. 79, 9. 38. -6 Limit, boundary -7 Speech. -8 Sickness. -9 Easy death -10 The gums. -11 Passion, feeling. -12 The hour of death. -13 Meal-time, meal -Comp. -**अतिक्रमः** tardiness. -**अतिग** a. overflowing the shore. -**कूलम्** N. of a district called Tāmra-lpta. -**कूलम्, -मूलम्** the sea-shore. -**वनम्** a wood on the sea-coast -**वित्तः** a kind of official. -**विलासिनी** a courtesan.

**वेलाकृ** To watch for an opportunity.

**वेलायाम्** ind. At the right moment.

**वेलिका** A maritime country

**वेल्ल** 1 P. (वेलति) 1 To go, move -2 To shake, tremble, move about; यस्मिन् वेल्लति सर्वतः परिचलत्कल्लोलकोलाहलैः Bv. 1. 55; Śi. 7. 72.

**वेल्लः** 1 Going, moving. -2 Shaking, trembling. -**Comp. -जम्** black pepper.

**वेल्लनम्, -ना** 1 Shaking, moving -2 Rolling (on the ground). -3 Surging (of waves). -4 Churning violently; आयस्तभीमभुजमन्दरवेल्लनाभि Ve. 6. 9.

**वेल्लहलः** A libertine

**वेल्लिः** f. A creeper, cf. वल्लि.

**वेल्लित** p p 1 Trembling, tremulous, shaken -2 Crooked -**तम्** 1 Going, moving -2 Shaking

**वेवी** 2 Ā (वेवीते) 1 To go -2 To obtain. -3 To conceive, be pregnant. -4 To pervade. -5 To cast, throw -6 To eat. -7 To wish, desire -8 To shine, (seldom used in classical literature).

**वेशः** [विश्-चञ्] 1 Entrance -2 Ingress, access. -3 A house, dwelling, न वेशमाचक्रमुरस्य नीत्या Bu. Ch. 1. 3. -4 A house or residence of prostitutes; तरुणजन-सहायश्चिन्यता वेशवास Mk. 1. 31. -5 Dress, apparel (also written वेष in this sense), मृगयावेषधारी, विनीतवेषेण S. 1, कृतवेशे केशवे Git. 11. -6 Disguise. -7 Hire, wages. -8 The prostitute-class (वेद्याजन), Mb. 5. 196. 26, Dk. 2. 6. -9 The wages of prostitutes, वेशेनैव च जीवताम् (न प्रतिगृह्णीयात्) Ms. 4. 84. -**Comp. -दानः** the sun-flower. -**धारिन्** a disguised. (-m.) 1 a hypocrite, false ascetic. -2 an actor -**नारी, -वधू, -वनिता** a harlot, धूर्तैरन्वीयमाना स्फुटचतुरकथाकोविदैर्वेशनार्यः Mu. 3. 10, पुरा हि काशिसुन्दर्या वेशवन्वा महान् श्रुषि Bu. Ch. 4. 16. -**वासः** the residence of harlots.

**वेशवत्** 1 Living on the wages of prostitutes, see वेशः (9), Ms. 4. 84 (com). -2 The keeper of a brothel.

**वेशकः** A house.

**वेशनम्** 1 Entering, entrance. -2 A house. -**नी** 1 An entrance. -2 Waiting room.

**वेशिका** Entrance, ingress.

**वेशान्तः, वेशान्ता** 1 A small pond, pool, उड्डीय युक्तं पतिताः स्ववन्तीवेशान्तपूरं परितः प्लवन्ते N. 8. 35, 11. 54. -2 Fire.

**वेशारः** A mule.

**वेशासः** Mischievous obstruction, यज्ञवेशासमेषा करिष्यामः Ait. Br. 2. 11.

**वेशमन्** n. [विश्-मनिन्] 1 A house, dwelling, an abode, a mansion, palace, वेशमानि राम परिबर्हवन्ति विश्राण्य सौहार्द-निधिः सुहृद्भ्यः R. 14. 15; Me. 25; Ms. 4. 78, 9. 85. -2 N. of the 4th astrological house -**Comp. -कर्मन्** n. house-building. -**कलिङ्गः** a kind of sparrow. -**नकुलः** the musk-rat. -**भूः** f. the site of a habitation, building-ground. -**वासः** A sleeping room. -**स्थूणा** the main post of a house.



**वेद्यम्** [ विश्-प्यत् वेशाय हितं वा यत् ] 1 The habitation of harlots. -2 Ved Abode, residence -Comp. -**कामिनी**, -**स्त्री** a prostitute, harlot.

**वेद्या** A harlot, prostitute, courtesan, concubine, त्वं वापीव लतेव नौरिव जनं वेद्यासि सर्वं भज Mk 1. 32, Me. 37; Y 1 141, पतिव्रता चैकपत्नी द्वितीये कुलटा स्मृता । तृतीये वृषली ज्ञेया चतुर्थे पुंश्चली स्मृता । वेद्या च पञ्चमे षष्ठे जुह्वी च सप्तमेऽष्टमे । Brav. P. -Comp. -**आचार्यः** 1 the master or keeper of prostitutes -2 a pimp -3 a catamite -**आश्रयः** habitation of harlots. -**गमनम्** debauchery, whoring -**गृहम्** a brothel. -**जनः** a harlot -**पणः** the wages given to a prostitute. -**पतिः** a paramour -**पुत्रः** a bastard

**वेध्वरः** A mule.

**वेष** See वेश.

**वेषवारः** see वेशवारः.

**वेषणम्** Occupation, possession.

**वेष्ट्वा** 1 **वेष्टे** (वेष्टे) 1 To surround, enclose, encompass, envelop. -2 To wind or twist round -3 To dress. -**Caus.** (वेष्टयति-ते) 1 To surround &c. -2 To blockade. -**With** आ to fold, tie, bind, तृणैरवेष्टयते रज्जुर्यया नागोऽपि बध्यते Pt. 1. 331 -परि, -सम् to fold together, clasp or wind round, प्रायेण भूमिपतय प्रमदा लताश्च यत् पार्श्वतो भवति तत् परिवेष्टयन्ति Pt. 1 35.

**वेष्टः** [ वेष्ट्-घञ् भञ् वा ] 1 Surrounding, enclosing. -2 An enclosure, a fence. -3 A turban. -4 Gum, resin, exudation. -5 Turpentine. -6 A tooth-hole. -**ष्टम्** the sky. -Comp. -**वंशः** a kind of bamboo. -**सारः** turpentine.

**वेष्टकः** [ वेष्ट्-कृत् ] 1 An enclosure, a fence. -2 A pumpkin-gourd. -3 ( In gram. ) Putting a word before and after इति -**कम्** 1 A turban -2 A wrapper, mantle -3 Gum, exudation. -4 Turpentine

**वेष्टनम्** [ वेष्ट्-ल्युट् ] 1 Encompassing, encircling, surrounding, अङ्गुलिवेष्टनम् 'a finger-ring'. -2 Coiling round, twisting round; भोगिवेष्टनमार्गेषु चन्दनानां समर्पितम् R. 4. 48. -3 An envelope, a wrapper, cover, covering, case, औशीरम् वेष्टनम् Mb 12 60 32 -4 A turban, tiara, अस्पृष्टालकवेष्टनौ R 1 42, शिरसा वेष्टनशोभिना 8. 12 -5 An enclosure, a fence; क्रीडाक्षौल कनककदलीवेष्टनप्रेक्षणीय Me 79 -6 A girdle, zone. -7 A bandage. -8 The outer ear. -9 Bdelium. -10 A particular attitude in dancing. -11 Grasping, seizing -12 A span. -13 A kind of weapon

**वेष्टकः, वेष्टनकः** A particular position in copulation.

**वेष्टित** p p. [ वेष्ट्-क्त ] 1 Surrounded, enclosed, encircled, enveloped. -2 Wrapped up, dressed -3 Stopped, blocked, impeded. -4 Blockaded, invested -**तम्** 1 Encircling, surrounding. -2 One of the attitudes of dancing.

**वेष्पः, वेष्प्यः** [ विष्पे प Un. 3. 23 ] Water.

**वेष्प्या** See वेद्या.

**वेस्** 1 P. ( वेसति ) To go, move.

**वेसनम्** A kind of flour ( Mar. बेसन ).

**वेसरः** A mule, प्रणोदितं वेसरयुग्यमध्वनि St. 12. 19.

**वेस (श)वारः** A particular condiment ( consisting of ground coriander, mustard, pepper, ginger &c ); 'व्यञ्जनं ज्ञेयं वेसवार उपस्कर इति हल्ययुष', Mb 13. 53. 17 ( com ), 'निरस्थि पिशितं पिष्टं सिद्धं गुडघृतान्वितम् । कृष्णमरिचसंयुक्तं वेसवार इति स्मृतम् ॥'; 'वेसवारो गुरु स्निग्धो बलोपचयवर्धन.' Rājavallabha.

**वेह्** 1 **वेहे** ( वेहेते ) See वेह्.

**वेहत्** f. 1 A barren cow; उक्षाणं वेहतमनूनं नयन्तु Mb. 3 197 17. -2 ( गर्भघातिनी ) A cow that miscarries.

**वेहारः** N. of a country ( Behār )

**वेह्** 1 P. ( वेहेते ) To go, move.

**वै** 1 P. ( वायति ) 1 To dry, be dried -2 To be languid or weary, be exhausted.

**वै** and A particle of affirmation or certainty ( indeed, truly, forsooth ), but it is generally used as an expletive; आपो वै नरसूनुव Ms 1. 10; 2. 231, 9. 49; 11. 78 &c. It is also said to be a vocative particle, and sometimes shows entreaty or persuasion ( अनुनय ).

**वैशतिक** a ( -की f ) Bought for twenty, P. V. 1. 27

**वैक्षक्षम्** [ विशेषेण कक्षति व्याप्नोति अण् ] 1 A garland worn over one shoulder and under the other like the यज्ञोपवीत. -2 An upper garment, a mantle.

**वैक्षक्षकम्, वैक्षक्षिकम्, -वैक्षक्षिकी** A garland worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm like the यज्ञोपवीत q v ), वैक्षक्षिकी कृतोद्दामफलकोद्योतिताम्बरम् Śiva B 29. 22.

**वैकटिकः** A jeweller.

**वैकट्यम्** 1 Hugeness. -2 Horribleness

**वैकर्तः** Ved. 1 A butcher -2 A particular part of the sacrificial victim.

**वैकर्तनः** N of Karna; हतो वैकर्तनः कर्णो दिवाकरसमद्युतिः Mb. 12. 5. 14 -**कुलम्** the solar race

**वैकल्पम्** 1 Optionality. -2 Dubiousness, ambiguity. -3 Uncertainty, indecision.

**वैकल्पिक** a. ( -की f. ) [ विकल्पेन प्राप्तः तत्र भवो वा ठक् ] 1 Optional. -2 Dubious, doubtful, uncertain, undecided

**वैकल्यम्** [ विकलस्य भाव ष्यञ् ] 1 Defect, deficiency, imperfection; इदं तु वृत्तिवैकल्यात्त्यजतो धर्मवैशुण्यम् Ms. 10. 85. -2

Mutilation, being crippled or lame -3 Incompetency. -4 Agitation, flurry, excitement. -5 Non-existence. -6 Weakness, imbecility, शक्तिवैकल्यनम्रस्य . तृणस्य च समा गतिः Ki. 11. 59.

**वैकारिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Relating to modification. -2 Modifying, changing, सत्त्वेन चित्तं क्षेत्रज्ञे गुणैर्वैकारिक परे Bhāg 7.12 30 -3 Modified -4 Changeable, एव वैकारिकी मायामयुक्ता वस्तु चक्षते Bhāg 10 73 11 -5 Relating to Sattva (सार्विक); वैकारिकस्तेजसश्च तामसश्चेत्यहं त्रिधा Bhāg 3. 5 30 -कः A class of deities, इन्द्रियाणि मनो बुद्धि सह वैकारिकैर्नृप Bhāg 11. 3. 15 -Comp. -कालः the time necessary for the formation of the foetus -बन्धः (in Sāṅkhya phil.) one of the three-fold forms of bondage

**वैकार्यम्** Change, modification

**वैकालः** Afternoon, evening

**वैकालिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) **वैकालीन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Relating to or occurring in the evening.

**वैकिङ्करः** = विकिङ्करः = कालः Death; Mb. 13. 62. 27.

**वैकिर** *a.* Percolated, trickled.

**वैकुण्ठ** *a.* Unassailable (दुर्घर्ष), इन्द्रो वैकुण्ठोऽपराजिता सेनेति वा अहमेतमुपास Bri Up. 2 1. 6.

**वैकुण्ठः** 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu; मन्दं जहास वैकुण्ठो मोहयन्निव मायया Bhāg. 1. 8 44. -2 Of Indra. -3 Holy basil. -पटम् 1 The heaven of Viṣṇu, ततो वैकुण्ठमगमद्भास्वरं तमस परम् Bhāg. 10 88. 25. -2 Talc -Comp. -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day of the bright half of Kārtika -लोकः the world of Viṣṇu.

**वैकुण्ठीय** Relating to वैकुण्ठ (Viṣṇu or his heaven); वैकुण्ठीयेऽत्र कण्ठे वस्तु मम मतिः कुण्ठभावं विहाय Viṣṇupāda. S 34.

**वैकृत** *a.* (-ती *f.*) 1 Changed. -2 Modified. -3 Relating to Sattva (सार्विक), Bhāg 11 24. 8. -3 Disfigured, यदि मन्त्राङ्गहीनोऽयं यज्ञो भवति वैकृतः Mb 12. 272 10. -4 Not natural. -तम् [ विकृतस्य भावः अण् ] 1 Change, alteration, modification -2 Aversion, disgust, loathing. -3 Change in state, appearance &c, disfigurement; उदडीयत वैकृतान् करग्रहजादस्य विकस्वरस्वरैः N 2.5, वैकृतं त्वमिहोत्रे स लक्षयित्वा महातपा Mb 3. 137. 3. -4 A portent, any event foreboding evil; तत् प्रतीपपवनादि वैकृतं प्रेक्ष्य R. 11. 62. -5 Fraud, cheating (कपट), Mb 3. 149. 15. -6 Agitation. -तः = अहंकार q. v -Comp. -विवर्तः a woeful plight, miserable condition, suffering; वैकृतविवर्तदारुण. Māl. 1. 39.

**वैकृतिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Changed, modified. -2 Belonging to a Vikṛita q. v. (in Sāṅkhya phil.); ततः प्राकृतिक. सर्गः सप्त वैकृतिकाश्च ये Bhāg. 12. 12. 9.

**वैकृत्यम्** 1 Change, alteration. -2 Woeful state, miserable plight. -3 Disgust. -4 An unnatural phenomenon. -5 Deterioration.

**वैकान्तम्** A kind of gem.

**वैकृत्वम्, -वैकृत्यम्** 1 Confusion, agitation, bewilderment, despondency; Mb. 3 160. 34. -2 Commotion, tumult -3 Affliction, distress, grief, वैकृत्यं मम तावदीदृशमिदं स्नेहादरण्यौकस S 4 6, Ve 5; Mk. 3, Māl 8

**वैखरी** 1 Articulate utterance, production of sound, see Malli on Ku 2. 17 -2 The faculty of speech, वैखरी सर्वविद्यासु प्रद्यस्ता Narāyaṇapūrvatāpi Up. 5. 8. -3 Speech in general.

**वैखानस** *a.* (-सी *f.*) Relating to a hermit, ascetic, monastic, वैखानस किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापाररोधि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् S 1. 26. -सः An anchorite, a hermit (वानप्रस्थ), a Brāhmaṇa in the third order of his religious life; संबद्धवैखानसकन्यकानि (तपोवनानि) R. 14. 28; वैखानसेभ्यः श्रुतरामवार्ता Bk 3. 46, Ms. 6. 21; Mb. 3. 114. 15. -3 A hermit born from the nails and hair of the god Brahman; Rām 3. 6 2 (com. प्रजापतेर्नखलोमजाः वैखानसा).

**वैखारक** *a.* Pungent and salt.

**वैगुण्यम्** [ विगुणस्य भावः व्यञ् ] 1 Absence of qualities or attributes. -2 Absence of good qualities, a defect, fault, an imperfection -3 Difference of properties, diversity, contrariety. -4 Inferiority, lowness. -5 Unskilfulness.

**वैग्रहिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Corporeal, bodily

**वैघटिकः** A jeweller.

**वैघसिक** *a.* Feeding on the residue of food (a class of hermits); Mb. 14 92. 7.

**वैचक्षण्यम्** Skill, cleverness, proficiency.

**वैचित्र्यम्** Grief, mental distraction, sorrow; व्रजति विरहे वैचित्र्यं न प्रसीदति संनिवी Māl. 8 1, केचित् प्रपद्य वैचित्र्यम् Śiva B. 14. 30, वैचित्र्योपचयादुच्चैरौचित्यमपचीयते 16 34.

**वैचित्र्यम्, वैचित्र्यम्** [ विचित्रस्य भावः व्यञ् ] 1 Variety, diversity. -2 Manifoldness. -3 Strangeness -4 Strikingness; as in वाच्यवैचित्र्य K. P. 10. -5 Surprise. -6 Sorrow, despair. -Comp. -वीर्यः N. of Dhṛtarāstra, भो भो वैचित्रवीर्यं त्वं कुरुणा कीर्तिवर्धन Bhāg. 10 49. 17.

**वैजननम्** The last month of pregnancy.

**वैजन्यम्** Solitude; परीक्ष्य वैजन्यं जनेषु निर्गतेषु Dk. 2. 8.

**वैजयन्तः** 1 The palace of Indra. -2 The banner of Indra -3 A banner or flag in general; सवैजयन्तास्तु गजा गजारोहे प्रचोदिता. Rām. 2 89. 19. -4 A house. -5 N. of Indra

**वैजयन्तिकः** A standard-bearer

**वैजयन्तिका** 1 A banner, flag (fig. also); संचारिणीव देवस्य मकरकेतोर्जगद्विजयवैजयन्तिका काप्यागतवती Māl. 1. -2 A kind of necklace of pearls.

**वैजयन्ती** 1 A banner, flag; स्तनपरिणाहविलासवैजयन्ती Mā. 3. 15, Śi. 18. 4, न ह्यनारुह्य नागेन्द्रं वैजयन्तीं निपात्यते Śiva B. 4. 19 -2 An ensign -3 A garland, necklace. -4 The necklace of Visnu -5 N of a lexicon

**वैजात्यम्** [विजात-अण्] 1 Difference of kind or species. -2 Difference of caste -3 Strangeness. -4 Exclusion from caste -5 Looseness, wantonness.

**वैजिक** a. See वैजिक

**वैज्ञानिक** a. (-की f.) Clever, skilful, proficient

**वैडाल** See वैडाल, यस्य धर्मध्वजो नित्यं शक्रध्वज इवोद्धितः । प्रच्छन्नानि च पापानि वैडालं नाम तद् व्रतम् ॥ वैडालव्रतिनः पापाः सर्वधर्मविनाशकाः । सद्यः पतन्ति पापेषु कर्मणस्तस्य तत् फलम् ॥ Kūrma P.

**वैडूर्यम्** A cat's-eye gem

**वैणः** A maker of bamboo-work, Y 1. 162.

**वैणव** a. (-वी f.) [वेणु-अण्] 1 Made of or produced from a bamboo; वैणवी वारयेद्यष्टिं सोदकं च कमण्डलुम् Ms. 4. 36. -वः 1 A bamboo-staff -2 A worker in bamboo or wicker-work. -3 A flute -वी Bamboo-manna. -वम् The seed or fruit of the bamboo.

**वैणविकः** A piper, flute-player.

**वैणविन्** m. An epithet of Śiva.

**वैणुकः** A piper, flute-player. -कम् A goad, see वेणुक.

**वैणिकः** 1 A lutanist, Śi. 10. 64 -2 The smell of faeces.

**वैतंसिकः** 1 A vendor of flesh. -2 A bird-catcher, यथा वैतंसिको युक्तो द्विजानां सदृशस्त्वन Mb 12. 103. 10, 3. 33 33 -कम् The act of ensnaring, binding, व्यलीकमपि यत्त्वत्र चित्तवैतंसिकं तव Mb 12. 33 24

**वैतण्डिकः** A disputatious man, captious person; Śiva B 28. 43.

**वैतत्यम्** Great extension.

**वैतथ्यम्** Falseness.

**वैतनिक** a. (-की f.) [वैतनेन जीवति ठक्] Living on wages. -कः 1 A hired labourer, labourer, P. IV. 4 12. -2 A spendiary.

**वैतरणिः**, -णी f. 1 N of the river of hell; परयज्जनं पतितं वैतरण्याम् Bhāg. 2 2. 7. -2 N. of a river in the country of the Kalīngas.

**वैतस** a. (-सी f.) 1 Pertaining to a cane. -2 Reed-like, i. e. yielding to a superior foe, bowing down to a stronger enemy; आत्मा संरक्षितः सुहृद्वृत्तिमाश्रित्य वैतसीम् R. 4. 35; बलीयसा समाकान्तो वैतसीं वृत्तिमाश्रयेत् Pt. 3. 19.

**वैतास्तिक** a. Span-long (an arrow), शरैर्वैतास्तिकै राजन् विद्याधासन्नबोधभिः Mb. 7. 122. 60-61.

**वैतान** a. (-नी f.) [वितान-अण्] Sacrificial, sacred, वैतानास्त्वा वह्नय पावयन्तु S 4 8 -नम् 1 A sacrificial rite, तस्माद्वैतानकुशलो होता स्याद्विदपारग. Ms 11. 37, Mb 12. 165 22 -2 A sacrificial oblation. -3 A canopy, a number of canopies; Bhāg 3 23. 19.

**वैतानिक** a. (-की f.) See वैतान, Ms 6. 9; Mb 5. 141 44 -कम् A burnt offering

**वैतान्यम्** Despondency, Buddh.

**वैतालिकः** [विविधस्तालस्तेन व्यवहरति ठक्] 1 A bard, minstrel. -2 A magician, conjurer; especially, one who is a votary of Vetāla q v. -3 The servant of a Vetāla. -कम् Knowledge of one of the 64 arts. -Comp. -व्रतम् the duty of a bard

**वैतृण्यम्** 1 Quenching of thirst; आप शुद्धा भूमिगता वैतृण्यं यासु गोमवेत् Ms 5. 128. -2 Freedom from desire, indifference.

**वैतपाल्य** a. Relating to Kubera; Mb. 7 201. 73

**वैत्रक** a. (-की f.), वैत्रकीय a. Cany, reedy

**वैदः** A wise man, learned man. -दी The wife of a wise man

**वैदग्ध्यम्**, वैदग्धी, वैदग्ध्यम् 1 Skill, dexterity, proficiency, cleverness; अहो वैदग्ध्यम् Mā. 1, प्रबन्धविन्यास-वैदग्ध्यानाधि Vās, Śi. 4 16 Bh. 2 18 -2 Skill in arrangement, beauty, वैदग्ध्यं जहति कपोलकुङ्कुमानि Mā. 1. 37. -3 Shrewdness, smartness, cunningness; Ratn 2. -4 Wit.

**वैदर्भः** [विदर्भ-अण्] 1 A king of Vidarbha. -2 A gum boil. -भम् Crafty, ambiguous speech -भी 1 N. of Damayanti, धन्यासि वैदर्भि गुणैर्दुरै N. 3. 116. -2 Of Rukmini. -3 A particular style of composition; thus defined in S. D.:—माधुर्यव्यञ्जकैर्वर्णै रचना ललितात्मिका । अत्रुत्तिरल्पवृत्तिर्वा वैदर्भी रीतिरिष्यते ॥ 626 Dandin very minutely distinguishes this style from the Gaudīya; see Kāv. 1. 41-53 Alankāraśekhara quotes Ku. 5. 4 as an illustration. -4 N of the wife of Agastya

**वैदल** (-ली f.) [विदलस्य विकार अण्] Made of wicker or cane. -लः 1 A kind of cake -2 Any leguminous vegetable or grain. -लम् 1 A shallow cup of a religious mendicant. -2 Any seat or vessel of wickerwork; चेलवच्चर्मणा शुद्धिवैदलानां तथैव च Ms 5. 119; 6. 54

**वैदिक** a. (-की f.) [वेद-वेत्यधोते वा ठक् वेदेषु विहितः ठक् वा] 1 Derived from or conformable to the Vedas, Vedic. -2 Sacred, scriptural, holy; अपेक्ष्यते साधुजनेन वैदिको स्मशान-शूलस्य न यूपसक्तिया Ku. 5. 73. -कः A Brāhmaṇa well-versed in the Vedas. -कम् A Vedic passage, अमेध्ये वा पतेन्मत्तो वैदिकं वायुदाहरेत् Ms. 11 96. -2 A Vedic precept, Mb. -Comp. -पाशः a smatterer in Veda, one possessing an imperfect knowledge of the Vedas, P. V. 3. 47.

**वैदुरिकम्** A maxim of Vidura (विदुरनीति), अथाह तन्मन्त्रदृशा वरीयान् यन्मन्त्रिणो वैदुरिक वदन्ति Bhāg. 3. 1. 10

**वैदुषी, वैदुष्यम्** Learning, wisdom

**वैदूर्यम्** a. (-री or -र्यी f.) 1 Brought from, or produced in, Vidūra -2 Eminent (श्रेष्ठ), को न्वयं नरवैदूर्यः Bhāg 10 55 31 -र्यम् [ विदुरे गिरौ भवं शयन् ] Lapis lazuli, Ku 7. 10, Sū 3 45, भुवि वैदूर्यनिकाशशालयाम् Bu Ch 5 9, (the cat's-eye gem, cf मार्जाररेक्षणपिङ्गलच्छविषुषः Rajanighāntu), स्थाल्या वैदूर्यमस्या पचति तिलकणानिन्वैश्वन्दनायै Bh

**वैदेशिक** a. (-की f.) [विदेश-ठञ्] Belonging to another country, foreign, exotic -कः A stranger, foreigner, वैदेशिकोऽरमीति पृच्छामि क पुनरसौ जामाता U 1.

**वैदेश्यम्** Foreignness.

**वैदेहः** [ विदेह अण् ] 1 A king of Videha; जनको ह वैदेहो बहुदक्षिणेन यज्ञेनेजः Bri Up 3 1. 1 -2 An inhabitant of Videha -3 A trader by caste -4 The son of a Vaiśya by a Brāhmaṇa woman, Ms 10 11. -5 An attendant on the women's apartments -हः ( m. pl. ) The people of Videha. -ही 1 N. of Sītā, वैदेहिबन्धोर्हृदयं विद्रे R 14 33 (the final vowel in वैदेही being shortened.) -2 The wife of a merchant -3 A sort of pigment ( रोचना ) -4 Turmeric -5 A cow -6 Long pepper

**वैदेहकः** 1 A trader, गृहपतिवैदेहकतापसव्यञ्जनाः Kau. A. 2 -2 =वैदेह ( 4 ) q. v.

**वैदेहिकः** 1 A merchant. -2 A man of the Vaideha caste; Ms. 10. 36

**वैद्य** a. (-द्यी f.) 1 Relating to the Vedas, spiritual. -2 Relating to medicine, medical -द्यः [विद्या अस्यस्य अण्] 1 A learned man, scholar, doctor. -2 A medical man, physician, वैद्ययत्नपरिभाविनं गर्दं न प्रदीप इव वायुमत्यगात् R. 19 53, वैद्यानामातुर श्रेयान् Subhas. -3 A man of the medical caste, supposed to be one of the mixed classes, (the offspring of a Brāhmaṇa by a Vaiśya woman). Cf. Mb. 13. 49. 9 -4 A man of a lower mixed tribe (the offspring of a Sūdra father by Vaiśya mother). -Comp. -क्रिया a doctor's profession, practice of medicine -नाथः 1 N. of Dhanyantari -2 of Śiva. -3 N. of a country -बन्धुः Cassia Fistula ( Mar. बाहवा ) -मारु, -सिंहा Gendarussa Vulgaris ( Mar. अङ्गुलसा ). -विद्या the science of medicine, also वैद्यशास्त्रम्

**वैद्यकः** A doctor, physician. -कम् The science of medicine.

**वैद्युत** a. (-ती f.) [ विद्युत इदम् अण् ] Belonging to or proceeding from lightning, electric; वृक्षस्य वैद्युत इवामि-रूपस्थितोऽयम् V. 5 16, U. 5. 13. -तम् The fire or lustre of lightning, पिशङ्गवासा वनमालया बभौ घनो यथाकोडुपचापवैद्युतैः Bhāg. 1. 11. 27, 10. 36 33. -Comp -अग्निः, -अनलः, -वह्निः the fire of lightning.

**वैद्योत** a. Angry.

**वैद्य** a. (-द्यी f.), वैद्यिक a. (-की f.) [ विवित आगत अण् ठक् वा ] 1 Conformable to rule, settled, fixed, ritual, वैद्यी विचित्रा भवति प्रवृत्तिः Rām ch 6. 57 -2 Legal, lawful

**वैधर्म्यम्** 1 Dissimilarity, difference -2 Difference of characteristic qualities -3 Difference of duty or obligation -4 Contrariety -5 Unlawfulness, impropriety, injustice -6 Heterodoxy, शम्भो ब्रह्मर्षिणा तेन वैधर्म्ये सहिते कृते Rām 7. 81 19 -Comp. -समः ( in logic ) a fallacy based on dissimilarity.

**वैधवः** N. of Budha -a. Relating to the moon, कलाकलापं किल वैधवं वमन् N. 1. 96.

**वैधवेयः** The son of a widow

**वैधव्यम्** Widowhood, नववैधव्यमसह्यवेदनम् Ku 4. 1; M. 5.

**वैधस** a. 1 Composed by Brāhmaṇa. -2 Derived from fate.

**वैधात्रः** N. of Sanatkumāra

**वैधुरी** Adversity.

**वैधुर्यम्** 1 Bereavement -2 Agitation, tremor

**वैद्युतम्, वैद्युति** f. N. of a particular position of the sun and moon ( योग ), considered as very inauspicious and malignant

**वैद्युतिः** 1 See वैद्युतम् -2 The Yoga star of the 27th lunar mansion.

**वैधेय** a. (-यी f.) 1 According to rule, prescribed -2 Foolish, silly, stupid. -यः A fool, an idiot, प्रलपत्येष वैधेयः S. 2; सर्वत्र प्रमादी वैधेयः V 2

**वैध्यतः** A door-keeper of Yama.

**वैनतकम्** A vessel for holding or pouring out ghee ( in sacrifices ).

**वैनतेयः** 1 N. of Garuda, वैनतेय इव विनतानन्दनः K., R. 11. 59, 16 88; वैनतेयश्च पक्षिणाम् ( अस्मि ) Bg. 10. 30 -2 N. of Aruna

**वैनत्यम्** Humble demeanour

**वैनायिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Pertaining to modesty, decorum, moral conduct, or discipline, आगता त्वामियं बुद्धिः स्वजा वैनायिकी च या Rām. 2 112. 16. -2 Enforcing proper conduct. -कः A war-carriage

**वैनायक** a. (-की f.) Belonging to Ganeśa; वैनायक्यश्चिरं वो वदनविद्युतयः पान्तु चीत्कारवत्यः Mā. 1. 1.

**वैनायिकः** 1 The doctrines of a Buddhist school of philosophy. -2 A follower of that school.

**वैनाशिकः** 1 A slave. -2 A spider. -3 An astrologer. -4 The doctrines of the Buddhists. -5 A follower of



those doctrines. -कम् The twenty-third asterism from that under which any one is born.

वैनीतक See विनीतक.

वैपरीत्यम् 1 Contrariety, opposition -2 Inconsistency.

वैपादिकम् A kind of leprosy.

वैपुल्यम् 1 Spaciousness, largeness. -2 Plenty, abundance

वैप्रतिसम a. Unmatched; not equalled, Mb. 2.

वैफल्यम् Uselessness, fruitlessness

वैबोधकः 1 A watchman. -2 Especially, one who awakens sleepers by announcing the time; वैबोधक-वनि-विभावितपश्चिमाधी (रात्रि) Ki. 9 74

वैभवम् 1 Greatness, glory, grandeur, magnificence, splendour, wealth. -2 Power, might, महता हि वैर्यम-विचिन्त्यवैभवम् Ki. 12 3.

वैभाजिकम् Dividing.

वैभातिक a. Matutinal

वैभावर a. Nocturnal.

वैभाषिक a. (-की f.) Optional

वैभ्रम् The heaven of Visṇu.

वैभ्राजम् N. of a celestial grove or garden, आकीड इव वैभ्राजे विवस्वानप्सरोवृत. Bu. Ch 4 28 (of देवोद्यानानि वैभ्राजम्).

वैमत्यम् 1 Dissension, dissent, वैमत्यं परिहर्तव्यं कर्तव्यमदुदरितम् Śiva B. 29. 84 -2 Dislike, aversion.

वैमनस्यम् 1 Distraction of mind, mental depression, sorrow, sadness; Ś. 6. -2 Sickness.

वैमातृकः, वैमात्रः, वैमात्रकः, वैमात्रेयः A stepmother's son, येन वैश्रवणो भ्राता वैमात्रा कारणान्तरे Rām 3 48 4.

वैमात्रा, वैमात्री, वैमात्रेयी A stepmother's daughter.

वैमानिक a. (-की f.) Borne in divine cars, वैमानिकाना मस्तामपश्यत् R. 6. 1 -कः 1 An aeronaut -2 A god, प्रतीच्छन् उपरि कुसुमवृष्टीरेष वैमानिकानामभिनवकृतभैमीसौवभूमिं विवेश N. 16 129 -की A celestial damsel (देवाङ्गना), पत्नीं वीक्ष्य विस्फुरन्ती देवी वैमानिकीमिव Bhāg 10. 81. 27

वैमुक्तम् 1 Liberation, emancipation.

वैमुख्यम् 1 Turning away the face, flight, retreat, वैमुख्यं चक्रेत्युच्चैरुचुर्दशमुखान्तिके Bk 9 15 -2 Aversion, disgust

वैमूढकम् A dance performed by men in women's dress; Māl

वैमेयः Exchange, barter.

वैयग्रम्, वैयग्रधम् 1 Distraction, perplexity, bewilderment. -2 Exclusive devotion, complete absorption in any object, तदनुगुणविधौ यच्च वैयग्रमसीत् Mv. 7 38.

वैयर्थ्यम् Uselessness, unproductiveness, सखे वैयर्थ्यमिव चक्षुष U. 2.

वैयधिकरण्यम् The state of being in different case-relations or positions, see व्यधिकरण

वैयवहारिक a. Conventional, usual

वैयाकरण a. (-णी f.) [व्याकरण वेत्यधीते वा अण्] Grammatical -णः A grammarian, वैयाकरणकिरातादप-शब्दमृगा क यान्तु संनस्ता Subhās -Comp. -खसूचिः (a grammarian who merely pierces the air with a needle) a poor grammarian. -पाशः a bad grammarian. -भायः one whose wife is a grammarian

वैयाख्यम् An explanation, इतिहासा सवैयाख्या विविधाः श्रुतयोऽपि च। इह सर्वमनुकान्तमुक्तं ग्रन्थस्य लक्षणम् ॥ Mb 1. 1. 50.

वैयाघ्र a. (-घ्री f.) 1 Tiger-like, belonging to a tiger, सपताका रथा रेजुवैयाघ्रपरिवारणा Mb. 6. 72 13 -2 Covered with a tiger's skin. -घ्रः A cart covered with a tiger's skin

वैयात्यम् 1 Boldness, immodesty, absence of shame; अन्यदा भूषणं पुसा क्षमा लजेव योषिता। पराक्रम परिभवे वैयात्यं सुरतेष्विव Śi. 2. 44, सद्यो यापितवैयात्ये याकुतेऽप्यपयायिनि Śiva B. 22. 42. -2 Rudeness in general; P. VII. 2 19

वैयास a. Derived from Vyāsa.

वैयासकिः N. of Śukāchārya; वैयासकेर्जहौ शिष्यो गङ्गायां स्वकलेवरम् Bhāg 1. 18 3

वैयासिक a. Belonging to Vyāsa, वाणा काणभुजीमजागण-दवाशासीच्च वैयासिकीम् Mallinātha (Preface to R. Com.)

वैयुष्ट a. Early, occurring at daybreak, P. V. 1. 97.

वैरम् [वीरस्य भाव अण्] 1 Hostility, enmity, animosity, spite, grudge, opposition, quarrel, दानेन वैराण्यपि यान्ति नाशम् Subhās, अज्ञानहृदयेष्वेव वैरीभवति सौहृदम् Ś. 5. 24 'turns into enmity', विवाय वैरं सामर्थे नरोऽरौ य उदासते। प्रक्षिप्योदाचैषं कक्षे शेरते तेषांभिरुतम् Śi 2 42 -2 Hatred, revenge. -3 Heroism, prowess. -4 A hostile host; यदा हि पूर्वं निकृतो निकृन्तेद्वैरं सपुष्पं सफलं विदित्वा Mb 3 34 20. -Comp. -अनुबन्धः commencement of hostilities. -अनुबन्धिन a. leading to enmity. (-m.) 1 the heating solar ray. -2 N. of Viṣṇu -आतङ्कः the Arjuna tree. -आनृण्यम्, -उद्धारः, -निर्यातनम्, -प्रतिक्रिया, -प्रतीकारः, -यातना, -शुद्धिः f, -साधनम् requital of enmity, taking revenge, retaliation. -करः, -कारः, -कृत् m. an enemy. -भावः hostile attitude. -रक्षिन् a guarding against hostilities. -व्रतम् a vow of enmity.

वैरायते Den. A. To act inimically, become hostile towards, contend with.

**वैरायितम्** Hostility.

**वैरक्तम्**, -**क्त्यम्** [ विरक्तस्य भावः व्यञ्ज ] 1 Indifference to worldly attachments, absence of desire -2 Displeasure, dislike, aversion.

**वैरङ्गिकः** [ विरङ्गं विरागं नित्यमर्हति ठक् ] One who has subdued all his passions and desires, an ascetic

**वैरल्यम्** 1 Scarceness, rareness -2 Looseness. -3 Fineness.

**वैरागम्** See वैराग्य.

**वैरागिकः**, -**वैरागिन्** *m* An ascetic who has subdued all his passions and desires.

**वैराग्यम्** [ विरागस्य भावः व्यञ्ज ] 1 Absence of worldly desires or passions, indifference to the world, asceticism, अभ्यासिन च कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते Bg 6. 35; 13. 8. -2 Dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent, कामं प्रकृति-वैराग्यं सद्यः शमयितुं क्षम R. 17. 55 -3 Aversion, dislike -4 Grief, sorrow. -5 Change or loss of colour -**Comp.** -**शतकम्** N. of a Bhartihari's work (one among the शतकत्रयी)

**वैराज** *a.* (-जी *f.*) Belonging to Brahman; वैराजा नाम ते लोकास्तैजसाः सन्तु ते शिवा U. 2. 12. -**जः** Patronymic of Purusa; वैराजः पुरुषो योऽसौ भगवान् धारणाश्रयः Bhāg. 2. 1. 25, 11. 3. 12 -**जम्** N. of a Sāman; वैराजमृतुषु प्रोतम् Ch. Up. 2. 16. 1.

**वैराज्यम्** Extended sovereignty, Art. Br., Bhāg. 10. 88. 41.

**वैराट** *a.* (-टी *f.*) [ विराटस्येदम् अण् ] 1 Belonging to Virāta -2 Woundless; वैराटपृष्ठमुक्षाणम् Mb. 13. 79. 21 (oom. राटं क्षतं विगतं राटं यस्मात्तद्विराटं स्वार्थं तद्धित ); (fig.) old (वृद्ध) -**टः** A kind of earth-worm (इन्द्रगोप).

**वैरिञ्चयः** A son of Brahman; Bhāg. 1. 11. 6.

**वैरिन्** *a.* [ वैरमस्त्यस्य इति ] Hostile, inimical. -*m.* 1 An enemy; शौर्यं वैरिणि वज्रमाशु निपतत्वर्थोऽस्तु नः केवलम् Bh. 2. 39; महाशनो महापाप्मा विद्वेषेनमिह वैरिणम् Bg. 3. 37; R. 12. 104. -2 A hero, brave person.

**वैरूपम्** N. of various Sāmans, एतद्वैरूपं पर्जन्ये प्रोतम् Ch. Up. 2. 15. 1.

**वैरूप्यम्** [ विरूपस्य भावः व्यञ्ज ] 1 Deformity, ugliness; वैरूप्यपौनरुक्त्येन भीषणा तामयोजयत् R. 12. 40. -2 Difference or diversity of form.

**वैरेकीय** *a* Purgative.

**वैरोचन** *a* Solar; वैरोचनैर्द्विगुणिताः सहस्रा मयूखैः Ki. 5. 46.

**वैरोचनः**, -**वैरोचानिः**, -**वैरोचिः** 1 Epithets of the demon Bali, son of Virochana; व्यक्षोभयेता तौ सैन्यमिन्द्र-वैरोचनावि Mb. 1. 138. 46. -2 Of the son of Agni. -3 Of the son of Sūrya.

**वैलक्षण्यम्** [ विलक्षणस्य भावः व्यञ्ज ] 1 Strangeness. -2 Contrariety, opposition. -3 Difference, disparity

**वैलक्ष्यम्** [ विलक्षस्य भावः व्यञ्ज ] 1 Embarrassment, confusion, वैलक्ष्यमारप्स्यतेऽनुनेतुम् Dk. 2. 5; द्रुतघृतलिपिविषयं वीक्ष्य वैलक्ष्यमूहे Śiva B. 9. 74 -2 Unnaturalness, affectation, वैलक्ष्यस्मितम् 'a forced or affected smile'. -3 Shame; वैलक्ष्यहेतोरगतिमेतदीयामग्रेऽनुकृत्योपहसन्निवोच्चैः N. 3. 10; 1. 34. -4 Absence of any mark or characteristic. -5 Contrariety, inversion.

**वैलोम्यम्** Opposition, inversion, contrariety.

**वैल्व** *a.* See वैल्व.

**वैवक्षिक** *a.* Meant, intended to be said.

**वैवधिकः** 1 A pedlar, hawker. -2 A carrier of loads on a pole. -3 A messenger doing various jobs, अथ वैवधिकस्तूर्णं विस्मृष्टं शिवभूता Śiva B. 31. 5.

**वैवर्ण** *a* Without any colour (like blue, yellow &c ), रूपं भवति वैवर्णम् Mb. 14. 21. 9.

**वैवर्णिक** *a.* Variegated (said especially of a variety of coral), Kau A. 2. 11.

**वैवर्ण्यम्** [ विवर्णस्य भावः व्यञ्ज ] 1 Change of colour or complexion, paleness, इदमाकर्ण्य वैवर्ण्याकान्तवक्त्रं Dk. 2. 5. -2 Difference, diversity. -3 Deviation from caste.

**वैवर्तम्** Revolution, change of existence.

**वैवस्वतः** [ विवस्वतोऽपत्यम् अण् ] 1 N. of the seventh Manu who is supposed to preside over the present age; see under Manu; वैवस्वतो मनुर्नाम माननीयो मनीषिणाम् R. 1. 11; U. 6. 18. -2 N. of Yama; यानं सस्मार कौबेरं वैवस्वतजिगीषया R. 15. 45. -3 N. of Agni. -4 One of the eleven Rudras. -5 The planet Saturn. -**तम्** The present age or Manvantara, as presided over by Manu Vaivasvata or the seventh Manu. -**Comp.** -**मन्वन्तरम्** N. of the 7th (the present) मन्वन्तर.

**वैवस्वती** 1 The southern quarter. -2 N. of Yamunā.

**वैवाहिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [ विवाहाय हितं साधु वा ठक् ] Relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial, वैवाहिको विधिः स्त्रीणां संस्कारो वैदिकः स्मृतः Ms. 2. 67; वैवाहिकैः कौतुकसंविधानैर्गृहे गृहे व्यग्रपुरं प्रिवर्गम् Ku. 7. 2. -**कः**, -**कम्** 1 A marriage, wedding. -2 Preparations for a wedding; nuptial festivities. -**कः** The father of a son's wife or daughter's husband.

**वैवाह्य** *a.* 1 Nuptial. -2 Fit for marriage; अस्मद्वैवाह्य-कुलजः कोऽपि विप्रदारकः Dk. 2. 5. -**ह्यम्** Nuptial solemnity.

**वैविकत्यम्** Deliverance from.

**वैशद्यम्** 1 Clearness, purity (fig. also). -2 Perspicuity as in शिष्यबुद्धिवैशद्यार्थम्. -3 Whiteness. -4 Calmness, composure (of mind).

**वैशम्पायनः** N. of a celebrated pupil of Vyāsa, जनमे-  
जयेन पृष्ठं सन् ब्राह्मणैश्च सहस्रशः । शशास शिष्यमासीनं वैशम्पायन-  
मन्तिके ॥ Mb. [ It was he who made Yājñavalkya dis-  
gorge the whole of the Yajurveda he had learnt from  
him which was picked up by his other pupils in the  
form of *Tittiris* or partridges, and hence the Veda  
was called 'Taittirīya'. Vāisampāyana was celebra-  
ted for his great skill in narrating Purānas, and is said  
to have recounted the whole of the Mahābhārata to  
king Janamejaya ].

**वैशत्यम्** Deliverance from a painful incumbrance  
(as that of the fetus).

**वैशस** a. Causing death or destruction, द्रष्टाऽसि युधि  
सम्बाधे प्रवृत्ते वैशसऽहनि Mb. 5. 76. 15. -**सम्** 1 Destruc-  
tion, slaughter, butchery, ददर्श यदुवीराणामापाने वैशसं महत्  
Mb 1 2. 58; विधिना कृतमध्वैशसम् Ku 4 31; U. 4. 24,  
6 40 -2 Distress, torment, pain, suffering, hardship,  
सर्पवृश्चिकदंशाद्यैर्दंशद्विश्वात्मैवशसम् Bhāg. 3 30 26, 8. 7. 37;  
उपरोधवैशसम् Mu 2, विगुच्छवासितवैशसम् Māl 9. 35 -3  
Violence (हिंसा), Bhāg. 5. 9. 15 -4 N. of a hell,  
Bhāg. 4 25. 53.

**वैशसनम्** = वैशसम्, see above; असुराणां प्लवङ्गानामत्र  
वैशसनं महत् A. Rām. 6 14. 3

**वैशखम्** 1 Defencelessness. -2 Government, rule. -3  
The state of being unarmed.

**वैशाखः** 1 N. of the second lunar month (corres-  
ponding to April-May) -2 A churning-stick, हुततर-  
करदत्ता क्षिप्तवैशाखशैले...कलशमुदविगुर्वी वल्लवा लोडयन्ति Si 11.  
8, कालेन वैशाखधरं विधाय प्रभाकरं बिम्बममन्थि सिन्धु Rām. ch  
6 39. -**खम्** A kind of attitude in shooting, see विशाख  
-**खी** The full-moon day in the month of Vaisākha

**वैशारद** a. 1 Experienced, skilled, वैशारदी धी Bhāg.  
7 7 17. -2 Learned; all-knowing, यद्येषोपरता देवी माया-  
वैशारदी मतिः Bhāg. 1. 3. 34 -**दम्** Profound learning;  
नहस्य कश्चित् सदृशोऽस्ति शास्त्रे वैशारदे छन्दगतौ तथैव Rām. 7 36 45

**वैशारद्यम्** Skill, cleverness, proficiency.

**वैशिक** a. (-की f.) Practised by harlots, वैशिकीं कलाम्  
Mk 1 4 'arts practised by harlots'. -**कः** A person who  
associates with harlots, a kind of hero in erotic works.  
-**कम्** Harlotry, arts of harlots.

**वैशिष्टम्** = वैशिष्ट्य below.

**वैशिष्ट्यम्** 1 Distinction, difference. -2 Peculiarity,  
specialty, particularity; वैशिष्ट्यादन्यमर्थं या बोधयेत् सार्थसम्भवा  
S. D. 27 -3 Excellence, S. D. 78. -4 Possession or  
endowment with some characteristic attribute

**वैशेषिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Characteristic, special, विषये  
वर्तमानानां यं तं वैशेषिकैर्गुणैः (प्राहुर्विषयगोष्ठारम्) Mb. 12. 47. 70,  
7 5. 15. -2 Belonging to the Vaiśeṣika doctrine. -**कः**

स. इ. को... १८९

A follower of the Vaiśeṣika doctrine -**कम्** [ विशेषं पदार्थ-  
भेदमधिकृत्य कृतो ग्रन्थ उक्त् ] One of the six principal  
Darsanas or systems of Hindu philosophy founded by  
Kanāda; it differs from the Nyāya philosophy of  
Gautama in that it recognizes only seven instead of  
sixteen categories or heads of predicables (the earlier  
writers & q Kanāda recognizing only six), and lays  
particular stress upon Viśeṣa.

**वैशेषिन्** a. Specific, individual.

**वैशेष्यम्** 1 Excellence, pre-eminence, superiority,  
अन्योन्यगुणवैशेष्यान् किञ्चिदतिरिच्यते Ms. 9. 296. -2 Specific  
or generic distinction.

**वैश्यः** A man of the third tribe, his business being  
trade and agriculture; a peasant, विशत्याशु पशुभ्यश्च  
कृष्यादावसति शुचि । वेदाभ्ययनसंपन्नं स वैश्य इति संहिताः ॥ Padma  
Purāna. (He is supposed to have sprung from the  
thighs of Purusa, cf ऊरु तदस्य यद्वैश्य Rv. 10. 90.)  
-**Comp.**-**कर्मन्** n., वृत्तिः f the business or occupation of  
a Vaiśya, trade, agriculture &c -**भावः** the state  
or condition of a वैश्य; ब्राह्मणः सप्तरात्रेण वैश्यभावं नियच्छति  
Ms 10. 93.

**वैश्रम्भक** a. Inspiring confidence, वैश्रम्भकैरुपसृतानुप-  
विश्रम्भय Bhāg. 5. 26. 32

**वैश्रवणः** 1 N. of Kubera, the god of wealth; विभक्ति  
यस्या ललितालकाया मनोहरा वैश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bv 2. 10, यदाश्रोषं  
वैश्रवणेन सार्धम् Mb 1 1 166. -2 N. of Ravana -**Comp.**  
-**आलयः**, -**आवासः** 1 the abode of Kubera -2 the  
fig-tree -**उदयः** the fig-tree

**वैश्वदेव** a. (-वी f.) 1 Belonging to the Viśvedevas,  
q v; Mb 12 301 8. -**वम्** [ विश्वेभ्यो देवेभ्यो देवो बलि अण् ]  
1 An offering made to the Viśvedevas -2 An offering  
to all deities (made by presenting oblations to fire  
before meals). -**वी** The eighth day of the second half  
of Māgha.

**वैश्वरूप** a. Multiform, manifold, diverse -**पम्** The  
universe.

**वैश्वरूप्यम्** Action of varied aspects, diversity,  
अविभागाद् वैश्वरूप्यस्य Sāṅkhya K. 15.

**वैश्वस्त्यम्** Widowhood, नलात् स्ववैश्वस्त्यमनाप्तुमानता नृप-  
क्षिय N 15 55.

**वैश्वानर** a. (-री f.) 1 Relating or common to all  
mankind, fit for all men, तान् होवाचैते वै खलु यूयं पृथगिवे-  
मात्मानं वैश्वानरं विद्वांसोऽन्नमत्य Ch. Up. 5. 18; स एष वैश्वानरो  
विश्वरूप प्राणोऽग्निरुदयते Prasna Up 1 7, हिरण्यगर्भं स्थूलेऽस्मिन्  
देहे वैश्वानरो भवेत् Pañchadaśī 1. 28. -2 Universal, general,  
common -2 Zodiacal; गगने तान्यनेकानि वैश्वानरपथाद्वहिः

Rām. 1 60. 31. -रः 1 An epithet of fire, त्वत् खाण्डव-  
रज्जताण्डवनटो दूरेऽस्तु वैश्वानर Bv 1 57. -2 The fire of  
digestion (in the stomach), अहं वैश्वानरो भूत्वा प्राणिना देह-  
माश्रितः । प्राणापानसमायुक्तं पचाम्यन्नं चतुर्विधम्॥ Bg 15. 14 -3  
General consciousness (in Vedānta phil.). -4 The  
Supreme Being. -5 The Chitraka tree. -री 1 N. of a  
particular division of the moon's path, also वैश्वानरपथः;  
Rām. 1 60. 31 -2 N of a particular sacrifice per-  
formed at the beginning of every year; इष्टिं वैश्वानरीं  
नित्यं निर्वपेदब्दपर्यये Mb. 12. 165 15.

**वैश्वसिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Trusty, confidential, अभ्यन्तर-  
कलासु वैश्वसिकजनात् प्रयत्नेन प्रयोगग्रहणम् Dk. 2. 2.

**वैश्वी** *f.* The asterism of Uttarāsādhā; L. D. B.

**वैषः** Slaughter, स वैष स च संत्रासावेशः साप्यसहायता  
Śiva B 23. 25

**वैषम्यम्** [विषमस्य भावः प्यञ्] 1 Unevenness. -2  
Roughness, harshness. -3 Inequality. -4 Injustice.  
-5 Difficulty, misery, calamity. -6 Solitariness -7 An  
error, mistake.

**वैषमेषव** *a.* Belonging to विषमेषु : *e.* Cupid, वनिता  
व्यरुचद्रुष्मती विजयश्रीरिव वैषमेषवी Śahendra 2 69.

**वैषयिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [विषयेण निर्वृत्त ठक्] 1 Relating  
to an object -2 Pertaining to objects of sense, sensual,  
carnal. -कः A sensualist, voluptuary

**वैषुवत्, वैषुवत** *a.* (-ती *f.*) Relating to the equi-  
nox, equinoctial. -तम् 1 The equinox, स एष उदययन-  
दक्षिणायनवैषुवतसंज्ञाभिः Bhāg. 5. 21. 3. -2 The centre.

**वैष्टिकः** One compelled to labour.

**वैष्टुतम्** The ashes of a burnt offering; also वैष्टुभम्.

**वैष्ट्रः** 1 Heaven, sky. -2 Air, wind. -3 A world, a  
division of the universe. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -ष्ट्रम् the  
world

**वैष्णव** *a.* (-वी *f.*) [विष्णुर्देवतास्य तस्येदं वा अण्] 1  
Relating to Viṣṇu, गा गतस्य तव धाम वैष्णवम् R. 11. 85.  
-2 Worshipping Viṣṇu. -वः 1 One of the three impor-  
tant modern Hindu sects, the other two being Śaiva  
and Śākta sects. -2 N. of the asterism Śravaṇa. -वी  
1 The personified Śakti or energy of Viṣṇu. -2 N. of  
Durgā. -3 Asparagus Racemosus (Mar. रातावरी). -4  
The Tulasī plant -वम् 1 The residence of Viṣṇu, *i. e.*  
वैकुण्ठ. -2 The ashes of a burnt offering. -Comp. -पुराणम्  
N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas. -स्थानकम् (in drama)  
walking about the stage with great strides.

**वैसादृश्यम्** Dissimilarity, difference; कर्तुः श्रद्धाया  
वैसादृश्यात् कर्मफलं विसृज्य भवति Bhāg. 5. 26. 3.

**वैसारिणः** A fish. -Comp. -केतनः the fish-ban-  
nered god of love, निपत्य वैसारिणकेतनस्य वा व्रजन्ति बाणा  
विमुञ्चोत्पतिष्णुताम् N. 9. 110.

**वैसूचनम्** Assuming the part of a female by a  
man (in dramas).

**वैस्वर्यम्** 1 Loss of voice. -2 Different accentuation.

**वैहस्त्यम्** Confusion, bewilderment, शिबिरं तत्तदातङ्क-  
वशाद् वैहस्त्यमाददे Śiva B 12. 13

**वैहायस** *a.* (-सी *f.*) Being in the air, aerial -सम्  
1 The sky, atmosphere, वैहायसं प्राक्रमद्वै कर्णस्य व्यथयन्मनः  
Mb 7. 139. 75. -2 Flying in the air, Bhāg. 5 5. 35.

**वैहारिक** *a.* Serving for sport; वैहारिकाणां शिल्पानां  
विज्ञातार्थविभागवित् Rām. 2. 1. 28.

**वैहार्य** *a.* To be sported with, to be made the sub-  
ject of jokes or pleasantry (said of the brother of one's  
wife or of the wife's relatives in general); यथा बालेषु  
नारीषु वैहार्येषु तथैव च । संकरेषु निपातेषु तथापद्व्यसनेषु च । अतुलं  
नोक्तपूर्वं मे... Mb -र्यम् Sportiveness, fun.

**वैहाली** Hunting, chase

**वैहासिकः** 1 A jester, buffoon; भानुस्ताम्यद्वनरुहबनी-  
कलिवैहासिकोऽयम् N. 19 65, A. R. 4. 4. -2 An actor  
in general.

**वोटा** *f.* A maid-servant (cf. पोटा).

**वोड्रः** 1 A kind of snake. -2 A kind of fish.

**वोड्री** The fourth part of a Pana, q v.

**वोद** *a.* married.

**वोद** *m.* 1 A bearer, porter, हे वोदार साध्वतिक्रमत Bhāg  
5 10. 2. -2 A leader -3 A husband. -4 A bull. -5  
A charioteer. -6 A draught-horse.

**वोण्टः** A stalk, stem.

**वोद** *a.* Moist, wet, damp.

**वोदालः** The sheat-fish.

**वोर(ल)कः** 1 A scribe, writer -2 An artist.

**वोरटः** A kind of jasmine (कुन्द).

**वोरपट्टी** *f.* A mattress, L. D. B.

**वोरवः** A kind of rice-corn

**वोरखानः** A kind of red horse.

**वोलः** Gum-myrrh.

**वोलकः** A whirl-pool.

**वोल्लाहः** A kind of horse.

**वोहित्यः** A raft, boat; L. D. B.

**वौद्ध** *a.* See बौद्ध.

**वौषट्** *ind.* An exclamation or formula used in offer-  
ing an oblation to the gods or Manes.



व्य A technical term for indeclinables such as नि, चित् &c.

व्यः A cover, veil.

व्यंशकः A mountain.

व्यंशुक a. Undressed, naked; व्यंशुकस्फुटमुखीमातिजिह्वा व्रीडया नववधूमिव लोक (पश्यति) K1 9 24

व्यंस् 10 U. 1 To divide, distribute. -2 To foil, ward off. -3 To deceive, cheat

व्यंस a. Broad-shouldered.

व्यंसकः A rogue, cheat; as in मयूरव्यंसक 'a roguish peacock', 'a rogue of a peacock'.

व्यंसनम् 1 Cheating, deceiving -2 Distributing

व्यंसित p p 1 Cheated -2 Defeated, व्यंसितो व्रीडितो राजन्नाजगाम स कुण्डिनम् Mb. 5. 158 14. -3 Made ineffective; व्यंसिता चायुषायेन शक्रदत्ता मयाऽनघ Mb. 7. 181 28

व्यक्षः The equator.

व्यङ्कुरा a. Unrestrained

व्यग्र a. [ विगतमग्नं यस्य ] 1 Bewildered, perplexed, distracted, तं व्यग्रचक्रं दितिपुत्राधमेन Bhāg 3. 19 6 -2 Alarmed, frightened. -3 Eagerly or intently occupied (with loc, instr or in comp.), स राजककुदव्यग्रपाणिभिः पार्श्ववर्तिभि R. 17 27, Mv. 1. 13, 4 28, Ku 7 2, U 1 23, Bv. 1. 123, आरभन्तेऽल्पमेवाज्ञा काम व्यग्रा भवन्ति च Śi 2 79. -4 Being in motion (as a wheel) -ग्रः N of Viṣṇu.

व्यङ्ग a [ विगतमङ्गं यस्य ] 1 Bodiless. -2 Wanting a limb, deformed, mutilated, maimed, crippled -3 Ill-arranged. -4 Lame -5 Having no wheels -ङ्गः 1 A cripple -2 A frog -3 Dark spots on the cheek, कोष्ठायासप्रकुपितो वायुः पित्तैः संयुतः । मुखमागत्य सहसा मण्डलं विस्फुरत्यतः । नीरुजं तनुकं श्यावः मुखे व्यङ्गं तमादिशत् Madh N -4 Steel. -Comp -अर्थः suggested or implied sense, cf. व्यङ्ग्य

व्यङ्गयति Den. P. To mutilate, cripple, maim

व्यङ्गिता Mutilation, विहिता व्यङ्गिता तेषामपराधे मह-यपि Pt 1. 201.

व्यङ्गुलम् An extremely small measure of length equal to one-sixtieth part of an *angula*.

व्यङ्गार a Having no fire; विधूमे न्यस्तमुसले व्यङ्गारे भुक्तवज्जने । अतीतपात्रसंचारे भिक्षा लिप्सेत वै मुनि ॥ Mb 12. 278. 9.

व्यङ्ग्य a 1 Indicated by implication, indicated by covert or indirect allusion. -2 Suggested (as sense). -ङ्ग्यम् Suggested sense, insinuation, the meaning hinted at (opp वाच्य 'the primary or expressed meaning', and लक्ष्य 'the secondary or indicated meaning'),

इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यङ्ग्ये वाच्याद् भवतिबुधैः कथित K. P. 1. -Comp. -उक्तिः f covert expression, insinuation, innuendo.

व्यच् 6 P (विचति, pass. विच्यते) 1 To cheat, deceive, trick. -2 To surround, encompass, pervade.

व्यचस् n. Ved. Expanse, vastness.

व्यजः A fan.

व्यजनम् A fan; निर्वीते व्यजनम् H. 2. 165, R. 8. 40; 10 62; cf. बालव्यजन -Comp -क्रिया the act of fanning. -चामरम् a chowrie.

व्यञ्ज 7 P. 1 To reveal, manifest, show, अकिंचनत्वं मखजं व्यनक्ति R. 5. 16; Śi 1. 26. -2 To indicate, denote. -3 Ved. To amount thoroughly. -4 Ved. To decorate, adorn.

व्यक्त p. p. 1 Manifested, displayed. -2 Developed, created; व्यक्तो व्यक्तेरश्वासि प्राकाम्यं ते विभूतिषु Ku. 2. 11. -3 Evident, manifest, clear, plain, distinct, clearly visible, व्यक्तेऽपि वासरे नित्यं दौर्गत्यतमसावृतः Pt. 2 96. -4 Specified, known, distinguished -5 Individual. -6 Wise, learned. -7 Ved. Adorned, decorated. -कः 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 Heat. -3 A learned man. -कम् 1 That which is developed as the product of अव्यक्त q. v. -2 Manifestation; कार्यव्यक्तेन करणे कालो भवति हेतुमान् Mb 12. 211 11. -3 A तत्त्व; पुरुषः प्रकृतिर्व्यक्तमहङ्कारो नभोऽनिल । ज्योतिराप श्रितिरिति तत्त्वान्युक्तानि मे नव ॥ Bhāg. 11 22 14. -कम् ind Clearly, evidently, certainly -Comp. -कृत्यम् a public action -गणितम् arithmetic -गन्ध्या jasmine -दृष्टार्थः an eye-witness, a witness in general -मारिचिक a much peppered -राशिः a known quantity. -रूपः an epithet of Viṣṇu -लवण a much salted -वाच distinct speech, P. I 3. 48 -विक्रम a displaying valour.

व्यक्तिः f 1 Manifestation, visibility, clear perception; राज्ञ समक्षमेवावरोत्तरव्यक्तिर्भविष्यति M 1, स्नेहव्यक्ति Me 12. -2 Visible appearance, clearness, distinctness, अव्यक्त व्यक्तिमापन्न मन्यन्ते मामबुद्धय Bg 7 24, Dk 2 6, व्यक्ति भजन्त्यापगा Ś 7 8 (v 1) -3 Distinction, discrimination, दैवमानुषयोरेव व्यक्ता व्यक्तिर्भविष्यति Rām 2 23 18, तं सन्त श्रोतुमर्हन्ति सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतव R 1 10 -4 Real form or nature, true character; न हि ते भगवन् व्यक्ति विदुर्देवा न दानवा Bg. 10 14. -5 An individual (opp जाति), as in जातिव्यक्ती; अव्यक्ताद् व्यक्तयः सर्वोः प्रभवन्त्यहरागमे Bg. 8. 18. -6 Gender (in gram). -7 Inflection

व्यक्तीकृ 8 U. To make clear, show, manifest.

व्यक्तीभू 1 P. To become distinct or clear, become clearly visible.

व्यञ्जक a. (-ञ्जिका f.) 1 Making clear, indicating, showing, manifesting -2 Suggesting or insinuating a meaning (as a word, opp. वाचक and लक्षणिक q. v. v.)

-कः 1 Dramatic action or gesture, external indication of an internal feeling by suitable gesticulation. -2 A sign, symbol -3 Figurative expression or insinuation -Comp -अर्थः (in Rhet) suggested or implied sense

व्यञ्जनम् 1 Making clear, indicating, manifesting. -2 A mark, token, sign, सुकुमार महासत्त्वं पाथिव्यञ्जनावितम् (रामम्) Rām. 3 17. 8 -3 A reminder; Māl 9 -4 Disguise, garb; नानाव्यञ्जना प्रणिधय Mu. 1, Śi 2 56, तपस्विन्यञ्जनापेता, गृहपतिवैदेहकतापसव्यञ्जना प्रणिधय Kau. A. 2 &c. -5 A consonant -6 A mark of the sex, i. e. the male or female organ. -7 Insignia -8 A mark or sign of puberty; अजातव्यञ्जन श्रीमान् बाल इयाम शुभेक्षण. Rām 3 38 14; बालमप्राप्तवयसमजातव्यञ्जनाकृतिम् Mb. 1 157. 35. -9 The beard -10 A limb, member. -11 (a) A condiment, sauce, a seasoned article; व्यञ्जनानि ओदनार्थानि SB on MS. 10 8 29, अशक्नुवद्भिर्बहुभुक्तवत्तया यदुज्जिता व्यञ्जनपुञ्जराशय N. 16 104. (b) An article used in seasoning food, spices &c -12 The last of the three powers of a word by virtue of which it suggests or insinuates a sense, see अञ्जन-ना (9) (written व्यञ्जना also in this sense), विरतास्वभिधायासु यथार्थं बोध्यतेऽपर । सा वृत्तिव्यञ्जना नाम शब्द-स्यार्थादिकस्य च । S D. -13 The letter (as opp to अर्थ 'meaning'). -14 A day -15 A privy part. -Comp. -उद्य a followed by a consonant. -कारः the preparer of a sauce or condiment -धातुः (वाद्यवादनविधि.) playing on the lute, व्यक्तिव्यञ्जनधातुना दशविधेनाप्यत्र लब्धामुना Nāg 1 14 -संधिः the junction or coalition of consonants.

व्यञ्जना 1 See व्यञ्जन (12) above. -2 Irony, sarcasm. -3 Insinuation -4 Articulation, utterance of words, हीनव्यञ्जनया प्रेक्ष्य भीतचित्त इवाब्रुवम् Rām. 2 64. 11 -Comp -वृत्तिः f insinuation, figurative or elliptical mode of expression.

व्यञ्जित p p 1 Made clear, manifested, indicated. -2 Marked, distinguished, characterized. -3 Suggested, insinuated.

व्यङ्ग्यकः, -व्यङ्ग्यवनः The castor-oil plant.

व्यतिकृ 6 P. To mix, blend, scatter (usually in pass).

व्यतिकर a. 1 Reciprocal. -2 Spreading, pervading. -3 Contiguous, near. -रः 1 Mixture, intermixture, mixing, blending together, तीर्थे तोयव्यतिकरभवे जहुकन्या-सरज्जोः R 8 95, व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैद्युतश्च U. 5 13, Māl 9 52, Bhāg 11. 10. 34 -2 Contact, union, combination, स्नेहेणदमुमाकृतव्यतिकरे स्वाङ्गे विभक्तं द्विधा M. 1. 4; Māl. 7, Śi 4 53, 7. 28. -3 Striking against, कठोरास्थि-ग्रन्थिव्यतिकररणत्कारमुखरः Māl. 5. 34. -4 Obstruction; मार्गाचलव्यतिकराकुलितेव सिन्धुः Ku 5. 85. -5 An incident, occurrence, affair, a thing, matter; एवंविधे व्यतिकरे 'such being the case'. -6 An opportunity. -7 Misfortune, calamity. -8 Mutual relation, reciprocity. -9 Exchange, interchange, सोऽयं स्थितिव्यतिकरोपशमाय सृष्टान् Bhāg. 4. 1.

57. -10 Alternation. -11 Provocation (क्षोभ), कालाद्गुण-व्यतिकर परिणामः स्वभावतः Bhāg 2 5. 22 -12 Destruction, प्रजोपालवमालक्ष्य लोकव्यतिकर च तम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 32 -13 Spreading, pervading, Bhāg 5. 3 4

व्यतिकरित a Pervaded, filled, व्यतिकरितदिगन्ता श्वेत-मानैर्यशोभि Māl 2 9.

व्यतिकीर्ण p. p. 1 Mixed or blended together. -2 United -3 Shaken about, पर्यायव्यतिकीर्णकर्णपवनैराह्लादिभि-र्वाजयन् Māl 9 32.

व्यतिक्रम 1 U 1 To transgress, violate, offend against, संमतोऽहं प्रभोर्नित्यमिति मत्वा व्यतिक्रमेत् Pt 1 56 -2 To neglect, omit -3 To pass, spend (time). -4 To pass over or beyond

व्यतिक्रमः 1 Transgressing, deviating, swerving, divergence, 'belonging to two different Vedas' as in गुणमुख्यव्यतिक्रमे तदर्थत्वान्मुख्येन वेदसंयोग MS 3 3 9. -2 Violation, breach, non-performance, as in संविद्व्यतिक्रम, तस्य व्यतिक्रमाद्राज्ञो भविष्यति सुदारुणा Rām. 1. 9. 8.; प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेय पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रम R. 1. 79. -3 Disregard, neglect, omission. -4 Contrariety, inversion, reverse -5 Sin, vice, crime; अत्र ब्रूहि यथातत्त्वं को रामस्य व्यतिक्रम Rām 3. 39 24, व्यतिक्रमे मे भगवन् क्षन्तुमर्हसि शंकर Mb. 3 39 80; Ms 8. 355 -6 Adversity, misfortune -7 Violating, transgression; तयोर्व्यतिक्रम दृष्ट्वा क्रुद्धस्य भवतो हरे Mb. 3. 12. 39.

व्यतिक्रान्त p p 1 Passed over, transgressed, violated, neglected. -2 Inverted, reversed -3 Elapsed, passed away (as time). -4 One who has wrongly taken to, Mb. 12.

व्यतिक्रमः Mutual altercation, contest; नानादिग्भ्यः समाहूता सहया सरथद्विपा. । तेषामासीद्व्यतिक्रमः Mb. 7 105 33

व्यतिकृम्बित a In immediate contact with.

व्यतिपातः = व्यतीपात q. v.

व्यतिष्ठ 2 P. To mix, अन्योन्यं स्म व्यतिष्ठुत शब्दाञ् शब्दैरु-भीषणान् Bk. 8. 6

व्यतिरिच् pass. 1 To differ or be separate from. -2 To surpass, excel, lie beyond, रतुतिभ्यो व्यतिरिच्यन्ते दूराणि चरितानि ते R. 10 30. See व्यतिरिक्त below.

व्यतिरिक्त p. p. 1 Separated or distinct from, अव्यति-रिक्तैयमस्मच्छरीरात् K; कामस्य पुष्पव्यतिरिक्तमलम् Ku. 1. 31, 5 22. -2 Surpassing, excelling, going beyond -3 Withdrawn, withheld. -4 Excepted. -कम् ind. With the exception of, except, without.

व्यतिरिक्तकम् A particular manner of flying.

व्यतिरेकः 1 Distinction, difference; यथा गन्धस्य भूमेश्च न भावो व्यतिरेकतः Bhāg. 3. 27. 18. -2 Separation from. -3 Exclusion, exception. -4 Excellence, surpassing,

excelling -5 Contrast, dissimilarity. -6 (In logic) Logical discontinuance (opp अन्वय q. v.); यत्र साध्या-भावस्तत्र हेतुभाव इति व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति (e.g. यत्र वह्निर्नास्ति तत्र धूमो नास्ति is an instance of व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति). -7 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech which consists in representing the *Upameya* as superior to the *Upamāna* in some particular respects, उपमानाद्यदन्यस्य व्यतिरेक स एव स K P 10 (व्यतिरेकेण means 'except, without', व्यतिरेके 'on the contrary supposition'.) -Comp. -व्याप्ति see व्यतिरेक (6) above

**व्यतिरेकिन्** a 1 Different -2 Surpassing, excelling, कालमिव्यतिरेकिणा भगवताम् Mv 1. 46. -3 Excluding, excepting -4 Showing negation or non-existence, as in व्यतिरेकिल्लम्; see व्यतिरेक (6) above

**व्यतिरेचनम्** Contrasting, pointing out difference.

**व्यतिरोपित** p. p. Ejected, dispossessed.

**व्यतिविद्ध** p. p. 1 Entwined -2 Pierced

**व्यतिषज्ज** 1 P. 1 To link together, connect mutually, व्यतिषजति पदार्थानान्तर कोऽपि हेतु U 6 12. -2 To change (Ātm.) -3 To involve (in a game), Dk.

**व्यतिषक्त** p. p. 1 Mutually connected or related, linked or joined together; संकीर्णयोनयो ये तु प्रतिलोमानुलोमजाः । अन्योन्यव्यतिषक्ता Ms. 10. 25 -2 Intermixed -3 Intermarrying.

**व्यतिषङ्गः** 1 Mutual relation, reciprocal connection. -2 Intermixture, entanglement, त्रुव्यद्वितानतनिकाव्यतिषङ्गमाज Si. 5. 61. -3 Union, junction in general -4 Fastening or tying together, तन्तुव्यतिषङ्गजनितोऽयं तन्तुव्यतिषङ्गविनाशात् तन्तुविनाशाद्वा विनश्यतीत्यवगच्छति SB on MS 1. 1. 21. -5 Hostile encounter, सेनयोर्व्यतिषङ्गेण जय साधारणो भवेत् Mb 12. 103. 5. -6 Barter, exchange; अन्योन्यवित्तव्यतिषङ्गवृद्धवैरानुबन्ध Bhāg 5 13 13.

**व्यतिषञ्जनम्** Joining together, uniting, स्त्रीपुंसव्यतिषञ्जनं जनयत पत्युः प्रजानामभूद्भ्यास N 15 88.

**व्यति (ती) हारः** 1 Exchange, barter. -2 Reciprocity, interchange, विक्रमव्यतिहारेण सामान्याभूद् द्वयोरपि R 12 93 -3 Exchange of blows, abuse, &c

**व्यतिहृत** a = विरहित q. v., शून्यं प्रियव्यतिहृतं ददृशुश्छिलोकम् Bhāg. 10 16. 20

**व्यती** 2 P. (व्यति-इ) 1 To go out of, swerve from, transgress; रेखामात्रमपि क्षुण्णादा मनोर्वर्त्मनः परम् । न व्यतीयु प्रजास्तस्य नियन्तुर्नैमिषत्तय ॥ R. 1. 17. -2 To pass, elapse (as time), सप्त व्यतीयुश्चिगुणानि तस्य (दिनानि) R 2 25; व्यतीते काले &c. -3 To pass beyond, leave behind, यं य व्यतीयाय पतिवरा सा R. 6 67. -4 To surpass, excel. -5 To neglect, omit

**व्यतीत** p. p. 1 Passed, gone, elapsed, passed over, बहूनि मे व्यतीतानि जन्मानि तव चार्जुन Bg. 4. 5; व्यतीतकालस्त्व-

हमभ्युपेत R. 5. 14. -2 Dead. -3 Left, abandoned, departed from -4 Disregarded, omitted -5 Tardy, negligent.

**व्यत्ययः** 1 Passing over -2 Opposition, contrariety -3 Inverted order, inversion, वेणुसंघर्षजो वह्निर्दग्धा गाम्यति तद्वनम् । एवं गुणव्यत्ययजो देहः शाम्यति तत्क्रिय ॥ Bhāg. 11 13 7 -4 Interchange, transmutation -5 Obstruction, hindrance; अभ्ये बहुदोषः स्यान्तस्मान् कार्यो न व्यत्यय Pt 4 57. -यम् and Alternately

**व्यतीपातः** 1 Total departure, complete deviation -2 Any great portentous calamity, or a portent foreboding a great calamity -3 Disrespect, contempt -4 The seventeenth of the astronomical Yogas -5 The day of full-moon (when it falls on a Monday) -6 A malignant or evil aspect of the sun and moon (considered to be inauspicious for the performance of any action).

**व्यत्यस्** I. 2 Ā (व्यतिहे, व्यतिसे, व्यतिस्ते) To excel, surpass, be above or superior to, outweigh, अन्यो व्यतिस्ते तु ममापि धर्मः Bk 2 35 -II. 4 P. To invert, reverse, change upside down; व्यत्यास्य सूतं च रथं च राजा Bu. Ch. 3. 53, व्यत्यस्यता यथाकाम वयसा योऽभिधास्यति Bhāg 9. 18. 37 See व्यत्यस्त below

**व्यत्यस्त** p. p. 1 Reversed, inverted. -2 Contrary, opposite -3 Incoherent; व्यत्यस्तं लपति Bv 2. 84. -4 Crossed, placed crosswise, व्यत्यस्तपाद, व्यत्यस्तभुज &c., व्यत्यस्तपाणिना कार्यमुपसंग्रहणं गुरो Ms. 2 72

**व्यत्यासः** 1 Inverted position or order, कृतव्यत्यासनामका Parnā 3. 31 -2 Opposition, contrariety -3 Change, रागान्वीकृतनयनेन नामधेयव्यत्यासादभिमुखीरित प्रियेण Si 4 39.

**व्यथ** 1 Ā (व्यथते, व्यथित) 1 To be sorry, to be pained, vexed or afflicted, be agitated or disquieted, विश्वमरापि नाम व्यथते इति जितमपत्यस्नेहेन U. 7, न विव्यथे तस्य मनः K1 1. 2, 24 -2 To be disturbed, be ruffled or agitated, व्यथितसिन्धुमनीरशने शनैः K1. 5 11 -3 To tremble, येषां न वृत्तं व्यथते न योनिश्चितप्रसादेन चरन्ति वर्मम् Mb 5 36. 24 -4 To be afraid -5 To dry, become dry. -Caus (व्यथयति-ने) 1 To pain, distress, vex, annoy, तथा वृत्तं पापैर्व्यथयति यथा क्षालितमपि U. 1. 28 -2 To frustrate, mar -3 To frighten, terrify. -4 To lead or turn away. -With प्र to be excessively vexed, दुष्ट्वा दुष्ट रूपमिदं तवोपलोकत्रयं प्रव्यथितं महात्मन् Bg 11. 20, 45

**व्यथक** a. (-थिका f) Painful, distressing, परिणामसुखे गरीयसि व्यथकेऽस्मिन् वचसि क्षतौजसाम् K1. 2. 4.

**व्यथनम्** 1 Giving pain, tormenting. -2 (In Ved. gram.) Change, variation. -3 Piercing, perforating. -4 Tottering, wavering; P. V 4. 46. -a. Greatly disturbing, perplexing; तद् दृष्ट्वा व्यथनं कर्म कुम्भकर्णस्य रक्षसः Mb. 3. 287 6.

**व्यथा** [ व्यथ्-भावे-अच् ] 1 Pain, agony, anguish; ता च व्यथां प्रसवकालकृतामवाय U 4. 23, 1 12. -2 Fear, alarm, anxiety; स्वन्तमित्यलघयत् स तद्व्यथाम् R. 11. 62. -3 Agitation, disquietude -4 Disease. -5 Loss, damage -Comp. -कर a. painful, troublesome, hurtful

**व्यथित** p. p. 1 Afflicted, distressed, pained. -2 Alarmed -3 Agitated, disquieted, troubled.

**व्यध्** 4 P. (विध्यति, विद्ध) 1 To pierce, hurt, strike, stab, kill; तमभिद्वय पाप्मानविध्यन् सय स पाप्मा Bri. Up. 1 3 2, यूनां मनांसि विव्याध दृष्ट्वा दृष्ट्वा मनोभव H 2. 111; अक्षितारासु विव्याध द्विषतः स तनुत्रिण Si. 19. 99, विद्धमात्र R. 5 51, 9 60; 14. 70, Bk. 5. 52; 9 66, 15. 69. -2 To bore, perforate, pierce through. -3 To pick -4 To wave or brandish in triumph (as the tail &c), चैलानि विव्यधुस्तत्र ब्राह्मणाश्च सहस्रश Mb. 1. 188. 23 -5 (In astr.) To fix the position of a heavenly body.

**व्यधः** [ व्यध्-अच् ] 1 Piercing, splitting, hitting; विदधति जनतामन शरव्यव्यधपटुमन्मथचापनादशङ्काम् Si. 7 24. -2 Smiting, wounding, striking -3 Perforating -4 A stroke, wound -धा Bleeding

**व्यधिकरणम्** Subsisting in different receptacles or substrata; (as in व्यधिकरणबहुव्रीहि which means 'a Bahuvrīhi compound, the first member of which is not in apposition, or stands in a different case-relation, to the second, in the dissolution of the compound', e g. चक्रपाणि, चन्द्रमौलि: &c.)

**व्यधिक्रोधः** Invective, harsh language.

**व्यध्वः** 1 A butt, target, a mark to aim at -2 A bow-string.

**व्यध्वः** A bad or wrong road.

**व्यनुनादः** Reverberation, loud echo

**व्यन्तरः** A spirit, a kind of supernatural being; अस्माकं कश्चिद् व्यन्तरः सिद्ध Pt. 5

**व्यप्** 10 U. (व्यापयति-ते) 1 To throw -2 To diminish, waste, decrease.

**व्यपकृष्ट** 1 P. 1 To draw away. -2 To lead astray, seduce. -3 To remove, take away.

**व्यपकृष्ट** p. p. Drawn aside, taken away, removed.

**व्यपगम्** 1 P. 1 To go away, retire, retreat -2 To disappear, vanish.

**व्यपगत** p. p. 1 Gone away, departed, disappeared, मदे मे व्यपगत Bh. 2. 8, नाभ्यास्यन्ति व्यपगतशुचस्त्वामपि प्राप्य हृताः Me. 78. -2 Removed -3 Fallen away from, deprived of, free from.

**व्यपगमः** Departure, disappearance.

**व्यपत्रप्** 1 Ā. 1 To turn away through shame. -2 To be ashamed, feel ashamed.

**व्यपत्रप** a Shameless, impudent.

**व्यपदिश** 6 P. 1 To name, call; व्यपदिश्यसे जगति विक्रमी-त्यत Si. 15. 28. -2 To name or call falsely; मित्रं च मा व्यपदिशस्यपरं च यासि Mk. 4. 9. -3 To speak of, profess; जन्मेन्दोर्विमले कुले व्यपदिशसि Ve 6 7 -4 To pretend, feign; व्यपदिशति न शैवप्रोत्या कथंचिदनास्थया Mv 2 11. -5 To indicate, show. -6 To signify, mean, denote

**व्यपदिष्ट** p. p. 1 Named. -2 Shown, represented, signified. -3 Pleaded as a pretext or excuse.

**व्यपदेशः** 1 Representation, information, notice; अलं वै व्यपदेशेन धनुरायच्छ राघव Mb. 3. 99. 49. -2 Designation by name, naming -3 A name, an appellation, a title, एव व्यपदेशभाज U. 6 -4 A family, race; अथ कोऽस्य व्यपदेश S. 7; व्यपदेशमाविलयितु किमीहसे जनमिमं च पातयितुम् S. 5 21 -5 Fame, reputation, renown, also in adjectival sense; व्यपदेशकुले जाता पूजिताश्चाप्यभीक्ष्णशः Rām. 4 64. 21, Ms 7 168. -6 A trick, pretext, excuse, device, भारतव्यपदेशेन ह्याम्नायार्थश्च दर्शित Rhāg. 1. 4. 29. -7 Fraud, craft. -8 Concealment, dissimulation, Māl. 7.

**व्यपदेशिन्** a. 1 (In comp.) Conforming to, following the advice of, महावंशप्रसूतस्य वसिष्ठव्यपदेशिनः (तवैव भुवि नान्यत) Rām. 1. 19. 2 -2 Having a designation

**व्यपदेशू** m. A cheat, an impostor.

**व्यपनयः** Taking away, removal, तस्या पिण्डव्यपनयं कुर्यादस्मद्विधं कथम् Mb. 5 141 7 -2 Misbehaviour; कुरुराज नरेश्रेष्ठ तव व्यपनयो महान् Mb. 7 144. 29.

**व्यपयानम्** Retreat, flight, Mb 3.

**व्यपच्छ** Caus. 1 To eradicate, extirpate. -2 To remove. -3 To deprive of, प्रीतिपूर्वं महाबाहुः प्राणिनं व्यपरोपयत् Mb 14 74. 20

**व्यपरोपणम्** Extirpating, uprooting. -2 Expelling, removing, driving away. -3 Cutting off, tearing out, plucking, चुकोप तरमै स मृशं सुरन्नियः प्रसह्य केशव्यपरोपणादिव R 3. 56.

**व्यपवर्गः** Division, difference. -2 Cessation, termination

**व्यपवृत्** 1 Ā. 1 To return, turn back; चत कथं कथमपि व्यपवर्तते मे Māl. 1. 18 -2 To desist from, leave; व्यपवर्तते एष धीरपोत U. 5 8 (च. 1.)

**व्यपवर्तनम्** Return.

**व्यपश्चि** To request; भवतु पुत्र व्यपश्चियिष्ये तावदेनम् Madhyama Vyāyoga 1; कथमाचार्योऽपि व्यपश्चियिष्यते Pañcha-rātram 1.

**व्यपाकृतिः** f. 1 Expelling, driving away. -2 Denial.

**व्यपायः** 1 Absence, want. -2 End, disappearance, close; हिमव्यपायाद्विशदाधराणाम् Ku 3. 33, R. 3. 37.



**व्यपाश्रयः** 1 Succession. -2 Taking refuge with, having recourse to, trusting to, न चास्य सर्वभूतेषु कश्चिदर्थ-  
व्यपाश्रय Bg. 3. 18. -3 Depending on; धर्मो रामव्यपाश्रय  
Rām. -4 Expectation. -5 Place of refuge, shelter,  
ज्ञानवैराग्यवीर्याणां नेह कश्चिद् व्यपाश्रय Bhāg. 6. 17 37. -a  
Self-dependent, self-centred.

**व्यपाश्रयणा** A request, भवति ! महती खल्वस्य व्यपाश्रयणा  
Svapna. 1

**व्यपास्त** p. p. Expelled, turned out, कश्चिद् व्यपास्तान-  
हितान् अनवज्ञाय वर्तते Rām 2 100 37.

**व्यपे** 2 P 1 To depart or deviate from, be free  
from; व्यपेतमदमत्सर Y. 1. 268, स्मृत्याचारव्यपेतेन मार्गेण 2. 5  
-2 To go away, separate, part asunder, समेत्य च  
व्यपेयाताम् H. 4. 69, Ms 9. 142, 11. 98

**व्यपेत** p. p. 1 Separated, severed. -2 Gone away,  
departed, oft. in comp, व्यपेतकल्मष, व्यपेतभी, व्यपेतहर्ष  
&c, व्यपेतभीः प्रीतमना पुनस्त्व तदेव मे रूपमिदं प्रपश्य Bg 11 49  
-3 Contrary, opposed to -4 Immoral, मत्तया विश्वयन्त्रीव्या  
व्यपेतं निरपत्रपम् Bhāg 6 2. 60 -Comp. -कल्मष a free  
from sin; व्यपेतकल्मषो नित्यं ब्रह्मलोके महीयते Ms 4 260

**व्यपेक्ष** 1 A 1 To mind, care for, regard, न व्यपेक्षत  
समुत्सुकाः प्रजाः R. 19. 6 -2 To expect

**व्यपेक्ष** a. 1 Expecting, expectant -2 Eager, atten-  
tive. -3 Regarding, minding -4 Disregarding, indif-  
ferent (निरपेक्ष), त्वयि धर्मव्यपेक्षे तु किं स्याद्धर्मपथे स्थितम्  
Rām. 2 45. 26.

**व्यपेक्षक** a. Mindful, वैराग्यबुद्धिः सततमात्मदोषव्यपेक्षक  
Mb. 14. 19. 9.

**व्यपेक्षा** 1 Expectation, hope -2 Regard, considera-  
tion, अथ कश्चिदज्यपेक्षया गमयित्वा समदर्शनं समा R. 8. 24.  
-3 Mutual relation, inter-dependence -4 Mutual  
regard -5 Application -6 (In gram) The mutual  
application of two rules

**व्यपेक्षणम्** Expecting, expectation.

**व्यपेक्षित** p. p. 1 Hoped, expected -2 Regarded,  
minded. -3 Mutually connected. -4 Employed, applied,  
used.

**व्यपोढ** p. p. Expelled, removed. -2 Contrary,  
opposite; व्यपोढपाश्चर्यपरिवर्तितत्रिका. K1. 4. 15. -3 Manifested,  
displayed, shown.

**व्यपोह** 1 P. 1 To atone for, expiate. -2 To heal,  
cure. -3 To drive away, remove, keep off, व्यपोह्य  
शीर्षकपाले T. Up 1. 6. 1.

**व्यपोहः** 1 Expelling, driving away, keeping off.  
-2 Heap (समूह); अत्रैवात्रेति च विभो जातमत्रि वदन्त्यपि । तथा  
भस्मव्यपोहोऽभ्यो ब्रह्मविषयसंमता. ॥ Mb. 13. 85 8. -3 Denial,  
negation.

**व्यभिचार** 1 P. 1 To go astray, deviate from; as in  
अव्यभिचारित साध्यसामान्याविकरण्य व्याप्ति Tarka. K. -2 To  
transgress against, be faithless to, तस्मात् स्वधर्मं भूताना  
राजा न व्यभिचारयेत् Kau. A. 1. 3. -3 To act crookedly.  
-4 To offend, injure. -5 To fail, miscarry. -6 To  
practise sorcery.

**व्यभिचारणम्** Uncertainty, doubt.

**व्यभि(भी)चारः** 1 Going away from, deviation, leaving  
the right course, following improper courses, मन्त्रजमव्यस-  
निनं व्यभिचारविवर्जितम् H 3 16, मा च योऽव्यभिचारेण भक्तियोगेन  
सेवते Bg 14 26 -2 Transgression, violation, व्यभिचारेण  
वर्णानाम् ( जायन्ते वर्णसकरा ) Ms 10 24 -3 Error, crime,  
sin -4 Separableness. -5 Infidelity, faithlessness ( of a  
wife or husband ), unchastity, व्यभिचारात्तु मर्तुं स्त्री लोके  
प्राप्नोति गर्ह्यताम् Ms. 5 164; वाङ्मन कर्मभि पत्यौ व्यभिचारो  
यथा न मे R 15. 81 ; Y 1 72 -6 An anomaly, irregu-  
larity, exception (to a rule) -7 ( In logic ) A fallacious  
hetu, the presence of the hetu without the sadhya, हेतोः  
साध्याभाववद्बुद्धित्वं व्यभिचार Tarka. K. -8 Absence (अभाव),  
अन्योऽन्यतोऽस्मिन् व्यभिचारतो मृषा नित्ये परे ब्रह्मणि केवले शिवे A.  
Rām 7. 5 32 -Comp. कृत् a committing adultery  
-विवर्जित a free from extravagance or debauchery.

**व्यभिचारिणी** An unchaste wife, adulteress

**व्यभिचारिन्** a Straying or deviating from, going  
astray, erring, trespassing, निगृह्य दापयेच्चैवं समयव्यभिचारिणम्  
Ms 8. 220 -2 Irregular, anomalous -3 Untrue, false,  
see अव्यभिचारिन् -4 Faithless, unchaste, adulterous.  
-5 Profligate, wanton -6 Departing from its usual  
meaning, having several secondary meanings ( as a  
word ) -7 Changeable, inconstant, नात्मा ज्ञानं न मरिष्यति  
नैधतेऽसौ न क्षीयते सवनविद्व्यभिचारिणा हि Bhāg 11. 3. 38.  
-m., व्यभिचारिभावः A transitory feeling, an accessory  
( opp स्थायिन् or स्थायिभाव q. v. ). ( Though like the  
Sthāyibhāvas these accessories do not form a neces-  
sary substratum of any *rasa*, still they act as *feeders*;  
to the prevailing sentiment, and strengthen it in various  
ways, whether openly or covertly. They are said to  
be 33 or 34 in number, for an enumeration of these,  
see K. P. Kārikās 31-34, S D 169 or R G. first  
Ānana, cf. विभाव and स्थायिभाव also ).

**व्यभीचारः** 1 Transgression, offence -2 Change,  
alteration.

**व्यभीमानः** False notion, erroneous view.

**व्यय** I. 10 U. ( व्यययति-ते ) 1 To go, move. -2 To  
expend, give away, bestow -II. 1 U. ( व्ययति-ते ) To  
go, move -III. 10 U. ( व्याययति-ते, also व्यापयति-ते ) 1 To  
throw, cast. -2 To drive.

**व्यय** a. Liable to change, mutable, perishable; cf.  
अव्यय, सुस्माभ्यो मूर्तिमात्राभ्य. समव्ययव्याद् व्ययम् Ms. 1. 19.  
-यः 1 ( a ) Loss, disappearance, destruction, आपाद्यते च

व्ययमन्तरायै. कश्चिन्महर्षिद्विविधं तपस्तत् R 5 5, 12 23 (b) Cost, sacrifice; प्राणव्ययेनापि मया विधेय Mal. 4. 5, Ku 3 23 -2 Hindrance, obstacle, भूयस्तपोव्ययो मा भूत् R 15 37. -3 Decay, decline, overthrow, downfall -4 Expenditure, expense, outlay, spending, applying to use (opp आय), आये दु खं व्यये दु खं विगर्था कष्टसंश्रया Pt 1. 163; आयाधिकं व्ययं करोति 'he lives beyond his means', R 5. 12, 15. 3; Ms. 9. 11 -5 Extravagance, prodigality. -6 Wealth, money, भक्तावकाशाग्न्युदकमन्त्रोपकरणव्ययान् Y. 2. 276 -7 (In gram) Inflection, declension -Comp. -करणः, -करणकः a paymaster. -गुण a. prodigal, spendthrift -पर a lavish in expenditure, राजा व्ययपरो नित्यम् Pt 5 61. -पराङ्मुख a stingy, niggardly; Y 1. 83 -शील a spendthrift, prodigal -शुद्धिः f defraying of expenses -शेषः net balance that remains after expenditure, बाह्यं चान्यन्तरं चायं विद्याद् वर्षशतादपि । यथा पृष्ठो न सज्येत व्ययशेषे च दर्शयेत् Kau. A. 2 5. -सह a inexhaustible.

व्ययनम् 1 Spending -2 Wasting, destroying

व्ययित p. p. 1 Expended, spent. -2 Wasted, fallen into decay.

व्यर्थ a. [विगतोऽर्थः प्रयोजनं वाऽस्य] Useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable; व्यर्थं यत्र कपीन्द्रसख्यमपि मे U. 3. 45. -2 Meaningless, unmeaning, idle.

व्यर्थक = व्यर्थ.

व्यलीक a. 1 False, untrue; ताश्च व्यलीकं रुरु कुलागसः Bhāg. 6. 14. 48. -2 Offensive, disagreeable, displeasing, न च व्यलीकमासीद्वा एतद्वृत्तान्तं दृष्ट्वा त्रात इत्युक्त्वा Mb. 3. 197 23. -3 Not false, इत्थं गिर प्रियतमा इव सोऽव्यलीकः शुभ्राव सूततनयस्य तदा व्यलीका Si. 5. 1. -4 Unfit to be done. -कः 1 A libertine -2 A catamite. -कम् 1 Anything disagreeable or displeasing, disagreeableness; ननु जनविदितैर्भवद् व्यलीकैश्चिरपरिपूरितमेव कर्णयुग्मम् Si. 7. 54. -2 Any cause of grief or uneasiness, pain, sorrow, grief, सुतनु हृदयात् प्रत्यादेशव्यलीकमपैतु ते S. 7 24, यस्मिन्ननेश्वर्यकृतव्यलीकः परामर्षं प्रात इवान्तकोऽपि Ki. 3. 19., Ku. 3. 25.; R. 4. 87. -3 A fault, an offence, a transgression, any improper act, सव्यलीकमवधीरितखिन्नं प्रस्थितं सपदि कोपपदेन Ki. 9. 45; Si. 9 85, एवं प्रत्यक्षदृष्टव्यलीकं किं ब्रवीमि Ratn 3; 3. 15. -4 Fraud, trick, deception; तस्मात् तमेव सेवेत न व्यलीकेन कश्चित् Pt. 1 120, 242. -5 Falsehood. -6 Inversion, contrariety. -7 Sin, demerit; न सूक्ष्ममपि मे किञ्चिद् व्यलीकमिह विद्यते Mb. 14. 14. 7.

व्यकलनम् 1 Separation. -2 (In maths.) Subtraction, deduction (व्यकलितम् also in this sense), व्यकलनमार्गेऽसि कुशल Lila.

व्यक्रोशनम् 1 Wrangling, mutual abuse. -2 Abuse in general.

व्यच्छिद् 7 U. 1 To cut off, separate, detach from. -2 To interrupt. -3 To particularize, specify, distinguish

ish -4 To settle, ascertain; इति व्यवच्छिद्य स पाण्डवेयः Bhāg 1 19 7.

व्यच्छिन्न p. p. 1 Cut off, rent asunder, torn off. -2 Separated, divided -3 Particularized, specified. -4 Marked, distinguished; गरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्ना पदावली Kāv 1 10 -4 Interrupted.

व्यच्छेदः 1 Cutting off, rending asunder. -2 Dividing, separating -3 Dissection -4 Particularizing. -5 Distinguishing -6 Contrast, distinction. -7 Determination. -8 Shooting, letting fly (as an arrow). -9 A chapter or section of a work. -10 Destruction (नाश), दु खेभ्येकतरेणापि देवभूतात्महेतुषु । जीवस्य न व्यवच्छेदः स्याच्चैतत्तत्प्रतिक्रिया ॥ Bhāg 4 29 33 -Comp -विद्या the science of anatomy.

व्यवदात a Clear, clean

व्यवदानम् Purification, Buddh

व्यवदीर्ण p. p. Distracted.

व्यवधा 3 U 1 To place between, interpose, intervene, प्रेक्ष्य स्थिता सहचरी व्यवधाय देहम् R 9. 57 -2 To hide, conceal, screen; शापव्यवहितस्मृतिः S. 5 -3 To separate, divide. -4 To obstruct, interrupt. -5 To neglect, omit, pass over; see व्यवहित also.

व्यवधा 1 That which intervenes. -2 A cover, screen, partition. -3 Concealment.

व्यवधानम् 1 Intervention, interposition, separation; इह समाप्तस्य सामिधेनीवाक्यस्य अस्य चोपव्ययते इति वचनस्य निविदा विधायकेन ग्रन्थेन व्यवधानं भवति SB. on MS 3. 1. 21 -2 Obstruction, hiding from view; दृष्टिं विमानव्यवधानमुक्ता पुन सहस्राक्षिणि संनिवृत्ते R. 13. 44 -3 Concealment, disappearance -4 A screen, partition. -5 A cover, covering, शार्दूलचर्मव्यवधानवत्याम् Ku. 3. 44. -6 Interval, space. -7 (In gram.) The intervention of a syllable or letter. -8 (In Mimāṃsā) Remote construction, remoteness, see व्यवहित-कल्पना; व्यवधानाच्छणापि ज्यायसी SB. on MS. 10. 2. 69, व्यवधानादर्थो बलीयान् SB. on MS. 6. 4. 23.

व्यवधायक a. (-यिका f.) 1 Intervening, screening, covering. -2 Obstructing, hiding. -3 Intermediate.

व्यवधिः Covering, intervention &c.; दिशमुदविन्यवधिं समेतसीताम् Bk. 10. 51, अवन्तवदनेन्दुरिच्छतीव व्यवधिमधीरतया यदस्थितास्मै Si 7. 38. See व्यवधान.

व्यवहित p. p. 1 Placed apart. -2 Separated by anything intervening; सद्बुध्यवहितं तेजो भोक्तुमर्थान् प्रकल्पते Si. 2. 85. -3 Interrupted, stopped, obstructed, impeded. -4 Screened from view, hidden, concealed. -5 Not immediately connected. -6 Done, performed. -7 Passed over, omitted. -8 Surpassed, excelled. -9 Hostile, opposed. -10 Remote, distant. -Comp. -कल्पना A mode of construction in which words or phrases which are separated from one another by some other

intervening words, phrases or sentences are construed together as forming a sentence This mode is as a general rule not admissible and is worse than even लक्षणा ( see व्यवधान ), सत्रविश्वजित्सम्बन्धे व्यवहितकल्पना स्यात् SB on MS 6. 4 33, 7 4 10.

**व्यवधारणकल्पना** *f* A mode of interpreting a sentence where words or expressions connected with one another are treated as being not so connected, disconnecting what is connected, SB on MS 1 2 1, सैषा व्यवधारणकल्पना । तमस्मै भवं प्रयच्छेत् तमस्मै भवं कुर्यादित्यर्थः SB. on MS 3. 5. 48

**व्यवसर्गः** Renunciation, resignation

**व्यवसो** 4 P. 1 To strive, endeavour, try, seek, attempt, set about, यथा मे नीतम प्राह ततो न व्यवसाम्यहम् Mb. 3 185 9, ध्रुवं स नीलोपलपत्रधारया शमीलना छेतुमृषि-व्यवस्थितिः S 1 18, V 4 -2 To think of, wish, desire, पातु न प्रथम व्यवस्थिति जल युष्मास्वपीनेषु या S 4 9 -3 To exert strenuously, be industrious or diligent -4 To resolve, determine, settle, decide, य आत्मनो दृश्यगुणेषु सन्निति व्यवस्थिते स्वव्यतिरेकनोऽबुध Bhāg 10 3 18, प्रथमपरि-गृहीतं स्यान्न वेत्यव्यवस्थितं S 5 19 -5 To accept, undertake; कञ्चित् सौम्य व्यवस्थितमिदं बन्धुकृत्य त्वया मे Me 116 -6 To be convinced or persuaded -7 To reflect.

**व्यवसायः** 1 Effort, exertion, energy, industry, perseverance, करोतु नाम नीतिज्ञो व्यवसायमितस्ततः H. 2. 14. -2 Resolve, resolution, determination, मन्दीकार मरण-व्यवसायबुद्धिम् Ku 4 45 'the thought of resolving to die', व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धिः Bg. 2 41; व्यवसायोऽस्मि 10 36 -3 An act, action, performance, व्यवसाय प्रतिपत्तिनिष्ठुर R. 8 65. -4 (a) Business, employment, trade (b) Following a particular profession or trade -5 Conduct, behaviour. -6 Device, stratagem, artifice -7 Boasting. -8 N. of Visnu -9 Of Śiva -10 State, condition. -Comp. -आत्मक a. energetic, laborious. -बुद्धि a having a resolute mind

**व्यवसायिन्** a. 1 Energetic, industrious, diligent, किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् Pt 2 51. -2 Resolute, persevering, बहु-शाखा ह्यनन्ताश्च बुद्धयोऽव्यवसायिनाम् Bg 2 41, Pt 1. 248 -3 Performing, doing, undertaking, (श्रेष्ठा) ज्ञानिभ्यो व्यवसायिन् Ms 12. 103. -4 Engaged in any business or profession. -m. A tradesman, merchant.

**व्यवसित** p. p 1 Endeavoured, attempted, स्वजनमनु-गन्तु व्यवसिता S. 6 9 -2 Undertaken. -3 Resolved, determined, settled. -4 Devised, planned -5 Endeavouring, resolving -6 Persevering, energetic -7 Cheated, deceived -8 Convinced, sure (of anything), सम्यग्-व्यवसिता बुद्धिस्तव राजर्षिस्तम Bhāg 10. 1. 15. -तम् Ascertainment, determination, यतो व्यवसितं तात तदस्माकमपि प्रियम् Mb 6 119. 37. -2 An artifice, contrivance.

**व्यवसितिः** 1 Determination -2 Endeavour, भूमनौसुक्त्या-नुरूपव्यवसितिराधिक पर्यवलय्य गत्वा Mv. 6 51.

**व्यवस्था** 1 A. 1 To be placed asunder -2 To be arranged in due order. -3 To be settled or fixed, become permanent, वचनीयमिदं व्यवस्थितम् Ku 4. 21, नटवद् व्यवस्थिते लिङ्गम् Sāṅkhya K 42. -4 To rest or depend upon -Caus 1 To place or rest upon, direct towards, तयो समापत्तिषु कातराणि किञ्चिद्व्यवस्थापितमह्नानि Ku. 7 75. -2 To arrange, manage, adjust -3 To settle, resolve, decree. -4 To separate, place apart -5 To do, perform -6 To lay down a rule or law, enact a law.

**व्यवस्था** 1 Adjustment, arrangement, settlement, as in वर्णाश्रमव्यवस्था -2 Fixity, definiteness, भङ्ग जय चापतुरव्यवस्थम् R 7 54. -3 Fixity, firm basis, आजहनु-स्तत्त्वगणौ पृथिव्या स्थलारविन्दश्रियमव्यवस्थाम् Ku. 1 33. -4 Relative position. -5 A settled rule, law, statute, decree, decision, legal opinion, written declaration of the law (especially on doubtful points or where contradictory texts have to be properly adjusted). -6 An agreement, a contract. -7 State, condition. -8 State or order of things -9 Separation. -Comp -अतिक्रमः violation of the law, breaking a contract. -पत्रम् a written deed, document.

**व्यवस्थानम्, व्यवस्थितिः** *f* 1 Arrangement, settle-ment, determination, decision, बीजक्षेत्रे तथैवान्ये तत्रैव तु व्यवस्थितिः Ms 10 70 -2 A rule, statute, decision. -3 Steadiness, constancy. -4 Firmness, perseverance, मातु धर्मे व्यवस्थानं क्रियता यदि शक्यते Rām. 7. 13 18 -5 A fixed limit न विद्यते व्यवस्थानं कुदयो कृष्णयोः क्वचित् Mb. 8. 87 78. -6 Separation -नः N of Visnu.

**व्यवस्थापक** a. (-पिका *f*.) 1 Arranging, putting in proper order, adjusting, settling, establishing, deciding. -2 One who gives a legal opinion -3 A manager (modern use).

**व्यवस्थापनम्** 1 Arranging, proper adjustment. -2 Fixing, determining, settling, deciding -3 Fixing, placing (in general)

**व्यवस्थापित** p. p Arranged, settled &c.; कथंचिद्वे-स्तनया मिताक्षर चिरव्यवस्थापितवागभाषत Ku 5 63.

**व्यवस्थित** p. p. 1 Placed in order, adjusted, arranged. -2 Settled, fixed, किं व्यवस्थितविषया क्षात्रवर्मा U 5. -3 Decided, determined, declared by law, वर्म एव पर कामादर्थञ्चेति (नरा) व्यवस्थिताः Mb. 1. 100 5. -4 Stood aside, separated -5 Extracted. -6 Based on, resting on -Comp. -आर्यमर्याद a. adhering to the customs of the Āryas; Kau. A 1 3. -विकल्पः, -विभाषा a fixed option, व्यवस्थितविभाषया साधु.

**व्यवस्थिति** See व्यवस्थान.

**व्यवहित** See under व्यवधा.

**व्यवह** 1 P. 1 To deal in any transaction or business -2 To act, behave, deal with (with loc or by itself), कथं कार्यविनिमयेन व्यवहरति मय्यनामज्ञ M. 1, बहि सर्वाकारप्रगुण-रमणीय व्यवहरन् Mal 1 14. -3 To go to law, sue (one) in a court of law, अर्थपतिव्यवहर्तुमर्थगौरवादभियोक्ष्यते Dk 2 2. -4 To manage, transact business, सर्वथा व्यवहर्तव्यं कुतो ह्यवचनीयता U 1 5 -5 To regain, recover -6 To distinguish. -7 To roam, stroll about.

**व्यवहरणम्** Litigation.

**व्यवहर्तु** m 1 The manager of a business -2 A suer, litigant, plaintiff -3 A judge -4 An associate

**व्यवहारः** 1 Conduct, behaviour, action. -2 Affair, business, work, कुटुम्बार्थेऽध्यधीनोऽपि व्यवहार यमाचरेत् Ms. 8 167 -3 Profession, occupation -4 Dealing, transaction -5 Commerce, trade, traffic. -6 Dealing in money, usury -7 Usage, custom, an established rule or practice. -8 Relation, connection, तेषां च व्यवहारोऽय परस्परनिबन्धन Pt 1 79 -9 Judicial procedure, trial or investigation of a case, administration of justice, व्यवहारस्तमाह्वयति, अलं लज्जया व्यवहाररत्ना पृच्छति Mk 9, व्यवहारस्थापना Kau A 3, Ms 8 1; शिव सिधेव व्यवहारलब्धम् Bu. Ch 2. 40 -10 A legal dispute, complaint, suit, law-suit, litigation, व्यवहारोऽय चारुदत्तमवलम्बने, इति लिख्यता व्यवहारस्य प्रथम पाद, केन सह मम व्यवहार Mk 9, ददर्श सशय-च्छेद्यान् व्यवहारानतन्निद्र R 17 39 -11 A title of legal procedure, any occasion of litigation. -12 A contract, असंबद्धकृतश्चैव व्यवहारो न सिद्धि Ms. 8. 163. -13 Mathematical process -14 Competency to manage one's own affairs, majority. -15 A sword -Comp. -अङ्गम् the body of civil and criminal law. -अभिशास्त a prosecuted, charged -अयोग्यः a minor (in law) -अर्थिन् a plaintiff, accuser, अहो स्थिरसस्कारता व्यवहारार्थिन् Mk. 9 5/6 -आसनम् the tribunal of justice, judgment-seat, व्यवहारासनमादे युवा R 8 18 -ज्ञः 1 one who understands business -2 a youth come of age, one who is no longer a minor -3 one who is acquainted with judicial procedure -तन्त्रम् course of conduct; वाक्यप्रतिष्ठा-निबन्धनानि देहिना व्यवहारतन्त्राणि Mal. 4 -दर्शनम् trial, judicial investigation -पदम् = व्यवहारविषय q v. -पादः 1 any one of the four stages of a legal proceeding; these are four -- (1) पूर्वपक्ष, the plaintiff, (2) उत्तरपक्ष, the defence; (3) क्रियापाद, adducing evidence, oral or written, (4) निर्णयपाद, the decision or verdict. -2 the fourth stage, i. e. निर्णयपाद, that part which concerns the verdict or decision. -मातृका 1 a legal process in general. -2 any act or subject relating to the administration of justice or formation of courts (of which thirty heads are enumerated) -वादिन् m. upholder of the usage theory i. e. one who holds that transactions of old persons (वृद्धव्यवहार) can explain the knowledge of the connection between शब्द and its अर्थ by the younger ones, अपि च व्यवहारवादिन प्रत्यक्षमुपदिशन्ति कल्पयन्ति

इतरे सम्बन्धवारम् SB. on MS. 1 1 5 -विधिः a rule of law, any code of law -विषयः (so -पदम्, -मार्गः, -स्थानम्) a subject or head of legal procedure, an actionable business, a matter which may be made the subject of litigation (these are eighteen, for an enumeration of their names, see Ms 8 4-7) -स्थितिः f judicial procedure

**व्यवहारकः** A dealer, trader, merchant

**व्यवहारिक** a (-का or -की f) 1 Relating to business. -2 Engaged in business, practical -3 Judicial, legal -4 Litigant -5 Usual, customary

**व्यवहारिका** 1 Usage, custom -2 A broom -3 The *Ingudee* plant

**व्यवहारिन्** a 1 Transacting business, acting, practising -2 Engaged in a law-suit, litigant, नाराजके जनपदे सिद्धार्थो व्यवहारिण (कथाभिरभिरज्यन्ते) Rām 2 67 16 -3 Usual, customary. -m A man of business, मनोहारा व्यवहारुपयम् Dk 1 1

**व्यवहार्य** a 1 Usual, customary -2 Liable to be sued -यम् A treasure

**व्यवहतम्** Commerce, intercourse, जिह्वाप्रायं व्यवहृतं शाब्दमिश्रं च सौहृदम् Bhāg 1 14 4

**व्यवहतिः** f 1 Practice, process -2 Action, performance; निवासे विद्यानामुपहितकुटुम्बव्यवहति Mv 1. 11 -3 Speech, talk, rumour -4 Business, trade

**व्यवे** 2 P 1 To divide, separate -2 To dissolve, decompose -3 (In gram) To separate by inserting a vowel

**व्यवायः** 1 Separation, decomposition, resolution, (into components) -2 Dissolution -3 Covering, concealment, गुणव्यवायेऽयगुण विपश्चित Bhāg. 8 6 11 -4 Intervention, interval, अदृक्पुत्रावुत्तमव्यवायेऽपि, व्यवायान्नातु-षज्यते MS 1. -5 An impediment, obstacle -6 Copulation, sexual intercourse; व्यवायकाले ददशे वनौकोदम्पती द्विजौ Bhāg 9. 9 25. -7 Parity. -8 Separation, remoteness, interception, संदिग्धे तु व्यवायाद्वाक्यभेद स्यात् MS 3 1. 21 -9 Entering, penetration, व्यवायं कुरुते नित्यं वीरो भूतानि वारयन् Mb 14. 20. 10 -यम् Light, lustre

**व्यवायिन्** a. 1 Resolving, decomposing -2 Lustful, dissolute. -m 1 A sensualist, libertine -2 An aphrodisiac

**व्यवेत** p. p 1 Separated, decomposed -2 Different

**व्यश** 5 Ā 1 To fill completely, pervade, occupy, प्रतापस्तस्य भानोश्च युगपद् व्यानशे दिश R 4. 15, Bk 9 4, 14. 96. -2 To obtain, attain to, reach -3 To possess, gain. -4 To fall to one's share.

**व्यष्टकम्** Black mustard.



**व्यष्टि** *f.* 1 Individuality, singleness -2 Distributive pervasion -3 (In Vedānta phil.) An aggregate or whole viewed as made up of many separate bodies (opp समष्टि *q. v.*), समष्टिरीण सर्वेषा रवात्मनादाम्यवेदनात् । तदभावा-  
त्ततोऽन्ये तु कथ्यन्ते व्यष्टिसंज्ञया ॥ Pañchadaśī 1 25

**व्यष्टम्** Copper

**व्यसृ** 4 P 1 To toss about, scatter, cast or throw asunder, dispel, destroy, प्राप्ते व्यालतमान व्यस्यन् गुज्जैभ्योऽपि राक्षसान् Bk 8 116, 9 31 -2 To divide into parts, separate, arrange, स्वयं वेदान् व्यस्यन् Pt 4. 50, विव्यास वेदान् यस्मान् स तस्माद् व्यास इति स्मृत Mb ; R 10 84 -3 To take separately or singly, see व्यस्त below -4 To throw over, overturn, upset -5 To expel, remove, drive away

**व्यसनम्** 1 Casting away, dispelling -2 Separating, dividing -3 Violation, infraction, नीलव्यसनमेतत्ते नाभिजाना-  
म्यह पुरा Rām 2 12 57, K1 3 45 -4 Loss, destruction, defeat, fall, defection, weak point, अमान्यव्यसनम् Pt 3, स्वबलव्यसने K1 13. 15, S1 2 57 -5 (a) A calamity, misfortune, distress, evil, disaster, ill-luck, अज्ञातभर्तृव्यसना मुहूर्त कृतोपकारेव रतिर्बन्धव Ku 3 73, 4 30 ; R 12 57. (b) Adversity, need, स सुहृद् व्यसने य स्यात् Pt 1 327 'a friend in need is a friend indeed'. -6 Setting (as of the sun &c.), तेजोद्वयस्य युगपद् व्यसनोदयाभ्याम् S 4. 1 (where व्यसन means 'a fall' also) -7 Vice, bad practice, evil habit, मिथ्यैव व्यसन वदन्ति सृगयामादग् विनाद कुन S 2. 5, R 18 14, Y 1 310, (these vices are usually said to be ten, see Ms. 7 47-48), समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् Subhās. -8 Close or intent application, assiduous devotion, विद्याया व्यसनम् Bh 2 62, 63 -9 Inordinate addiction. -10 Crime, sin -11 Punishment -12 Inability, incompetency. -13 Fruitless effort -14 Air, wind. -15 Individuality -**Comp.** -**अतिभारः** heavy calamity or distress, सा मुक्तकण्ठ व्यसनातिभारान् (चक्रन्द) R 14 68 -**अन्वित**, -**आर्त**, -**पीडित** a overtaken by calamity, involved in distress -**आवापः** an abode of calamity, व्यसनावाप एतस्मिन् पतिताना स्वकर्मभिः Bhāg 4. 22 13. -**कालः** time of need -**प्रहारिन्** a 1 hurting, attacking, giving trouble. -2 striking (an enemy) in his weak point -**ब्रह्मचारिन्** a fellow-sufferer. -**वर्गः** an aggregate of calamities, प्रकृतिव्यसनवर्गः Kau A. 7 -**संस्थित** a one who indulges in any whim.

**व्यसनिन्** a. 1 Addicted to any vice, vicious -2 Unlucky, unfortunate -3 Intently attached or excessively devoted to anything, fond of (usually in comp.), किं भूमुक्तकस्थितिर्व्यसनिना व्यर्थं खुरा शातिताः Subhās

**व्यस्त** *p. p.* 1 Cast or thrown asunder, tossed about; विषज्योतिरुज्जृम्भणोऽमरव्यस्ताविस्तारिणे खण्डपर्यासितश्चाधरम् Mā 5. 23. -2 Dispersed, scattered; कल्पक्षेपकटोरभैरवमरुद्-  
व्यस्तैरवस्तार्यते U. 5. 14 -3 Dispelled, cast away. -4 Separated, divided, severed, ते युष्मासु समस्ताश्च व्यस्ताश्चैव सद्गुणा Mb 3 1 32, चतुर्गुणेष्वथ व्यस्ता द्वापरादौ महर्षिभिः Bhāg.

12. 6 46, Śiva-Mahimna 4, हिमवति जलधौ च व्यस्ततोयेव गङ्गा V 5 22. -5 Taken or considered separately, taken singly (opp समस्त), एभि समस्तैरपि किमस्य किं पुनर्व्यस्ते U 5, तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि त्रिलोचने Ku 5 72 -6 Simple, uncompounded (as a word) -7 Manifold, different -8 Removed, expelled शक्रव्यस्तसमुद्रतन्निषय लब्ध्वा तपस्नायने Mv 2 19 -9 Agitated, troubled, confused. -10 Disordered, out of order, disarranged -11 Reversed, upset -12 Inverse (as ratio), हृदाम्भसि व्यस्तवधूकराहते रव मुदङ्ग-  
वनिधीरमुज्जति K1 8 43 -13 Pervading, inherent in -**स्तम्** n Rotation, turning, अयनपरिवृत्तिर्व्यस्तशब्देनोच्यते SB on MS 6. 5 37 -**स्तम्** and Severally, separately, singly -**Comp.** -**केश** a with disordered or dishevelled hair -**त्रैराशिकम्** the rule of three inverted. -**न्यास** a rumpled (as a couch) -**पदम्** 1 (in law) a confused statement (of a case). -2 an uncompounded or simple word. -**पुच्छ** a having an extended tail. -**विधिः** inverted rule -**वृत्ति** a the meaning of which is changed, which has lost its force (as a word), ब्रीडमावहति म स सप्रति व्यस्तवृत्तिरुदयोन्मुखे त्वयि R 11 73

**व्यसु** a Lifeless, dead नै स्पृष्टा व्यसव सर्वे निपेतु स्म पुरौकस. Bhāg 7 10 59 व्यसुदेहसु तत्रोणिनैर्विलिम्पन् S1 20 3

**व्यस्तारः** The issue of rut or ichor from the temples of an elephant.

**व्यस्तिका** and With arms or legs spread asunder.

**व्याकीर्ण** *p. p.* 1 Scattered or thrown about -2 Disordered

**व्याकुल** a 1 Agitated, perplexed, bewildered, distracted, शोकव्याकुल, बाष्प°. -2 Alarmed, troubled, frightened; वृष्टिव्याकुलगोकुल Git 4. -3 Full of, overtaken by. -4 Intently engaged in, busy with; आलोक्ये ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा Me. 87 -5 Flashing, moving about, अन्तर्व्याकुलविशुद्धमुद इव व्यामयुदस्यादरि U 3. 43 -**Comp** -**आत्मन्**, -**चित्त**, -**चेतस्**, -**मनस्** a bewildered in mind, having a perplexed or distracted mind. -**लोचन** a having the eyes dimmed

**व्याकुलयाति** Den P. To agitate, confuse, frighten.

**व्याकुलित** a Agitated, distracted, confounded, perplexed &c

**व्याकुलीकृ** 8 U 1 To confound, bewilder, perplex. -2 To alarm, trouble. -3 To agitate, perturb.

**व्याकुलीभू** 1 P. To become perplexed or confused.

**व्याकृतिः** *f.* Fraud, disguise, deception

**व्याकृ** 8 U 1 To make manifest, clear up; नामरूपे व्याकरवाणि Ch Up. -2 To propound, explain. -3 To tell, narrate, तन्मे सर्वं भगवान् व्याकरोतु Mb 3. 310. 41; व्याकुर्यात् कः प्रियं वाक्यं यो वच्चा नेदृगाशयः K1. 11. 41. -4 To separate, divide, decompose. -5 To analyse in general. -6 (With Buddh.) To predict (esp future birth).

**व्याकरणम्** 1 Analysis, decomposition -2 Grammatical analysis, grammar, one of the six *Vedāṅgas* q. v, सिद्धो व्याकरणस्य कर्तुरहरत् प्राणान् प्रियान् पाणिने Pt. 2. 33. -3 Explaining, expounding -4 Discrimination -5 Manifestation. -6 Prediction -7 The sound of a bow-string -Comp. -प्रक्रिया etymology, derivation (of a word).

**व्याकारः** 1 Transformation, change of form. -2 Deformity.

**व्याकृत** *p. p.* 1 Analysed, separated -2 Explained, expounded. -3 Disfigured, distorted, deformed

**व्याकृतिः** *f.* 1 Analysis -2 Exposition, explanation -3 Change of form, development. -4 Grammar

**व्याकोच** *a.* Fully expanded, blown (as a flower)

**व्याकोपः** Opposition.

**व्याकोश** (ष) *a* 1 Expanded, blown, blossomed, व्याकोशकोकनदता दधते नलिन्य Si 4. 46 -2 Developed, विवेकव्याकोशे विकसति शमे शाम्यति तृषा Bh 3 17

**व्याक्रोशः**, **व्याक्रोशी** Abusing, reviling, विहन्तु व्याक्रोशी विदधत इहैके जडधिय Siya-Mahimna 4

**व्याक्षिप** 6 P To toss or throw about. -2 To stretch out or forth, open. -3 Captivate (the mind)

**व्याक्षिप्त** *p. p.* 1 Tossed about. -2 Torn asunder, distracted.

**व्याक्षेपः** 1 Tossing about -2 Obstruction, hindrance -3 Delay; अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यन्त्या कार्यसिद्धिर्हि लक्षणम् R. 10 6 -4 Distraction. -5 Invective, abuse -6 Throwing, casting (as a glance), (हेरम्बजननी) कटाक्षव्याक्षेपक्षजनित-संक्षोभनिवहा. G. L. 3.

**व्याक्षेपिन्** *a* Driving, removing, one who drives, पात्र्यन्ता परितो रणानि च परव्याक्षेपिभी राक्षसे Mv 6 23

**व्याक्षोभः** Agitation, perturbation.

**व्याख्या** 2 P. 1 To tell, communicate, declare, व्याचख्युस्त्रैश्च हतं प्रहस्तम् Bk. 14. 113. -2 To explain, relate; रावणस्यापि ते जन्म व्याख्यास्यामि Mb. -3 To name, call, विद्वद्बुद्धैर्वाणावाणि व्याख्याता सा विद्युन्माला Srut. 13. -4 To dwell at large, dilate or enlarge upon.

**व्याख्या** 1 Relation, narration. -2 Explanation, exposition, comment, gloss. -Comp. -गम्यम् any obscure statement or passage. -स्थानम् lecture-room, school-room. -स्वरः the middle tone (in speech).

**व्याख्यात** *p. p.* 1 Related, narrated. -2 Explained, expounded, commented upon.

**व्याख्यातृ** *m.* An expounder, a commentator.

**व्याख्यानम्** 1 Communication, narration. -2 Speech, lecture. -3 Explanation, exposition, interpretation, comment. -Comp. -शाला a school, Inscr.

**व्याघट्टनम्** 1 Churning. -2 Rubbing together, friction, तमङ्गदे मन्दरकूटकोटिव्याघट्टनोत्तेजनया मणीनाम् Si. 3. 6.

**व्याघातः** 1 Striking against. -2 A blow, stroke -3 An impediment, obstacle -4 Contradiction. -5 Disobedience, प्रथमं तावन्ममाज्ञाव्याघात Mu 3 -6 A figure of speech in which opposite effects are shown to be produced from the same cause or by the same agency, it is thus defined by Mammata -- तद्यथा साधितं केनाप्यपरेण तदन्यथा । तथैव यद्विधीयेत स व्याघात इति स्मृत ॥ K. P 10, e g see Vb 1 2, or the quotation under विरुपाक्ष -7 Decline, defeat, काम क्षीरनुशयवानिव स्वपक्षव्याघातादिति Si. 8 61.

**व्याघातक** *a.* 1 Striking against -2 Opposing, resisting, thwarting, hindering

**व्याघारित** *p p* Sprinkled with oil or ghee.

**व्याघूर्णित** *p p* Tottering, reeling, येनाह मृशसुद्विभो व्याघूर्णित इव द्रुम Mb 5. 180. 29

**व्याघ्रः** [ व्याजिघ्रति, व्याघ्रा क ] 1 A tiger. -2 ( At the end of comp ) Best, pre-eminent, chief; as in नरव्याघ्र, पुरुषव्याघ्र -3 The red variety of the castor-oil plant. -घ्री A tigress, व्याघ्रीव तिष्ठति जरा परितर्जयन्ति Bh. 3 109. -Comp. -अटः a skylark -आस्यः a cat -दलः, -पुच्छः the castor-oil plant. -नखः, -खम् 1 a tiger's claw. -2 a kind of perfume. -3 a scratch, the impression of a finger-nail. -नायकः a jackal. -पाद (-द्) *a.* tiger-footed -द्वन् *m.* a tiger-like dog.

**व्याघ्राणम्** The act of smelling at.

**व्याजः** 1 Deceit, trick, deception, fraud -2 Art, cunning, अव्याजमनोहरं वपु S 1 18 'artlessly lovely', Māl. 5 12. -3 A pretext, pretence, semblance; व्याज-व्याजमुपेत्य Nāg 1. 1; R 4. 25, 58; 10 76, 11 66. -4 An artifice, a device, contrivance, व्याजार्थसंदर्शितमेखलानि R. 13. 42 -5 Wickedness, depravity. -Comp. -आह्वयः a false name. -उक्तिः *f* 1 a figure of speech in which what is apparently the effect of one cause is intentionally ascribed to another, in other words, where a feeling is dissembled by being attributed to a different cause; see K. P. 10 under व्याजोक्ति. -2 covert allusion, insinuation -गुरुः a teacher, only in appearance -निद्रित *a* feigning sleep. -निन्दा artful censure. -पूर्व *a.* having only the appearance of anything. -व्यवहारः artful conduct. -सुत *a* feigning to be asleep. स्तुतिः *f* a figure of speech resembling the English 'irony', wherein censure is implied by apparent praise; or praise by apparent censure, व्याजस्तुतिर्मुखे निन्दा स्तुतिर्वा रुदिरन्यथा K. P 10.

**व्याजिह्व** *a.* Crooked, distorted, soiled, धूमपटलव्याजिह्व-रत्नविष Nāg. 5 17.

**व्याजीकरणम्** Fraud, deception.

**व्याडः** 1 A carnivorous animal, such as a tiger -2 A villain, rogue. -3 A snake -4 N of Indra; cf व्याल.

**व्याडिः** N. of a celebrated grammarian.

**व्याद्युक्षी** Mutual splashing and sporting in water, ताः कान्तैः सह करपुष्करे रिताम्बुव्याद्युक्षीमभिसरणगल्हामदीव्यन् Śi 8. 32.

**व्यादा** 3 U. 1 To open, break open, न व्याददात्मानमत्र मृत्युः K1 16 16, नदी कूलं व्याददाति, or व्याददते पिपीलिकाः पतङ्गस्य मुखम् Mbh. -2 To make large, broaden

**व्यात्त** p. p. Opened, spread, expanded; व्यात्ताननं दीप्त-विशालनेत्रम् Bg. 11. 24. -**तम्** The open mouth; व्यात्तमग्नि-वैश्वानर. Bri Up. 1. 1. 1.

**व्यादानम्** Opening, कर्णाभ्यर्पणविदीर्णसृक्कविकटव्यादानदीप्ता-भिभिः Mā 5 13.

**व्यादिश** 6 P. 1 To order, command, समीरणो नोदयिता भवेति व्यादिश्यते केन हुताशनस्य Ku. 3. 21, 13. -2 To assign or appoint to (a duty) -3 To divide, distribute -4 To point, indicate, show. -5 To teach, instruct -6 To foretell, declare beforehand.

**व्यादिशः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**व्यादेशः** Order, command.

**व्याधः** [व्यध्-ण] 1 A hunter, fowler (by caste or profession). -2 A wicked or low man. -**Comp.** -**भीतः** a deer

**व्याधं व्याधम्** ind. (= विद्ध्वा विद्ध्वा; आभीक्ष्णे णमुल्) Inflicting wounds again and again; व्याधं व्याधममूढौ तौ यमसाच्चक्रतुर्दिषौ Bk. 5. 3.

**व्याधिन्** a. Piercing, wounding.

**व्याधामः, व्याधावः** Indra's thunderbolt.

**व्याधिः** 1 Sickness, ailment, disease, illness (usually physical, and opp. आधि which means 'mental distress or anxiety'), रिपुवृत्तधीरचेतसः सततव्याधिरनीतिरस्तु ते Śi 16. 11 (where व्याधि means 'free from आधि' also), cf आधि. -2 Leprosy. -**Comp.** -**कर** a. unwholesome. -**ग्रस्त** a. seized with disease, diseased. -**घातः, -घ्नः, -हन्त** 1 Calamus Rotung (वेतस्). -2 Cathartocarpus Fistula (Mar. बाहवा, बुकरकंद) -**निग्रहः** suppression of disease. -**बहुल** a. frequently visited with disease (as a village), नाधामिकं बसेद् ग्रामे न व्याधिबहुले मृशम् Ms. 4. 60. -**स्थानम्** the body.

**व्याधित** a. Diseased, sick; व्याधितस्यौषधं पथ्यं नीरुजस्य किमौषधैः H.

**व्याधूत** p. p. Shaken about, trembling, tremulous; मल्लिकाक्षपक्षव्याधूता (दण्ड) U. 1. 31.

**व्याध्मातकम्** A swollen corpse.

**व्यानः** One of the five life-winds or vital airs in the body, that which is diffused through the whole body; व्याने नृत्यति श्रोत्रं नृत्यति Ch. Up. 5. 20. 2, व्यानः सर्वशरीरगतः.

**व्यानतम्** A particular kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment.

**व्याप्** 5 P. 1 To fill completely, pervade, श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Ś. 1. 1, V 1. 1, स्वेदापूरो युवनिमरिता व्याप गण्डस्थलानि Śi. 7. 74; इमास्व व्याप्य तिष्ठसि Bg. 10 16, R. 13 5, 18 40, Bk. 7 56. -2 To reach as far, extend to.

**व्यापक** a (-पिका f) 1 Pervading, comprehensive, diffusive, widely spread, extending over the whole of anything, तिर्यगूर्ध्वमधस्ताच्च व्यापको महिमा हरेः Ku. 6. 71. -2 (In law) Comprehending all the points of an argument -3 Invariably concomitant. -4 That which is more extensive than the व्याप्य, e. g. in the instance मनुष्यो मर्त्य, मर्त्य is व्यापक as it includes मनुष्य, and is more extensive than it. -**कः** An attribute which is invariably concomitant or inherent. -**कम्** An invariably concomitant or inherent property.

**व्यापनम्** 1 Pervading, comprehending, penetrating. -2 Covering.

**व्यापिन** a. 1 Pervading, filling, occupying (at the end of comp.) -2 All-pervading, co-extensive, invariably concomitant -3 Covering. -m. 1 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -2 A pervading property.

**व्याप्त** p p 1 Spread through, penetrated, pervaded, extended over, permeated, covered. -2 Pervading, extending over all. -3 Filled with, full of. -4 Encompassed, surrounded. -5 Placed, fixed -6 Obtained, possessed. -7 Comprehended, included. -8 Invariably accompanied (in logic); as in धूमो वह्निना व्याप्तः. -9 Famous, celebrated. -10 Expanded, stretched out.

**व्याप्तिः** f 1 Pervasion, permeation. -2 (In logic) Universal pervasion, invariable concomitance, universal accompaniment of the middle term by the major; यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्राग्निरिति साहचर्यनियमो व्याप्तिः T. S; अव्यभिचरित-साध्यसामानाधिकरण्यं व्याप्तिः Tarka K.; व्याप्तिः साध्यवदन्यास्मिन्न-संबन्ध उदाहृतः । अथवा हेतुमन्निष्ठविरहाप्रतियोगिना । साध्येन हेतो-रैकाविकरण्यं व्याप्तिरुच्यते Bhāṣa P. 67-68. -3 A universal rule, universality. -4 Fulness. -5 Obtaining. -6 Omnipresence, ubiquity (as a divine attribute). -**Comp.** -**ग्रहः** apprehension of universal concomitance. -**ज्ञानम्** knowledge of invariable or universal concomitance. -**वादः** statement or assertion of universal pervasion.

**व्याप्य** a. To be pervaded, filled, &c. -**प्यम्** The sign or middle term of a syllogism (= हेतु, साधन q. v.) (in logic).

**व्याप्यत्वम्** Invariableness, व्याप्यत्वादपराऽपि च Bhāṣa P. -**Comp.** -**असिद्धिः** f. imperfect inference, where the

हेतु itself is false or non-existent, as in the argument पर्वतो वह्निमान् काश्चनमयधूमात्.

**व्यापद्** 4 **Ā**. 1 To die, perish. -2 To come down to the earth), fall down. -3 To be inaudible (as a sound). -*Caus* 1 To kill, slay -2 To hurt, injure, spoil.

**व्यापत्तिः** *f*. 1 Ruin, calamity, misfortune, व्यापत्तिं कर्मणा दृष्ट्वा जुगुप्सन्ति जनाः सदा Mb. 12. 265 34; औदासीन्यं न युक्तं प्रियसुहृदि गते मत्कृते चातिघोरा। व्यापत्तिम् Mu. 6. 20, Mk 6 1 -2 Substitution of one thing for another. -3 Death, तयोस्तस्मिन्नवीभूतपितृव्यापत्तिशोकयो R 12. 56.

**व्यापद्** *f*. 1 Calamity, misfortune, affliction, त्वद्-व्यापदो गणयता भयमन्वभावि तत सर्वमेकपद् एव मम प्रशान्तम् Mā. 9 36, Bh 3 105 -2 Disease -3 Derangement -4 Death, decease

**व्यापन्न** *p p* 1 Fallen into misfortune, ruined. -2 Failed, miscarried -3 Hurt, injured -4 Dead, expired, deceased, as in अव्यापन्न q v. -5 Deranged, disordered -6 Substituted, changed -7 Spoilt, that which is unfit to be consumed by the Āryas, यदभोज्यमार्याणां केनश्चैतावपन्नमन्येन बोधयतेनोपहतं तद् व्यापन्नमिति SB on MS 6 5. 48

**व्यापादः, व्यापादनम्** 1 Killing, slaying -2 Ruin, destruction -3 Evil design, malice

**व्यापादक** *a*. Destructive, murderous

**व्यापादित** *p. p* 1 Killed, slain, destroyed -2 Ruined, injured, hurt

**व्यापृ** 6 **Ā** 1 To be engaged in or occupied with, be busy about (with loc) -2 To be employed or placed (in any office) -*Caus* 1 To cause to work, engage upon, entrust with, appoint to (usually with loc), व्यापारितं शूलभृता विधाय सिंहत्वमङ्गागतसत्त्ववृत्ति R 2 38, आत्मजनानुष्ठेये कर्मणि त्वा व्यापारयितुमिच्छामि Mu. 1 -2 To place, set, fix, direct, cast; व्यापारयामास करं किरिटे R 6. 19, उमासुखे .....व्यापारयामास विलोचनानि Ku. 3. 67, व्यापारितं शिरसि शस्त्रमशस्त्रपाणे Vē. 3 19; R 13. 25, M. 3 4 -3 To use, employ, शस्त्रं मित्रगरीररक्षणकृते व्यापारणीयं मया Mu 7. 16.

**व्यापारः** 1 Employment, engagement, business, occupation, तत प्रविशति यथोक्तव्यापारा गकुन्तला S. 1, Ku 2 54 -2 Application, employment, वृष्णीनामिव नीतिविक्रम-गुणव्यापारगान्ताद्विषाम् Mu. 2. 4. -3 Profession, trade, practice, exercise, as in गच्छव्यापार. -4 An act, doing, performance -5 Working, operation, action, influence, (व्रत) व्यापारोऽपि मदनस्य निषेवितव्यम् S. 1 26; तस्यानुमेन भगवान् विमन्युर्व्यापारमात्मन्यपि सायकानाम् Ku 7 93, V. 3 17. -6 Being placed on, हस्तं कम्पवती रणद्धि रशनाव्यापार-लोलभ्रूलिम् M. 4 15 -7 Exertion, effort, आर्योऽप्यरुन्धती तत्र व्यापारं कर्तुमर्हति Ku. 6 32 'will be pleased to exert

herself in that behalf', न व्यापारयतेनापि शुक्रवत् पाठ्यते बकः H. Pr 43 (व्यापारं कृ 1 to take part in. -2 to have effect on. -3 to meddle; as in अव्यापारेषु व्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति Pt 1 21.)

**व्यापारक** *a*. Having an occupation or function

**व्यापारित** *p p* 1 Engaged, occupied, employed, appointed, अस्मिन्नहमद्रिकुक्षौ व्यापारित R. 2 38 -2 Placed, fixed, set

**व्यापारिन्** *m*. 1 A dealer, trader. -2 One who exercises or practises anything.

**व्यापृत** *p. p* 1 Engaged in, occupied or busy with, employed in (with loc), अन्यस्मिन् कर्मणि व्यापृत धनु S 6 31 -2 Placed, fixed. -*m*. An employee, a minister

**व्यापृतिः** *f* 1 Employment, engagement, business, स्वस्वव्यापृतिमप्रमानसतया Bv 1 58 -2 Operation, action. -3 Exertion -4 Profession, practice, see व्यापार

**व्याबाधः** Disease, illness.

**व्याभाषणम्** Way or manner of speaking

**व्याभ्युक्षी** = व्यात्युक्षी q. v.

**व्यामः, व्यामनम्** A measure of length equal to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended; a fathom, (दुम) दश-व्याममथोद्विद्ध निष्पन्नमकरोत्तदा Mb 3 11. 39, Dk. 2. 2.

**व्यामर्षः** 1 Impatience. -2 Erasure, wiping out

**व्यामिश्र** *a* 1 Mingled, intermixed -2 Manifold, of various kinds -3 Dubious, doubtful; व्यामिश्रेणैव वाक्येन बुद्धिं मोहयसीव मे Bg. 3. 2 -4 Troubled, distracted, नैतत् पार्थ सुविज्ञेयं व्यामिश्रेणेति मे मति Mb 14 19 56. -**Comp** -**वानम्** a blanket of mixed texture, Kau A 2. 11

**व्यामिश्रकम्** Various works of mixed languages as Prakritas, श्रेष्ठं चान्नसमूहेषु प्राप्ते व्यामिश्रकेषु च Rām 2 1. 27 (com व्यामिश्रकेषु प्राकृतादिभाषामिश्रितनाटकादिषु श्रेष्ठं निपुणताम्)

**व्यामोक्तः** Release, freedom (from), getting rid of

**व्यामोहः** 1 Infatuation -2 Bewilderment, embarrassment, perplexity; कसस्यालमभूज्जित जितमिति व्यामोह-कोलाहल Git 10, Kāv 3. 101

**व्यायः** The way of stretching the bow before shooting the arrow, कैशिक केशमूले वै शरशृङ्गे च सात्त्विक । श्रवणे वत्सकर्णश्च प्रीवाया भरतो भवेत् । असके स्कन्वनामा च व्याया पञ्च प्रकीर्तिता. || Dhanur. 92-93.

**व्यायम्** 1 **P** 1 To stretch out, extend -2 To struggle, contend, fight -3 To try, strive, endeavour. -4 To sport, dally

**व्यायत** *p p* 1 Long, extended, युवा युगव्यायतबाहुरंसल R 3. 34 -2 Expanded, wide open. -3 Exercised,



disciplined -4 Busy, engaged, occupied -5 Hard, firm -6 Strong, intense, excessive -7 Mighty, powerful -8 Deep, व्यायतपातमक्षिण Ku 5 54

**व्यायतत्वम्** Muscular development, अपचितमपि गात्रं व्यायतत्वादलक्ष्यम् S. 2 4.

**व्यायामः** 1 Extending, stretching out; व्यायामसहस्यर्थं तृणराजसम महत् Mb 4. 40. 6. -2 Exercise, gymnastic or athletic exercise, व्यायामयोग Mb 12. 59 53 (com व्यायामयोग आयुधप्रयोगाभ्यास), स्थाने शमवता शक्त्या व्यायामे श्रद्धिरङ्गिनाम् Si. 2 94 -3 Fatigue, labour, व्यायामेन च तेनास्य जज्ञे शिरसि वेदना Mb 3 297 2 -4 Effort, exertion -5 Contention, struggle, व्यायाम मुष्टिभि कृ वा तलैरपि समागतै Mb 3. 167 40, 5. 138 25. -6 Business, occupation -7 A difficulty -8 A measure of distance (=व्यायाम q v). -9 Training of the army, व्यायाम स्वसैन्यानाम् Kau A 1 16

**व्यायामिक a** (-की f), **व्यायामिन a** Athletic, gymnastic

**व्यायोगः** A kind of dramatic composition in one act; it is thus described by S. D — ख्यातेतिवृत्तौ व्यायोगः स्वल्प-स्त्रीजनसंयुत । द्वीनो गर्भविमर्षाभ्या नरैर्बहुभिराश्रित । एकाङ्कश्च भवेद-स्त्रीनिमित्तसमरोदय । कैशिकीवृत्तिरहितः प्रख्यातस्तत्र नायक । राज-पिरथ दिव्यो वा भवेद्वीरोद्धतश्च स । हास्यशृङ्गारशान्तेभ्य इतरेऽत्राज्ञिनो रसा ॥ 514; cf मध्यमव्यायोग of Bhāsa.

**व्याल a.** 1 Wicked, vicious, व्यालद्विपा यन्तृभिरुमदिष्णव Si 12 28; यन्ता गज व्यालमिवापराद्ध Ki 17. 25 -2 Bad, villainous -3 Cruel, fierce, savage, जहति व्यालमुगा परेषु वृत्तिम् Ki 13 4. -लः 1 A vicious elephant, व्यालं बाल-मृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोडुं समुज्जृम्भते Bh. 2. 6 -2 A beast of prey, वसन्त्यस्मिन् महारण्ये व्यालश्च रुधिराशना Rām 2 119 19, वने व्यालनिषेवितम् Rām. -3 A snake; H 3 29. -4 A tiger, Māl 3 -5 A leopard -6 A king. -7 A cheat, rogue -8 N. of Viṣṇu -Comp. -खङ्गः, -नखः a kind of herb. -ग्राहः, ग्राहिन m a snake-catcher, Ms 8 260, व्यालग्राही यथा व्याल बलादुद्धरते बिलत् Kāśikhandam. -मृगः 1 a wild animal -2 a hunting leopard; Mb. 12 15 21 -रूपः an epithet of Śiva.

**व्यालकः** A vicious or wicked elephant.

**व्यालम्बः** A kind of castor-oil plant

**व्यालीन a.** Thick, dense.

**व्यालोल a.** 1 Shaking about, tremulous. -2 Disorder- ed, dishevelled; एतत्तालतालसालसरलव्यालोलवल्लीलताच्छन्नम् Vālmiki's Gangāstaka 6, व्यालोल केशपाश Git 11.

**व्यालोलनम्** Moving to and fro.

**व्यावकलनम्** Subtraction.

**व्यावक्रोशी, व्यावभाषी** Mutual abuse, reciprocal imprecation

**व्यावर्गः** Division, section.

**व्यावर्जित p. p** Bent, ऊर्ध्वावर्तिनिर्भ्रमा दुमा व्यावर्जिताः पथि Mb 3 179. 52

**व्यावलिप्त p. p** Moved, agitated

**व्यावहारिक a.** (-की f) 1 Relating to business, practical -2 Legal, judicial, स्वभावेनैव यद्ब्रूयुस्तद्ग्राह्यं व्यावहारिकम् Ms 8 78 -3 Customary, usual -4 Relating to the world of illusion, cf प्रातिभासिक -कः 1 A counsellor, minister, व्यपनिन्यु सुदु खाना कौसल्या व्यावहारिक Rām 2. 66 13. -2 Superintendent of Transactions, Kau A 1 12 -कम् 1 Use -2 Business, trade.

**व्यावहारी** Mutual seizing, taking.

**व्यावहासी** Mutual derision or laughter, मृग्या मन्त्रु-निकायाना व्यावहासीमनाश्रितै Bk 7 42

**व्याविद्ध p p** 1 Bound, Dk 2 2 -2 Contradictory to one another, क्व च शस्त्रं क्व च वनं क्व च क्षात्रं तप क्व च । व्याविद्धमिदमस्माभि Rām. 3. 9 27 -3 Whirled round, tossed about -4 Displaced, अथ जर्जरसर्वाङ्ग व्याविद्धनयना-म्बरम् Mb. 3 11. 65

**व्यावृ 5 U** 1 To select, choose -2 To hide, conceal. -3 To obstruct, impede

**व्यावृत्त p. p** 1 Covered, hid, screened -2 Impeded, obstructed -3 Opened -4 Excepted, excluded.

**व्यावृत्तिः f.** 1 Covering, screening. -2 Exclusion.

**व्यावृत् 1 A** 1 To turn away from, turn back, सहभुवा व्यावर्तमाना हिया Ratn. 1. 2. -2 To be turned or with- drawn from, to be averse to, विषयव्यावृत्तकौतूहल V 1. 8. -3 To become separate or distinct from, to get rid of, न स पाम्मनो व्यावर्तते Bri. Up. 1. 5. 2. -4 To turn round, revolve. -5 To go down, set (as the sun). -6 To cease to exist, perish -7 To be opened or split asunder. -8 To recur, to be repeated again, देगृथक्त्वात् मन्त्रो व्यावर्तते MS. 12. 1. 42. -Caus. 1 To restrict, limit, exclude, arrest; overrule, annul (as a rule &c.); तु शब्द पूर्वपक्षं व्यावर्तयति S B; अपवाद इवात्सर्ग व्यावर्तयितुमीश्वर. R. 15 7. -2 To dissuade from, cause to turn away from, नेयमस्माद्व्यवसायात् कथंचिदपि शक्यते व्यावर्तयितुम् K. 172. -3 To destroy, remove; व्यावर्तितातरुज प्रथमाश्रवृष्ट्या V 5 16. -4 To turn round, cause to revolve -5 To separate from -6 To scatter, strew.

**व्यावर्तः** 1 Surrounding, encompassing -2 Revolution, going round -3 Ruptured navel.

**व्यावर्तक a** (-र्तिका f.) 1 Encompassing, surround- ing. -2 Excluding, separating, restricting. -3 Turn- ing away from. -4 Turning round.

**व्यावर्तनम्** 1 Surrounding, encompassing -2 Revol- ving, turning round, व्यावर्तनैरहिपतेरयमाहिताङ्क Ki. 5. 30. -3 A fold, band -4 Coil (of a snake). -5 A turn (of a road).

**व्यावृत्त** *p. p.* 1 Turned away from, withdrawn from, व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्य धृतौ तत्करता स्थिता R 1. 27, V. 1. 8 -2 Separated from, singled out. -3 (a) Excluded, set aside; different from, अयमर्थोऽस्माद् व्यावृत्त Tarka K. (b) Not being found or existing in, absent from (frequently used in phil. in this sense), धूमो जलहृद्दो-र्व्यावृत्त Tarka K, Mu. 5. 10 -4 Revolved, turned round. -5 Encompassed, surrounded. -6 Desisting, ceased from, व्यावृत्तगतिरुद्याने कुसुमस्तेयसावसान् Ku. 2. 35. -7 Split asunder -8 Changed, जगाम दक्षिणं मार्गं सोमो व्यावृत्तलक्षण Mb. 12. 141. 15 -Comp. -गति *a* desisting from any course of action

**व्यावृत्तिः** *f.* 1 Covering, screening -2 Exclusion, separation. -3 Not being found in, absence from, विपश्चाद्व्यावृत्ति Tarka K. -4 Surrounding. -5 Rolling backwards. -6 Praise, eulogium. -7 Recurrence, repetition, मन्त्रस्य व्यावृत्तिरन्यास्या SB on MS 12 1 42 -Comp. -बुद्धिः *f.* the notion of exclusion.

**व्यासः** 1 Distribution, separation into parts. -2 Dissolution or analysis of a compound. -3 Severalty, distinction. -4 Diffusion, extension, तस्यैव व्यासमिच्छामि ज्ञातुं ते भगवन् यथा Bhāg 6 4. 2 -5 Width, breadth -6 The diameter of a circle -7 A fault in pronunciation -8 Arrangement, compilation. -9 An arranger, a compiler, द्वैपायनोऽस्मि व्यासानां कवीनां काव्य आत्मवान् Bhāg 11 16. 28. -10 N. of a celebrated sage. [He was the son of the sage Parāśara by Satyavati (born before her marriage with Śantanu q. v), but he retired to the wilderness as soon as he was born, and there led the life of a hermit, practising the most rigid austerities until he was called by his mother Satyavati to beget sons on the widows of her son Vichitravīrya. He was thus the father of Pāṇdu and Dhṛitarāstra and also of Vidura; q. q. v. v. He was at first called 'Kṛṣṇadvaipāyana' from his dark complexion and from his having been brought forth by Satyavati on a Dvīpa or island; but he afterwards came to be called Vyāsa or 'the arranger', as he was supposed to have arranged the Vedas in their present form; विव्यास वेदान् यस्मात् स तस्माद् व्यास इति स्मृत, cf. also जातः स यमुनाद्वीपे द्वैपायन इति स्मृतः। व्यस्य वेदान् समस्ताश्च व्यासतामगमद्विभुः॥ Bm 1. 214. He is believed to be the author of the great epic, the Mahābhārata, which he is said to have composed with Gaṇapati for his scribe The eighteen Purāṇas, as also the Brahma-sūtras and several other works are also ascribed to him. He is one of the seven *chirajeevins* or deathless persons; cf. चिरजीविन् ] -11 A Brāhmaṇa who recites or expounds the Purāṇas in public. -Comp. -पीठम् the seat of the an expounder of the Purāṇas. -पूजा N. of the observance of honouring one's preceptor, performed on the 15th of the bright half of Āśāḍha. -समास (dual) details and the aggregate; आयव्ययौ च व्याससमासाभ्यामाचक्षीत Kau. A. 2. 9.

**व्यासञ्ज्** 1 P To attach firmly to, fasten on.

**व्यासक्त** *p. p.* 1 Closely adhering to, व्यासक्तः सहसा द्विजोपहसित नमो हर पातु व. Udb. -2 Attached or devoted to, intent on, occupied or busy with (with loc). -3 Separated, detached, disjoined. -4 Confused, bewildered. -5 Clapsed, embraced

**व्यासङ्गः** 1 Close adherence, intent attachment or application -2 Intentness, devotion, परार्थव्यासङ्गादुपजहदथ स्वार्थपरताम् Bv. 1 79. -3 Diligent study -4 Attention; दानज्यानिविषादमूकमधुपव्यासङ्गदीनानन Mā 9. 33. -5 Detachment, separation -6 Perplexity, confusion. -7 Addition

**व्यासिद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Prohibited, forbidden -2 Contraband (said of goods &c)

**व्यासेधः** Restraint, prohibition

**व्याहन** 2 P. 1 To obstruct, thwart, oppose, impede. -2 To repel, drive back -3 To strike excessively. -4 To violate, transgress, disobey, राज्ञी राज्यं विविददशिषद्भृत्-रच्याहताज्ञा R 19 57. -5 To foil, frustrate, disappoint. -6 To trouble, vex, annoy.

**व्याहत** *p. p.* 1 Obstructed, impeded -2 Repelled, repulsed -3 Foiled, disappointed; Śi 3. 40 -4 Confused, bewildered, alarmed -Comp -अर्थता one of the faults of composition; see K. P 7.

**व्याहतिः** (In logic) Contradiction.

**व्याहावः** A distinct call.

**व्याहित** *a* Diseased (व्याधिग्रस्त), एतद्वै परमं तपो तद् व्याहितस्तप्यते Bri. Up. 5. 11. 1.

**व्याह** 1 P. 1 To speak, say, utter, tell, narrate, declare, व्याजहार हरसूनुसनिम R. 11. 83; Ku. 2. 62, 6. 2. -2 To explain. -3 To cry, scream, shout. -4 To answer. -5 To sport, enjoy. -6 To cut off, sever, Mb. 6.

**व्याहरणम्** 1 Utterance, pronunciation; भविष्यति महा-तेजा पुत्रस्तव यशस्विनि। प्रभावाद्वासुदेवस्य मम व्याहरणादपि॥ Mb. 14 62. 12 -2 Speech, narration.

**व्याहारः** 1 Speech, utterance, words, आविर्भूतज्योतिषा ब्राह्मणानां ये व्याहारास्तेषु मा संशयोऽभूत् U. 4. 18, 5. 29. -2 Voice, note, sound, परमृतकलव्याहारेषु त्वमात्तरतिर्मधुम् M 5 1 -3 Jest, joke, humorous speech. -4 Song (of birds).

**व्याहत** *p. p.* Said, spoken, uttered. -तम् 1 Speaking, talking. -2 Inarticulate speech or song, रसज्ञाने तु जिह्वेयं व्याहते वाक् तथोच्यते Mb. 12. 210. 32. -3 Information, instruction.

**व्याहतिः** *f.* 1 Utterance, speech, words, न हीश्वर-व्याहतय कदाचित् पुष्पन्ति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् Ku. 3. 63 -2 State-ment, expression; भूतार्थव्याहतिः सा हि न स्तुति. परमेष्ठिन R. 10. 33. -3 A mystic word uttered by every Brāhmaṇa

in performing his daily Sandhyā adoration; (these Vyāhritis are three भूर्, भुवस् and स्वस् or स्वर usually repeated after om; of भूर्भुव सुवरिति वा एतास्त्रिषो व्याहृतयः T Up 1 5 1, वेदत्रयानिरदुहद्भूर्भुव स्वरितीति च Ms. 2 76; according to some they are seven in number as भू, भुव, स्व, मह, जन, तप, and सत्यम्

**व्युच्चर्** 1 P 1 To transgress, offend against, violate. -2 To be faithless to -3 To commit adultery with; विपरीतास्तदा नार्यो वक्ष्यिष्यार्हतं पतीन्। व्युच्चर्न्त्यपि दुःशीला दासैः पशुभिरेव च ॥ Mb 3 188 63. -4 To deviate from the right path

**व्युच्चरणम्** Transgression, deviation

**व्युच्छिन्तिः** *f.* व्युच्छेदः Cutting off, extermination, complete destruction

**व्युत्तः**, -तिः See व्युत्त.

**व्युत्कम्** See उत्कम्

**व्युत्कमः** 1 Transgression, going astray, श्लाघा साऽस्मद्-पुषि विनयव्युत्कमेऽप्येव राग Ve. 2 11 -2 Inverted order, contrariety. -3 Confusion, disorder

**व्युत्कमणम्** Going apart, separation; P. VIII. 1. 15.

**व्युत्कान्त** *p. p.* 1 Transgressed, overstepped. -2 Departed, left, gone forth. -3 Neglected. -ता A kind of riddle. -Comp. -जीवित *a* dead

**व्युत्था** 1 *Ā.* 1 To get up, rise -2 To increase in strength or power, grow strong -3 To oppose, resist, say something in opposition, इति व्युत्तिष्ठमानाया तस्यामूचे नल प्रियाम् N. 20 124 -*Caus.* 1 To excite, instigate, rouse. -2 To disagree about. -3 To win over. -4 To remove.

**व्युत्थानम्**, व्युत्थितिः *f.* 1 Great activity. -2 Rising up against, opposition, obstruction. -3 Independent action, following one's own bent of mind; व्युत्थानं च विक्राड्वाद्भि कथाभि प्रतिलोभ्यते Mb 12 111. 43 -4 The completion of religious abstraction or abstract meditation (in Yoga phil) -5 A kind of dance -6 Causing (an elephant) to rise, यावच्चक्रे नाज्जनं बोधनाय व्युत्थानज्ञो हस्तिचारी मदस्य Śi 18. 26. -7 Contradicting.

**व्युत्थित** *p. p.* 1 Greatly divergent in opinion. -2 Swerving from duty (उच्छास्त्रवर्तिनः), व्युत्थितोत्पत्तिविज्ञानमाकाशे च गतिः शुभा Mb. 6 15. 9

**व्युत्पद्** 4 *Ā.* 1 To be produced from, originate in. -2 To be derived from (a root &c), नाम रुढमपि च व्युत्पादि Śi. 10. 23 -3 To become proficient in or conversant with. -*Caus.* 1 To produce, cause. -2 To derive, trace to a root (as a word); ब्रह्मशब्दस्य व्युत्पाद्यमानस्य Ś. B.

**व्युत्पत्तिः** *f.* 1 Origin, production. -2 Derivation, etymology -3 Perfect proficiency, conversancy. -4 Scholarship, learning; व्युत्पत्तिरावर्जितकोविदापि न रज्जनाय

च. इ. को... १९१

कमते जडानाम् Vikr 1. 16, 18 10S -5 Difference of tone or sound

**व्युत्पन्न** *p. p.* 1 Produced, begotten. -2 Formed by derivation -3 Derived, traced to its etymology, as a word (opp. अव्युत्पन्न or 'primitive') -4 Completed, perfected, Mv. 4 57 -5 Thoroughly proficient in, learned, erudite

**व्युत्पादनम्** 1 Derivation from -2 Teaching, instruction.

**व्युत्त** *p. p.* Wetted, drenched.

**व्युद**, व्युदक *a* Waterless, उपारं वानवर्प व्युदप्रायाश्च निम्नगा Bhāg 10 25 26

**व्युदस्** 4 P. 1 To throw or scatter about -2 To throw off, cast away. -3 To set or lay aside -4 To give up, abandon

**व्युदस्त** *p. p.* Thrown aside, rejected, cast off.

**व्युदासः** Throwing aside, rejection, अथैकान्तव्युदासेन शरीरे पाञ्चभौतिके Mb 12 19 18. -2 Exclusion (in gram.). -3 Prohibition -4 Disregard, indifference. -5 Killing, destruction, Śi. 15 37

**व्युदित** *a* Disputed, discussed, debated

**व्युपदेशः** Pretext, pretence

**व्युपरमः** Cessation, stop, close स्वरस्नायुच्छेदक्षणविहितवेग-व्युपरम (च 1 व्युपशमः) Māl 5. 34.

**व्युपरत** *p. p.* Rested, stopped, अन्त प्राणावरोधव्युपरतसकल-ज्ञानरुद्धेन्द्रियस्य Mk. 1 1.

**व्युपशमः** 1 Non-cessation. -2 Inquietude -3 Complete cessation (where वि shows intensity)

**व्युप्त** *p. p.* 1 Shorn, shaved -2 Scattered, disordered. -Comp -केश *a.* having dishevelled hair, अट्युन्मत्तवन्नरो व्युप्तकेशो हसन् रुदन Bhāg. 4 2. 14

**व्युष्** = व्युष् 10 P 1 To void, emit -2 To reject.

**व्युषित** *p. p.* See व्युष्ट, व्युषिताया रजन्या तु कर्णो राजान-मभ्यगात् Mb. 3. 238 17.

**व्युष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Burnt -2 Dawned, become day-light. -3 Become bright or clear, ततो रजन्या व्युष्टाया प्रभातेऽभ्युदिते रवौ Mb. 1 21. 1. -4 Dwelt; सा व्युष्टा रजनीं तत्र पितुर्वेदमनि भाविनी Mb. 3 69. 28. -5 Passed. -ष्टम् 1 Day-break, dawn, व्युष्टं प्रयाणम् Śi 12 4. -2 Day. -3 Fruit, result -4 The new year's day on आषाढ, Kau. A. 2. 5.

**व्युष्टिः** *f.* 1 Dawn. -2 Prosperity; व्युष्टिरेषा परा स्त्रीणाम् Mb 1. 18. 22; 13 61. 14 -3 Grace, beauty; तदेतन् कीर्तिश्च व्युष्टिश्चेत्युपासीत कीर्तिमान् व्युष्टिमान् भवति य एवं वेद Ch Up 3. 14. 4. -4 Praise. -5 Fruit, consequence, यत्तत्तस्य त्वया व्युष्टिः प्राप्तेयं हवगाधिप Rām. 4. 20. 11; Mb. 13. 26. 31.

व्यूत *a.* Interwoven, sewn, interlaced.

व्यूतिः 1 Weaving, sewing -2 The wages of weaving.

व्यूह 1 P. 1 To arrange troops in battle array; सूच्या वज्रेण चैवैतान् व्यूहेन व्यूह्य योधयेत् Ms 7 191. -2 To arrange, put or place in order, dispose. -3 To separate, divide. -4 To alter, transpose, disarrange -5 To resolve (vowels, syllables &c).

व्यूह *p p* 1 Expanded, developed, broad, wide; व्यूहोरस्को वृषस्कन्ध R 1 13. -2 Firm, compact. -3 Placed in order, arranged, marshalled (as an army), तेन व्यूहेन सैन्येन लोकानुवर्तयन्निव Mb 3 283 15, दृष्ट्वा तु पाण्डवानीक व्यूहं दुर्योधनस्तदा Bg 1 3 -4 Disarranged, placed out of order, दिक्षु व्यूहाङ्घ्रिपाङ्गरतृणजाटिलचलपाशुदण्डोऽन्तरिक्षे Ve. 2 19 -5 Married, व्यूहायाश्चापि पुश्चल्या मनोऽभ्येति नवं नवम् Bhāg. 10 60 48. -6 Large, great. -Comp -कङ्कट *a* mailed, clad in armour

व्यूढिः *f* Orderly arrangement, array

व्यूहः 1 A military array, दण्डव्यूहेन तन्मार्गं यायातु शक्यते वा । वराहमकराभ्यां वा सूच्या वा गरुडेन वा ॥ Ms 7. 187, cf दण्डव्यूह, शकट°, वराह°, सर्वतोभद्र° etc. mentioned in Dhanur -2 An army, a host, squadron, व्यूहावुभौ तावितरेतरस्मान् भङ्गं जयं चापतुरव्यवस्थम् R. 7. 54. -3 A large quantity, an assemblage, a multitude, collection, विमिश्रा विहगा पुंभिरात्मव्यूहाभिनन्दिता Rām. 4. 1. 27, गुणव्यूहः Bhāg. 4 29 71. -4 A part, portion, subhead -5 The body -6 Structure, formation. -7 Reasoning, logic. -8 Separation, distribution. -9 (In phil.) A peculiar arrangement of the senses -Comp -पार्श्विः *f* the rear of an army -भङ्गः, -भेदः breaking an array. -रचना arrangement of troops. -विभागः a distinctive array of army, पक्षकक्षा-उत्तरयाना बलाग्रतो व्यूहविभागा Kau. A. 10.

व्यूहनम् 1 Arraying of troops, marshalling -2 Structure of the members of the body. -3 Development (of the foetus) -4 Displacement

व्यूद्ध *p. p.* 1 Deprived of prosperity, unlucky, unfortunate. -2 Deprived of or excluded from -3 Nullified. -4 Imperfect, deficient.

व्यूद्धिः *f.* 1 Non-prosperity, ill-luck, misfortune (विगता ऋद्धिव्यूद्धिः); as in यवनानां व्यूद्धिदुर्यवनम् Sk. -2 Scarcity.

व्ये 1 U. (व्ययति-ते, ऊत, Caus. व्याययति-ते; desid. निव्यासति) 1 To cover. -2 To sew.

व्येक *a.* Deficient by one.

व्योकारः A blacksmith; व्योकारा शौल्बिकास्तथा Śiva B. 31. 17.

व्योमन् *n.* [व्ये-मनिन् पृषो० Un. 4. 150] 1 The sky, atmosphere, अस्त्वेवं जडधामता तु भवतो यद् व्योमनि विस्कूर्जसे K. P 10; Me. 53, R. 12. 67; N. 22. 54. -2 Water. -3 A temple sacred to the sun. -4 Talc. -Comp. -आस्थम्

talc, mica. -उदकम् rain-water, dew. -केशः, -कोशन् *m* an epithet of Śiva. -गः a divine being -गङ्गा the heavenly Ganges. -गमनीविद्या the magic art of flying. -चरः a planet. -चारिन् *m* 1 a god -2 a bird. -3 a saint -4 a Brāhmana. -5 a heavenly body. -धारणः mercury. -धूमः a cloud -देवः N. of Śiva. -नाशिका a kind of quail -पुष्पम् an impossibility, absurdity (as a flower in the air). -मञ्जरम्, -मण्डलम् a flag, banner -माय *a* reaching to the sky. -मुद्गरः a gust of wind. -यानम् a celestial car. -रत्नम् the sun -सद् *m.* 1 a deity, god -2 a Gandharva, ज्वलन्मणि व्योमसदा सनातनम् K1 8. 1. -3 a spirit -संभवा a spotted cow. -स्थली the earth. -स्पृश *a* 'sky-touching', very lofty

व्योषम् An aggregate of three spices (black and long pepper, and dry ginger)

व्रज् I 1 P (व्रजति) 1 To go, walk, proceed, नाविनीतै-व्रजेद् धुर्यैः Ms. 4 67 -2 To go to, approach, visit, मामेक शरणं व्रज Bg 18. 66 -3 To depart, retire, withdraw. -4 To pass away (as time); इयं व्रजति यामिनी त्यज नरेन्द्र निद्वारसम् Vikr. 11 74 -5 To attain to, go to the state of -6 To obtain, gain -II 10 U. (व्राजयति-ते) 1 To go -2 To prepare, decorate (This root is used much in the same way as गम् or या q v)

व्रजः [व्रज्-घञर्थे क] 1 A multitude, collection, flock, group; सगोव्रजोऽत्यात्मपदुर्गमार्गः Bhāg 10 13 30, नेत्रव्रजा पौरजनस्य तस्मिन् विहाय सर्वान्वृपतीन्निपेतु. R 6. 7, 7. 60, Śi. 6 6, 14. 33 -2 A station of cowherds, Bhāg 12 9. 28. -3 A cow-pen, cow-shed, 'व्रज स्याद्रोक्कुल गोष्ठम्' इति वैजयन्ती; निरुद्धवीववासारप्रसारा गा इव व्रजम् Śi. 2 64, K1 4 16. -4 An abode, a resting-place. -5 A road. -6 A cloud. -7 N. of a district near Mathurā. -जम् Wandering, going. -Comp. -अङ्गना, युवतिः *f* a woman of Vraja, a cowherdess; मथुरागमनोन्मुखे मुरारावसुभारतिमृता व्रजाङ्गनानाम् Bv 2 165. -अजिरम् a cow-pen -किशोरः, -नाथः, -मोहनः, -वरः, -वल्लभः epithets of Kṛṣṇa. -भाषा the language current around Agra and Mathurā; old Hindi language. -सानः a man.

व्रजकः A religious mendicant wandering about for alms.

व्रजनम् [व्रजे क्युः Un 2. 77] 1 Roaming, wandering, travelling. -2 Exile. -3 Ved A way, road. -4 Sky.

व्राजितम् Going, roaming; दुरासिताद् दुर्गजिनात् Mb 3. 233. 21.

व्रज्या 1 Wandering about as a religious mendicant -2 An attack, invasion, a march -3 A flock, multitude, tribe, class. -4 A theatre.

व्रण् I 1 P. (व्रणति) To sound. -II. 10 U (व्रणयति-ते) To hurt; wound

व्रणः, -णम् [व्रण्-अच्] 1 A wound, sore, bruise, hurt; आत्मनः सुमहत् कर्म व्रणैरावेद्यं सास्थित. R. 12. 55. -2 A boil, an



ulcer, व्रणो रुद्धग्रन्थि स्फुटित इव हन्मर्मणि पुन. U. 2 26. -3 A fracture, scar. -4 A flaw, blemish -Comp. -अरिः gum-myrrh. -कृत् a. 1 wounding. -2 corroding. (-m) the marking-nut tree -चिन्तकः a surgeon -विरोपण, -संरोहण a. sore-healing; यस्य त्वया व्रणविरोपणमिदुगुदीना तैल न्यषिच्यत S 4. 13. -शोधनम् the cleansing or dressing of a wound -हः the castor-oil plant.

व्रणनम् Piercing, perforating

व्राणित a. Wounded, bruised, विषक्तस्तीव्रेण व्राणितहृदयेन व्यथयता U 4. 3

व्रतः, -तम् [ व्रज्-च जस्य त ] 1 A religious act of devotion or austerity, vowed observance, a vow in general, अभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिवारम् R 13 67, 2. 4, 25; (there are several *vratas* enjoined in the different Purāṇas; but their number cannot be said to be fixed, as new ones, e. g. सत्यनारायणव्रत, are being added every day) -2 A vow, promise, resolve, सोऽभूद् भगवत शत्रूनुद्धृत्य प्रतिरोपयन् R. 17 42, so सत्यव्रत, पुण्यव्रत, दृढव्रत &c. -3 Object of devotion or faith, devotion, as in पतिव्रता (पतिव्रतं यस्या सा), यान्ति देवव्रता देवान् पितृन् यान्ति पितृव्रता Bg 9 25. -4 A rite, an observance, practice, as in अकव्रत q. v., Śābarasvāmīn defines it as पुरुषाणां क्रियार्थानां शरीरधारणार्थं बलकरणार्थं च सस्कारो व्रतं नाम ŚB. on MS. 4 3. 8. -5 Mode of life, course of conduct; अथ तु वेत्सि शुचि व्रतमात्मनः S 5 27. -6 An ordinance, a law, rule. -7 Sacrifice -8 An act, deed, work -9 A design, plan. -10 Mental activity, व्रतमिति च मानसं कर्म उच्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 2 20 -11 Celibacy, व्रतलोपनम् Ms 11. 61 (com. ब्रह्मचारिणो भैशुनम्), Mb. 12. 11 22 (com. व्रत ब्रह्मचर्याद्युपेतमभ्यसनम्) -Comp. -आचरणम् the observance of a vow. -आदेशः investiture of a youth (of any one of the three classes) with the sacred thread. -उपवासः a fast for a vow. -ग्रहणम् initiation into a vow for a religious performance. -चर्यः a religious student, see ब्रह्मचारिन्. -चर्या observance or practice of a religious vow. -धारणम् the fulfilling of a religious observance. -पारणम्, -णा conclusion of a vow or fast, eating after a fast -प्रतिष्ठा performance of a religious vow voluntarily undertaken. -भङ्गः 1 breach of a vow. -2 breach of a promise. -भिक्षा begging alms as part of the ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread. -रुचि a. delighting in religious observances, devout. -लोपनम् breaking a vow. -वैकल्यम् the incompleteness of a religious vow. -संग्रहः initiation into a vow. -संपादनम् fulfilling a religious vow. -स्थ a. practising any vow. -स्थः a celibate; व्रतस्थमपि दौहित्रं श्राद्धे यत्नेन भोजयेत् Ms. 3. 234 -स्नात a. one who has bathed after completing a religious vow. -स्नातकः a Brāhmana who has completed the first stage of his religious life, i. e. that of a Brahmachārin or religious student; see स्नातक, Ms. 4. 31.

व्रतयति Den. P. 1 To observe a vow. -2 To fast in consequence of a vow. -3 To eat together.

व्रतिक, -व्रतिन् a. Observing a vow, practising penance, devout, pious; नायज्वभिर्नाव्रतिकै Mb 3 43 5; व्रतिनः पापशीलानामसतीनां कुलक्षिय (द्वेष्या) Pt 1 416 -m 1 A religious student, भैक्षेण वर्तयन्नित्यं नैकात्रादी भवेद् व्रती। भैक्षेण व्रतिनो वृत्तिरुपवाससमा स्मृता ॥ Ms 2 188 -2 An ascetic, a devotee; किं तावद् व्रतिनामुपोढनपमा विघ्नैस्तपो दूषितम् S 5. 9. -3 One who institutes a sacrifice, cf यजमान.

व्रततिः, -ती f 1 A creeper, पादाकृष्टव्रततिवल्यासंगसजात-पाश S 1 33; R 14 1. -2 Expansion, extension.

व्रधन् See वध.

व्रह्मन् See ब्रह्मन्.

वृश्च 6 P. (वृश्चति, वृक्ण, caus. वृश्चयति-ते, desid. विवृश्चिषति or विवृश्चति) 1 To cut, cut up or asunder, tear, lacerate -2 To wound.

वृश्चनः 1 A small saw. -2 A fine file used by goldsmiths. -3 The juice trickling from an incision in a tree -नम् 1 Cutting, tearing, wounding. -2 A cut, an incision -Comp. -प्रभव a flowing from an incision; लोहितान् वृश्चनिर्यासान् वृश्चनप्रभवास्तथा (विवर्जयेत्) Ms 5. 6

व्राजः 1 Going, motion -2 A multitude (Ved) -3 A domestic cock

व्राजिः f. A gust or gale of wind, stormy wind.

व्रातः A multitude, group, flock, an assemblage; श्वपाकानां व्रातै G. L 29, R 12 94; Śi. 4. 35. -तम् 1 Bodily or manual labour -2 Day-labour. -3 Casual employment. -4 The company or attendants at a marriage feast. -Comp. -जीवन a. see व्रातीन. -पतिः lord of an assemblage.

व्रातीन a 1 Living by day-labour, a hired labourer, coolie; व्रातीनव्यालदीप्राश्च सुवन्. परिपूजयन् Bk. 4. 12. -2 One living by violence

व्रात्यः [ व्रातात् समूहान् च्यवति यन् ] 1 A man of the first three classes who has lost his caste owing to the non-performance of the principal Samskāras or purificatory rites (especially investiture with the sacred thread) over him, an outcast, सावित्रीपतिता व्रात्या भवन्त्यार्यविगर्हिता Ms 2. 39, सौराष्ट्रावन्त्याभीराश्च शूरा अर्जुनमालवा । व्रात्या द्विजा भविष्यन्ति शूद्रप्राया जनाविपाः Bhāg. 12 1. 38, भवत्या हि व्रात्याऽवमपतित-पाखण्डपरिषत्परित्राणस्नेहः G. L 37. -2 A low or vile person in general, vagrant -3 A man of a particular inferior tribe (the descendant of a Śūdra father and Ksatriya mother). -त्या The daughter of an outcast. -Comp. -चर्या the life and practice of a vagrant. -भुवः one who calls himself a Vratya. -स्तोमः N. of a sacrifice performed to recover the rights forfeited by the non-performance of the due Samskāras.

त्री I 9 P ( त्रिणाति-त्रीणाति ) To choose, select, cf वृ  
-II 4 A. ( त्रीयते, त्रीण ) 1 To go, move -2 To be chosen.  
-3 To cover, screen.

त्रीङ् 4 P. ( त्रीङ्यति ) 1 To be ashamed, feel shame  
-2 To throw, cast, send forth.

त्रीङः, -डा 1 Shame; त्रीङादिवाभ्यासगतैर्विलित्ये Si 3 40,  
त्रीङमावहति मे स ( शब्द ) संप्रति R 11 73 -2 Modesty,  
bashfulness, त्रीङजाज्यमभजन्मबुपा सा Si 10 18. -Comp.  
-आनत, अन्वित a. modest, bashful -दानम् ( त्रीङादानम् )  
a gift offered out of modesty.

त्रीङनम् 1 Shame -2 Modesty -3 Lowering,  
depression

त्रीङित ( Sometimes त्रीलित also ) p p Put to shame,  
ashamed, abashed, त्रीलित इवास्मि राजानं द्रष्टुम् Pañcha-  
rātram 2

त्रीलः Shame, त्रीलादिवायोसुखम् Pratijñā. 4 12.

त्रीस् 1 P, 10 U ( त्रीसति, त्रीसयति-ते ) To injure, kill.

त्रीहिः [ त्री-हि किञ्च ] 1 Rice, as in बहुत्रीहि q. v -2 A  
grain of rice -Comp. -अगारम् a granary. -काञ्चनम् a  
kind of pulse ( Mar. मसुरा ) -मयः a sacrificial cake

made of grains ( पुरोडाश ). -सुखः a surgical instrument  
( resembling a grain of rice ). -राजिकम् panic seed  
( = कङ्क q. v. ) -वापम् Sowing rice -श्रेष्ठः a kind of  
rice ( शालिवान्य )

त्रीहिक a. Having or bearing rice, P V 2 116

त्रुङ् 6 P ( त्रुङति ) 1 To cover. -2 To be heaped or  
gathered -3 To heap, accumulate. -4 To sink, go down.

त्रुङित p p. Immersed, sunk

त्रूष् -स् 1 P, 10 U. See त्रीस्

त्रैह्येय a ( -यी f. ) [ त्रीहि-ठक् ] 1 Fit for rice -2 Sown  
with rice, P V. 2. 2. -यम् A field of rice, one fit for  
growing rice.

व्ली 9 P ( व्लिनाति rarely व्लीनाति, Caus. व्लेपयति ) 1  
To go, move -2 To support, hold, maintain. -3 To  
choose, select

व्लीन p p 1 Crushed, sunk down. -2 Held,  
supported.

व्लेक्ष् 10 U ( व्लेक्षयति-ते ) To see, cf वेक्ष्

व्लेष्कः A snare, noose.

## श

शः 1 A cutter, destroyer. -2 A weapon. -3 N.  
of Śiva. -शम् Happiness; हर्तुर्वाति न गोचरं किमपि  
श पुष्पाति यत् सर्वदा Bh. 2. 16

शंसु a Happy, prosperous, कुर्वाणा पदयत. शंसूत् सन्निवणी  
सुहसानना Bk. 4. 18. -युः A deity presiding over sacri-  
fice, शंसोरभिस्रवन्ताय अथर्वीय नमो नम Mb 13 14. 9

शंच a. Happy, fortunate -चः 1 Ploughing in the  
regular direction. -2 The thunderbolt of Indra. -3  
The iron head of a pestle.

शंस् 1 P. ( शंसति, शस्त, pass शस्यते ) 1 To praise,  
extol, approve of, साधु साध्विति भूतानि शशंसुर्मास्तात्मजम्  
Rām.; सन्यासं कर्मणा कृष्ण पुनर्योगं च शंससि Bg. 5. 1. -2 To  
tell, relate, express, declare, communicate, announce,  
report ( with dat. or sometimes gen. of person or by  
itself ), शशंस सीतापरिदेवनन्तमनुष्ठितं शासनमग्रजाय R 14. 83,  
न मे हिंसा शसति किञ्चिदीक्षितम् 3 5, 2. 68; 4 72; 9 77,  
11. 84, Ku. 3 60, 5. 51. -3 To indicate, bespeak,  
show, य ( अशोकः ) सावजो माधवश्रीनियोगे पुष्पैः शंसत्यादरं  
त्वत्प्रयत्ने M. 5. 8; Ku. 5. 23, Ku. 2. 22. -4 To repeat,  
recite, ओमिति शसति Ch. Up 1. 1. 9. -5 To hurt, injure.  
-6 To revile, traduce -7 To praise in शब्द verse not

set to music ( as distinguished from स्तु 2 U ), प्रगीतेषु  
मन्त्रवाक्येषु स्तौतिशब्द अप्रगीतेषु शसतिशब्द SB on MS.  
7. 2. 17.

शंसः Ved 1 Praise. -2 Recitation. -3 Calling,  
invocation. -4 A charm, spell. -5 Wishing well to.  
-6 A blessing -7 A curse. -8 Calumny.

शंसनम् [ शस्-ल्युट् ] 1 Praising. -2 Telling, relating.  
-3 Reciting. ~

शंसनीय a To be praised, praiseworthy

शंसा [ शंस-अ ] 1 Praise. -2 Wish, desire, hope -3  
Repeating, narrating. -4 Reciting. -5 Conjecture,  
belief, मातास्य युगपद् वाक्यं विप्रियं प्रियशंसया Rām. 2. 72 41  
( com प्रियशंसया प्रियशब्दक्या )

शंसित p. p [ शंस-क् ] 1 Praised, extolled. -2 Told,  
said, spoken, declared. -3 Wished, desired -4 Ascer-  
tained, established, determined -5 Falsely accused,  
calumniated -6 Observed ( अनुष्ठित ), इदं शास्त्रमधीयानो  
ब्राह्मणः शंसितव्रत. Ms. 1. 104.

शंसिन् a. ( Usually at the end of comp ) 1 Prai-  
sing -2 Telling, announcing, communicating; प्रजावती

दोहदशभिनी ते R. 14. 45. -3 Indicating, bespeaking; मूर्धानं धतुकारशंसिन Ku 2 26, अभिमतफलशंसी चारु पुरस्कार बाहु. Bk 1. 27; प्रार्थनासिद्धिशंसिन R 1 42, Śi 9 77 -4 Presaging, foretelling, बभूव सर्वं शुभशंसि तत्क्षणम् R. 3 14, 12. 90.

**शंस्तृ** m. 1 A praiser, panegyrist -2 A reciter of hymns

**शंस्य** α 1 Loudly read, (Dānasāgara, Bbl. Ind. 274, Fasc. 1, p 63) -2 Praiseworthy. -3 Desirable

**शक्** I 5 P (शक्नोति, शक्त) 1 To be able, be competent for, have power to effect (usually with an inf. and translatable by 'can'), अदर्शयन् वक्तुमशक्नुवत्य शाखाभिरावर्जितपल्लवाभि R. 13. 24, Bk 3 6, Me 20, sometimes, with acc or dat, दानेन वधनिर्णयं सर्पादीनाम-शक्नुवन् Ms 11 139; with gen. also, see शक्त -2 To bear, endure -3 To be powerful -Pass. To be able, be possible or practicable (giving a passive sense to a following infinitive), तत् कर्तुं शक्यते 'it can be done'. -Desid (शिक्षति) 1 To wish to be able -2 To learn -II. 4 U (शक्यति-ते, शक्त) 1 To be able, have power to effect -2 To bear, endure. -3 To give -4 To aid -5 To know (mostly Ved in these senses)

**शकः** 1 N of a king (especially applied to Śālvāhana; but scholars do not seem to have yet agreed as to the precise meaning and scope of the word). -2 An epoch, era (the term is especially applied to the era of Śālvāhana which commences 78 years after the Christian era) -काः (m. pl) 1 N. of a country -2 N. of a particular tribe or race of people (mentioned in Ms. 10 44 along with the Paundrakas &c; see Mu. 5. 11 also). -Comp. -अन्तकः, -अरिः epithets of king Vikramāditya who is said to have exterminated the Śakas -अब्दः, -कालः a year of the Śaka era. -कर्तृ, -कर्तृ m. the founder of an era.

**शकम्** Dung, cow-dung (Ved).

**शकटः**, -टम् [शक्-अट् Un. 4. 81] 1 A cart, carriage, waggon, रोहिणीशकटम् Pt 1. 213, 211, 212, Y 3 42 -2 Cart-stand, caravansary, कृष्णरामौ वृत्तौ गोपैः पुराच्छ-कटमीयतुः Bhāg. 10. 42. 23. -टः 1 A form of military array resembling a wedge, Ms 7. 187. -2 A measure of capacity, cart-load equal to 2000 palas. -3 N. of a demon slain by Krishna when quite a boy. -4 N. of a tree (तिनिश). -5 An implement for preparing grain. -Comp. -अक्षः the axle of a cart. -अरिः, -हन् m. epithets of Krishna. -आह्वा the lunar asterism Rohini (so called because it is figured by a cart). -उर्वी even, fiat space; Gīrvāna; Mb. 13. 85 50 (com. शकटोर्वी तु श्रुत्यन्तरात्). -भेदः the division of Rohini by a planet passing through it, cf. यदि रोहिण्या. शकटं भिनत्ति रविनन्दनो गगनवीथ्याम् । द्वादश वर्षाणि तदा न हि वर्षति वासवो भूमौ ॥ Pt. 1. 211. -बिलः a gallinule. -व्यूहः a particular form of

military array -व्रतम् a particular observance. -सार्थः a train of carts; caravan.

**शकटिका** A small cart, a toy-cart, as in मृच्छकटिका.

**शकन्** n Ordure, feces, especially of animals; (this word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for शकुन् after acc. dual).

**शकरम्** See शकल (1), सामान्यस्य शकराणि Bri. Up 3 9 28

**शकलः**, -लम् [शक्-कल् Un 1 109] 1 A part, portion, piece, fragment, bit, ताम्र्या म शकलाम्या च दिवं भूमिं च निर्ममे Ms 1. 13, उपलशकलमेतद्भेदकं गोमयानाम् Mu. 3 15, R. 2. 46, 5 73. -2 A pot-sherd; प्रतिगृह्य पुटेनैव पाणिना शकलेन वा Ms. 6. 28. -3 A spark; उद्यच्छानुगकलेषु खुराभि-घातात्. -लम् 1 Bark. -2 The scales (of a fish). -3 A half, as in चन्द्रशकलम् -4 Cinnamon.

**शकलित** a. Reduced to fragments, shattered to pieces.

**शकलिन** m. A fish.

**शकलीकृ** 8 U To reduce to fragments or pieces, cut to pieces, divide

**शकारः** The brother of a king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married (अनूढाभ्रातृ), (he is usually represented as a strange mixture of pride, folly, and vanity, of low family, and raised to power by reason of his relation to the king In the Mricchhakatika of Sūdraka where he plays a prominent part, his character is well exhibited in his lightness and frivolity of spirit, vain-glory, constant reference to his high connection, his blundering and ludicrous folly, but withal cruelty enough to throttle the heroine when she refused to yield to his desire; S D. thus defines him — मदम्बुजाभिमानो दुष्कुल-तैश्चर्यसंयुक्तः । सोऽयमनूढाभ्राता राज्ञः श्याल शकार इत्युक्तः ॥ 81.

**शकुनः** [शक्-उन् Un 3 49] 1 A bird (in general); केनेदृशी जातु परा हि दृष्टा वायुच्यमाना शकुनेन संस्कृता Mb. 3. 197. 11, शकुनोच्छिष्टम् Y. 1. 168 -2 A kind of bird, a vulture or kite -3 A kind of song (sung at festivals). -नम् 1 An omen, a prognostic, any omen presaging good or evil, अशकुनेन स्वलितः किल्लेतरोऽपि Śi. 9. 83. -2 An auspicious omen. -Comp. -ज्ञ a. knowing omens. (-ज्ञा) a small house-lizard. -ज्ञानम् knowledge of omens, augury. -शास्त्रम् 'the science of omens', N. of a work.

**शकुनिः** [शक्-उनि] 1 A bird; तरुणकुनिकुरङ्गाव मैथिली यानुष्यत् U. 3. 25; Ms 12. 63. -2 A vulture, kite or eagle. -3 A cock. -4 N. of a son of Subala, king of Gāndhāra and brother of Gāndhārī, wife of Dhritarāstra; he was thus the maternal uncle of Duryodhana whom he assisted in many of his wicked schemes to exterminate the Pāndavas The name is now usually applied to an old wicked-minded relative whose counsels tend

to ruin. -४ N. of a demon killed by Krisna. -Comp. -ईश्वरः N. of Garuda. -प्रपा a trough for watering birds. -वादः 1 the cry or sound of a bird. -2 the crowing of a cock.

शकुनी 1 A hen-sparrow. -2 A kind of bird.

शकुन्तः [शक्-उन्त] 1 A bird in general, असव्यापि-शकुन्तनीडनितं बिभ्रज्जटामण्डलम् S. 7. 11. -2 The blue jay -3 A kind of bird -4 A sort of insect.

शकुन्तकः A bird

शकुन्तला [शकुन्तै लायते ला घञर्थे क] N of the daughter of Visvāmītra by the nymph Menakā who was sent down by Indra to disturb the sage's austerities [When Menakā went up to the heaven she left the child in a solitary forest where she was taken care of by 'Sakuntas' or birds, whence she was called "Sakuntalā". She was afterwards found by the sage Kanva and brought up as his own daughter. When Dusyanta in the course of his hunting came to the sage's hermitage, he was fascinated by her charms and prevailed on her to become his wife by the Gandharva form of marriage, (see Dusyanta). She bore to him a son named Bharata, who became a universal monarch, and gave his name to India which came to be called Bharatavarsha.]

शकुन्तिः A bird; कलमविरलं रत्युक्कण्ठा क्वणन्तु शकुन्तयः U. 3 24

शकुन्तिका 1 A bird; छन्ना परिददामि मृत्यवे सौनिको गृह-शकुन्तिकामिव U. 1. 45. -2 A kind of bird -3 A locust, cricket.

शकुर a. Tame, quiet (as an animal), Hch. 6

शकुलः, -ली [शक्-उल् Un. 1 93] A kind of fish. -Comp. -अक्षका, -अक्षी white bent grass, Panicum Dactylon (Mar. शुक्लदूर्वा). -अदनी 1 a kind of medicinal plant (called Katki) -2 an earthworm -अर्भकः, -गण्डः a kind of fish.

शकृत् n. [शक्-श्रुत् Un. 4. 58] Ordure, excrement, especially of animals. -Comp. -करिः m, f, -करी a calf, शकृत्करिर्वत्स Sk. -कीटः a dung-beetle -द्वारम् the anus. -पिण्डः, -पिण्डकः a ball or lump of dung; शष्पाप्यति प्रकिरति शकृत्पिण्डकानामत्रात्र U. 4. 26. -भेदः diarrhoea.

शकरः, -शकरिः A bull, Hch. 6.

शकरी 1 A river. -2 A girdle, zone. -3 A woman of impure caste. -4 A finger. -5 N. of a metre, L D B.

शक् p. p. [शक्-क्] 1 Able, capable, competent (with gen. or loc. or inf.), बहुव्रीहस्य कर्मण शक्ता Ve. 3; तस्योप-कारे शक्त्वं किं जीवन् किमुतान्यथा ibid; शक्तस्य शक्त्यकारणात् Sān. K. 9. -2 Strong, mighty, powerful. -3 Rich,

opulent, शक्त. परजने दाता स्वजने दु खजीविनि Ms. 11. 9. -4 Significant, expressive, conveying a meaning by denotation (अभिधा or शक्ति) and not by indication (लक्षणा) (as a word). -5 Clever, intelligent -6 Speaking kindly or agreeably.

शक्तिः f. [शक्-क्तिन्] 1 (a) Power, ability, capacity, strength, energy, prowess, दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Pt 1 361, ज्ञाने मौनं क्षमा शक्तौ R. 1 22, so यथाशक्ति, स्वशक्ति &c. (b) Faculty, capacity, स्मरण-शक्ति 'retentive faculty or memory'. -2 Regal power, (it has three parts or elements, 1 प्रभुशक्ति or प्रभावशक्ति 'the majesty or pre-eminent position of the king himself', 2 मन्त्रशक्ति 'the power of good counsel', and 3 उत्साहशक्ति 'the power of energy'), राज्यं नाम शक्तित्रयायत्तम् Dk., त्रिसावना शक्तिरिवार्थसचयम् R 3 13, 6. 33, 17. 63; Si. 2. 26 -3 The power of composition, poetic power or genius, शक्तिर्निपुणता लोकशास्त्रकाव्याद्यवेक्षणात् K P. 1, see explanation ad loc -4 The active power of a deity, regarded as his wife, female divinity, (these are variously enumerated, 8, 9 or even 50 being mentioned); स जयति परिणद्ध शक्तिभि शक्तिनाथ Māl. 5. 1, S 7 35. -5 A kind of missile; शक्तिखण्डमर्षितेन गाण्डीविनोक्तम् Ve. 3, ततो बिभेद पौलस्त्य शक्त्या वक्षसि लक्ष्मणम् R 12 77. -6 A spear, dart, pike, lance. -7 (In phil.) The relation of a term to the thing designated -8 The power inherent in cause to produce its necessary effect. -9 (In Rhet.) The power or signification of a word, (these are three अभिधा, लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना); तिस्रः शब्दस्य शक्तयः S D 11 -10 The expressive power or denotation of a word (opp. लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना); it is thus defined — अस्माच्छब्दादयमर्थो बोद्धव्य इत्याकारकोऽनादिसंकेत शक्ति Tarka K. -11 The female organ, the counterpart of the Phallus of Śiva worshipped by a sect of people called Śāktas. -12 A sword -13 An implement in gambling. -Comp. -अर्धः perspiring and panting through fatigue or exertion -अपेक्ष, -अपेक्षिन् a having regard to strength, षाड्गुण्यमुपयुज्जीत शक्त्यपेक्षो रसायनम् Si. 2. 93. -कुण्ठनम् the deadening of a power. -ग्रह a. 1 apprehending the force or meaning. -2 armed with a spear. (-हः) 1 apprehension of the force, meaning, or acceptation of a word. -2 a spearman, lancer. -3 an epithet of Śiva. -4 of Kārtikeya -ग्राहक a. determining or establishing the meaning of a word (-कः) epithet of Kārtikeya. -त्रयम् the three constituent elements of regal power; see शक्ति (2) above -धर a. strong, powerful. (-रः) 1 a spearman. -2 an epithet of Kārtikeya, ततस्तामेव चोक्तुष्य शक्तिं शक्तिवरप्रिय Rām. 7. 8. 11. -ध्वजः N of Kārtikeya; शक्तिध्वजशिखरशूलोत्सेधं सौवमागतम् Dk. 2. 5 -नाथः N of Śiva; स जयति परिणद्ध शक्तिभि शक्तिनाथ. Māl 5 1. -पर्णः Alstonia Scholaris (Mar. सातवीण) -पाणिः, -भृत् m. 1 a spearman. -2 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -पातः 1 prostration of strength. -2 In Yoga philosophy, a spiritual procedure.



by which the preceptor puts his strength (spiritual power) in his pupil -पूजकः a Śākta q v -पूजा the worship of Śakti. -पूर्वः an epithet of Parāśara. -वैकल्यम् loss of strength, debility, incapacity. -हीन a. powerless, weak, impotent -हेनिकः a lancer, spearman.

**शक्तित्व** ind. According to power, to the best of one's power or ability.

**शक्तिमत्** a. 1 Strong, able, powerful, mighty -2 Possessing a competence. -3 Armed with a weapon

**शक्मन्** n. [शक् मन्त् Un. 4. 160] Ved Power, strength, energy. -m N. of Indra

**शक्य** pot p. 1 Possible, practicable, capable of being done or effected (usually with an inf), शक्यो वारयितुं जलेन हुतमुक् Bh. 2. 11, R. 2. 49, 54. -2 Fit to be effected -3 Easy to be effected -4 Directly conveyed or expressed (as the meaning of a word), शक्योऽर्थोऽभिधया ज्ञेय S. D. 10 -5 Potential. -6 Of agreeable or sweet address; 'शक्य प्रियवद प्रोक्त' इति हल्युध, शक्य संविभागशील Dk. 2. 5 (The form शक्यम् is sometimes used as a predicative word with an inf. in a passive sense, the real object of the infinitive being in the nom. case; एव हि प्रणयवती सा शक्यमुपेक्षितुं कुपिता M. 3. 22, शक्य. अविरलमालिङ्गितुं पवन S. 3. 6; विभूतयः शक्यमवाप्तु-मूर्जिताः Subhās.; न हि देहमृता शक्य त्यक्तुं कर्माप्यशेषत Bg. 18. 11.). -Comp. -अर्थः the meaning directly expressed. -प्रतीकार a. remediable. -सामन्तता the state of being able to conquer the neighbouring kings.

**शक्यता, -शक्यत्वम्** 1 Possibility, practicability -2 Capacity, capability

**शकु** m, n The flour or meal of barley, barley-meal, see सक्त.

**शक्न, -शक्त्वा** a Speaking kindly or agreeably.

**शक्रः** [शक्-रक्] 1 N. of Indra, एक कृती शकुन्तेषु ऋषयः अक्रान् यचते Kuval. -2 The Arjuna tree. -3 The Kutaja tree -4 An owl -5 The asterism ज्येष्ठा -6 The number 'fourteen'. -7 N. of Śiva. -8 Lord, सक्प्रस्थस्य शकेण विरुद्धोऽयमभूत् सदा Śiva B. 9. 5. -Comp. -अशनः the Kutaja tree. (-नम्) an intoxicating drink prepared from hemp -आख्यः an owl -आत्मजः 1 Jayanta, son of Indra -2 Arjuna. -उत्थानम्, -उत्सवः a festival in honour of Indra on the 12th day of the bright half of Bhādrapada. -काष्ठा the east. -गोपः a kind of red insect; cf इन्द्रगोप, अविरलविततेव शक्रगोपैरुषित-नीलतृणोलपा धरित्री Ki. 10. 3 -जः, -जातः a crow. -जालम् magic, sorcery -जित्, भिद् m epithets of Meghanāda, son of Ravana -द्रुमः the Devadāru tree -धनुस् n, -शरासनम् the rain-bow. -ध्वजः a flag set up in honour of Indra; जृम्भमाणः सुविपुलं शक्रध्वजमिवोच्छ्रितम् Mb. 3. 146. 70. -पर्यायः the Kutaja tree -पादपः 1 the

Kutaja tree -2 the Devadāru tree. -प्रस्थम् = इन्द्रप्रस्थ q. v -भवनम्, -भुवनम्, -वासः heaven, paradise. -भूभवा colocynth. -मातृका a wooden post for supporting Indra's banner. -मूर्धन् m., -शिरस् n an ant-hill, a hillock -लोकः the world of Indra. -वल्ली colocynth (इन्द्रवारुणी). -वाहनम् a cloud -शाखिन् m. the Kutaja tree. -शाला a sacrificial ground -सारथिः 'the charioteer of Indra', an epithet of Mātali. -सुतः 1 an epithet of Jayanta -2 of Arjuna -3 of Vāli. -सृष्टा yellow myrobalan.

**शक्राणी** N. of Śachī, wife of Indra

**शक्तिः** 1 A cloud. -2 The thunderbolt of Indra. -3 A mountain. -4 An elephant

**शक्रुकः** A kind of poison (cf सकृक), L D B

**शक्वः** An elephant, भिन्नः स्वदेशोदिततालपक्वभ्रमेन्द्रशक्व-क्षुण्णदन्तकुन्तै Rām ch. 6. 73

**शक्वन्** a [शक्-चनिप् Un. 4. 123] Ved Strong, powerful -m 1 An elephant. -2 An artificer, Ś B

**शक्वरः** A bull, an ox -रौ 1 A finger. -2 A finger-ring -3 A girdle, zone -4 A cow -5 N. of a Sāman, एता शक्वर्यो लोकेषु प्रोता Ch. Up. 2. 17. 1

**शङ्क** 1 Ā. (शङ्कते, शङ्कित) 1 To doubt, be uncertain, hesitate, be doubtful, शङ्के जीवति वा न वा Rām -2 To dread, fear, be afraid (with abl); नाशङ्किष्ट विवस्वत Bk. 15. 39; अशङ्कितेभ्यः शङ्केत शङ्कितेभ्यश्च सर्वत Subhās -3 To suspect, mistrust, distrust, स्वदोषैर्भवति हि शङ्कितो मनुष्य Mk. 4. 2. -4 To think, believe, fancy, imagine, think probable, suspect, fear, त्वम्यासने नयन-मुपरिस्पन्दि शङ्के मृगाक्ष्याः Me. 97, नाहं पुनस्तथा त्वयि यथा हि मा शङ्कसे शीर V. 3. 14; Bk. 3. 26; N. 22. 42. -5 To start an objection, raise a doubt or objection (about); अत्रेदं शङ्कयते (often used in controversial language), न च ब्रह्मणः प्रमाणान्तरगम्यत्वं शङ्कितुं शक्यम् Sarva S -Caus. To frighten, terrify.

**शङ्कनीय** a. 1 Doubtful, questionable. -2 Fit to be suspected; शङ्कनीया हि लोकेऽस्मिन्निष्प्रतापा दरिद्रता Mk. 3. 24. -3 To be supposed or imagined.

**शङ्का** [शङ्क्-अ] 1 Doubt, uncertainty. -2 Hesitation, scruple -3 Suspicion, distrust, misgiving, अपाय-शङ्का; अरिष्टशङ्का &c -4 Fear, apprehension, dread, alarm; जातशङ्कैर्देवैर्मनका नामाप्सरा. प्रेषिता S. 1, कैकेयीशङ्कये-वाह R. 12. 2, 13. 42, Me. 71 -5 Hope, expectation. -6 (Mistaken) belief, suspicion, (wrong) impression, सजमपि शिरस्यन्ध क्षिप्ता धुनोत्यहिशङ्कया S. 7. 24, कुर्वन् वधू-जनमन सु शशाङ्कशङ्काम् Ki. 5. 42, हरिततृणोद्गमशङ्कया 5. 38. -7 An objection started in disputation. -8 Presumption. -Comp. -अन्वित, -आकुल a. filled with fear or doubt, doubtful, afraid. -अभियोगः a charge on suspicion. -आस्पदम् a matter of doubt. -निवृत्तिः f. solving or clearing a doubt.

शङ्कित *p p.* 1 Doubtful, suspected, feared. -2 Suspicious, suspecting, distrustful -3 Uncertain, doubtful. -4 Fearful, apprehensive, alarmed, शङ्कितदृष्टि Pt. 1. 197. -5 Weak, unsteady, ( see शङ्क् ) -Comp. -चित्त, -मनस् *a.* 1 timid, faint-hearted. -2 suspicious, distrustful. -3 doubtful. -वर्णः a thief.

शङ्किन् *a.* 1 Doubting, suspecting, fearing, believing (at the end of comp.), त्वदुपावर्तनशङ्कि मे मन R 8 53, अतिस्नेह पापशङ्का S 4 -2 Full of danger; तस्मादम्बुपते-रिवावनिपते सेवा सदा शङ्किनी Subhāṣ.

शङ्कुर *a.* Fearful, frightful.

शङ्कः A draught-ox

शंकर *a.* ( -रा-री *f* ) [ श सुखं करोति कृ-अच् ] Conferring happiness or prosperity, auspicious, propitious, भीता गितशगभीता शंकर तत्र शंकरम् ( मेनिरे ) K1 15 31 -रः 1 N. of Śiva -2 N. of a celebrated teacher and author ( शंकराचार्य ). -री 1 N. of Pārvatī, wife of Śiva. -2 Bengal madder. -3 The Sāmī tree -Comp. -आचार्यः N. of a celebrated teacher of Vedānta philosophy and reviver of Brāhmanism -आवासः 1 the Kailāsa -2 camphor. -प्रियः the francoline partridge -शुक्रम् quick-silver

शङ्कुः [ शङ्क्-उल् Un. 1. 36 ] 1 A dart, spear, spike, javelin, dagger; oft at the end of comp., शोकशङ्कु 'the dart of grief', 1 e sharp or poignant grief, तथैव तीव्रो हृदि शोकशङ्कुर्मर्माणि कृन्तयति किं न सोढ U. 3. 35., R 8. 93; K1 16. 15. -2 A stake, pillar, post, pale, महासुहृदः सैन्यं पङ्क्तिशङ्कुं सवृहेत् Bri Up. 6. 1. 13, निखातशङ्कुसंबद्धसैन्धवश्रेणिसंयुतम् Śiva B 20 53. -3 A nail, pin, peg, बभूवुः सात दुर्वर्षा खादिरै शङ्कुभि-स्थिता Mb 3. 284. 3; अयं शङ्कुचित्ता रक्षः गतघ्नोमथ शत्रवे ( अक्षिपत् ) R. 12 95 -4 The sharp head or point of an arrow, barb, Dk. 1 1. -5 The trunk ( of a lopped tree ), stump, pollard. -6 The pin of a dial. -7 A measure of twelve fingers -8 A measuring-rod. -9 The sine of altitude ( in astr. ). -10 Ten billions. -11 The fibres of a leaf, यथा शङ्कुना सर्वाणि पर्णानि संतृण्णानि Ch Up. 2. 23 3. -12 An ant-hill. -13 The penis. -14 The skate fish -15 A demon. -16 Poison. -17 Sin; crime. -18 An aquatic animal, particularly, a goose. -19 N. of Śiva. -20 The Sāla tree. -21 A kind of perfume ( नखी ) -22 N. of Kāma, the god of love. -Comp. -कर्ण *a.* spike-eared; महावृक्षगलस्कन्ध शङ्कुकर्णो विभोषण Mb. 1. 152. 4 ( -र्णः ) an ass -च्छाया the shadow of a gnomon. -जीवा ( in astr. ) the gnomon sine -तरुः, -वृक्षः the Sāla tree. -धानम् a hole for a pin -पुच्छम् the sting ( of a bee etc ). -फला, -फलिका the Sāmī tree -मुखः 1 a crocodile. -2 a kind of leech. -मूली the 15th day of the light half of मार्गशीर्ष.

शङ्कव्यम् Anything fit for a stake ( as wood &c. )

शङ्कुचिः, शङ्कोचः, ( -चिः ) A skate-fish

शङ्कुला [ शङ्क्-उल् Un. 1 93 ] 1 A kind of knife or lancet -2 A pair of scissors. -Comp. -खण्डः a piece cut off with a pair of scissors.

शङ्खः, -ङ्खम् [ शम्-ख Un 1 102 ] 1 The conch-shell, a shell, न श्वेतभावमुज्जति शङ्ख शिखिभुक्तमुक्तोऽपि Pt 4 110; शङ्खान् दध्मु पृथक् पृथक् Bg 1. 18. -2 The bone on the forehead, शङ्खान्तरयोति विलोचन यत् Ku. 7 33; Rām 6. 48 10 -3 The temporal bone -4 The part between the tusks of an elephant -5 A hundred billions. -6 A military drum or other martial instrument -7 A kind of perfume ( नखी ) -8 One of the nine treasures of Kubera -9 N. of a demon slain by Viṣṇu. -10 N. of the author of a Smṛiti ( mentioned in conjunction with लिखित q. v ) -11 A bracelet ( made of conch-shell ); अवध्नत्या प्रलेष्टस्थाश्च शङ्खा स्वनं महत् Bhāg 11. 9 6 -Comp -अन्तरम् the forehead. -आवर्तः 1 the convolution of a shell. -2 a kind of fistula in the rectum. -उदकम् the water poured into a conch-shell. -कारः, -कारकः a shell-cutter described as a kind of mixed caste. -क्षीरम् an impossibility, of खपुष्प -चरी, -चर्ची a mark made with sandal ( on the forehead ). -चूर्णम् powder produced from shells -जः a large pearl ( of the shape of a pigeon's egg ) -द्रावः, -द्रावकः a solvent for dissolving shells -द्राविन् Rumeṣ Vesicarius ( आम्ल-वेतस्, Mar. चुका ). -धमः, -धमा *m.* a shell-blower, conch-blower; शङ्खस्य तु ग्रहणेन शङ्खधमस्य वा शब्दो गृहीत Bri. Up. 2 4 8 -ध्वनिः the sound of a conch ( sometimes, but erroneously, used to denote a cry of alarm or despair ) -नयः a kind of aquatic animal, snail; लम्बैः शङ्खनखै Mb. 13 50. 20. -पालः 1 an epithet of the sun. -2 a kind of sweetmeat ( Mar शंकरपाळे ). -3 a kind of snake -प्रस्थः a spot on the moon -भृत् *m* an epithet of Viṣṇu. -मुखः an alligator -मुक्ता the mother of pearls -लिखितः a righteous or just king ( -dual ) N. of two writers of Smṛitis -वलयः a shell-bracelet. -वेला the hour at which the conch is blown, यथा शङ्खवेलायामागन्तव्यमिति यस्मिन्नपि ग्रामे शङ्खो नाध्मायते तस्मिन्नपि स तथाकालोऽस्तीति न आगमनं परिहास्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 4. 42. -स्वनः the sound of a conch

शङ्खकः, -कम् A conch-shell -कः 1 A disease of the head. -2 The temporal bone -कम् A bracelet ( made of conch-shell ), प्रचलकलापिकलशङ्खकस्वना Si. 13. 41.

शङ्खनकः, ( -खः ) A small conch or shell.

शङ्खिन *m.* 1 The ocean -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. -3 A conch-blower. -4 A worker in shells

शङ्खिनी 1 A woman of one of the four classes into which writers on erotic science divide women, the Ratamañjarī thus describes her — दीर्घातिदीर्घनयना वर-सुन्दरी या कामोपभोगरसिका गुणशीलयुक्ता । रेखात्रयेण च विभूषित-कण्ठदेशा सम्भोगकेलिरसिका किल शङ्खिनी सा ॥ cf. चित्रिणी, हस्तिनी,

and पद्मिनी also. -2 A female spirit, or a kind of fairy. -3 Mother of pearl. -4 A particular vein -Comp. -फलः the Śirisa tree.

शच् 1 A. (शच्ते) To speak, say, tell.

शचिः, -ची f N. of the wife of Indra, असूत पुत्रं समये शचीसमा R. 3. 13, 23 -ची Ved. 1 Speech, eloquence. -2 Activity, energy -3 Power, strength -4 A holy or pious act; devotion -Comp. -पतिः, -भर्तृ m epithets of Indra.

शच्च 1' A (शच्ते) To go, move.

शद् I. 1 P. (शटति) 1 To be sick. -2 To divide, separate. -3 To be dissolved -4 To be weary or dejected. -5 To go -II. 10 A. (शटयते) To praise, flatter

शट a. Sour, acid, astringent

शटा The matted hair of an ascetic, cf जटा, सिंहकेशर.

शटिः, -टी f The plant called Zedoary

शट्टकम् Flour of rice mixed with water and ghee

शट्ट I. 1 P. (शटति) To deceive, cheat, defraud. -2 To hurt, kill -3 To suffer pain -II. 10 P (शटयति) 1 To finish. -2 To leave unfinished. -3 To go, move. -4 To be idle or lazy (शटयति). -5 To deceive, cheat -6 To speak ill of. -7 To speak well or elegantly.

शट्ट a [शट् अच्] 1 Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, dishonest, perfidious. -2 Wicked, depraved. -उः 1 A rogue, cheat, knave, swindler, Ms 4. 30, Bg. 18 28 -2 A false or deceitful lover (who pretends to love one woman while his heart is fixed on another), ध्रुवमास्मि शट्ट शुचिस्मिन्ने विदित केतवत्सलस्त्व R. 8 49; 19. 31; शट्ट इति मयि तावदन्तु ते परिचयव्यवधीरणा प्रिये M. 3 19, (the S. D. thus defines a शट्ट — शट्टोऽयमेकत्र बद्धभावो य । दर्शितबहिरनुरागो विप्रियमन्यत्र गूढमाचरति ॥ 74) -3 A fool, blockhead -4 A mediator, arbitrator. -5 The Dhattūra plant. -6 An idler, a lazy fellow. -ठम् 1 Iron. -2 Saffron. -Comp. -उर्दक a. deceitful in the end.

शण् 1 P. (शणति) To give.

शणम् Hemp -Comp -तान्तव a made of hempen string, वैद्यस्य शणतान्तवी (मेखला) Ms 2 42 -पट्टः hempen bandage -सूत्रम् 1 a hempen cord or string; शणसूत्रमय राज्ञ (उपवीतम्) Ms 2. 44 -2 a net made of hemp -3 cordage.

शणीरम् A bank or alluvial island in the middle of the river Sona

शण्डः A eunuch (= शण्ड q. v.).

शण्ड् 1 P (शण्डति) 1 To heap, collect. -2 To hurt, wound.

सं ई को .. १९२

शण्डः [शण्ड् अच् Un 1. 113] 1 An impotent man, a eunuch -2 A bull. -3 A bull at liberty to move. -4 Curds -ण्डम् A collection, multitude; cf. षण्ड or खण्ड.

शण्डिलः [शण्ड्-इल् Un 1 53] A sage.

शण्डः 1 A eunuch, an impotent man. -2 A male attendant in the women's apartments (chosen from the class of eunuchs or emasculated persons). -3 A bull -4 A bull at liberty to move. -5 A mad-man.

शतम् 1 A hundred, निस्वो बष्टि शतम् Śānti 2 6; शतमेकोऽपि सयत्ते प्राकारस्यो वनुर्वर Pt 1 229, (शत is used in the singular with a plural noun of any gender, शतं नरा, शतं गाव, or शतं गृहाणि, in which case it is treated as a numeral adjective, but sometimes in dual and plural also, द्वे शते, दश शतानि &c It is also used with a noun in the genitive, गवा शतम्, वर्षाणां शतम् 'a century of cows, years' &c At the end of comp., it may remain unchanged, भव भर्ता शरच्छतम् or may be changed into शती; as in आयोसप्तशती a work of Govardhanāchārya.). -2 Any large number; as in शतपत्र q v. -Comp. -अक्षी 1 night -2 the goddess Durgā. -अङ्गः 1 a car, carriage, especially, a war chariot -2 N. of a tree (तिनिश) -अनीकः 1 an old man -2 an army officer possessing a hundred footmen, शताना तु शतानीक Sukra 2 140 -अब्दम् a century -अरम्, -आरम् the thunderbolt of Indra -अरुस् n, -अरुषी a leprous disease of the skin -अवरः a fine of a hundred (-री) 1 N of a plant. -2 N of the wife of Indra. -आनकम् a cemetery. -आनन्दः 1 N. of Brahman. -2 of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa -3 of the car of Viṣṇu -4 of a son of Gautama and Ahalyā, the family-priest of Janaka; गौतमश्च शतानन्दो जनकाना पुरोहितः U. 1 16. -आयुस् a. lasting or living for a hundred years. -आवर्तः, -आवर्तिन m N. of Viṣṇu -ईशः 1 the ruler of a hundred -2 the ruler of a hundred villages, Ms 7 115 -कर्मन् the planet Saturn. -कुम्भः 1 N. of a mountain (where gold is said to be found) -2 N of a sacrifice; शतकुम्भं नाम यज्ञमनुभवितुं महर्षेर्धौम्यस्य आश्रम गता इति Madhyamavyāyoga 1. (-म्भम्) gold. -कृत्वस् ind a hundred times. -कोटि a hundred-edged. (-टिः) Indra's thunderbolt, कराग्रजाग्रच्छतकोटि N. 7. 79. (-f) a hundred crores, चरितं रघुनाथस्य शतकोटिप्रविस्तरम् Rāma-raksā 1. -क्रतुः an epithet of Indra, अपूर्णमेकेन शतक्रतूपमः शत क्रतूनामपविष्मामप स. R 3 38. -खण्डम् gold. -गु a possessed of a hundred cows. -गुण, -गुणित a. a hundred-fold, increased a hundred times; अनुपनतमनोरथस्य पूर्वं शतगुणितेव गता मम त्रियामा V 3. 22. -ग्रन्थिः f the Dūrvā grass -झः N of Śiva -झी 1 a kind of weapon used as a missile (supposed by some to be a sort of rocket, but described by others as a huge stone studded with iron spikes and four talas in length; शतझी च चतुस्ताला लोहकण्टकसञ्चिता, or अय कण्टकसच्छन्ना शतझी महती शिला), अय शङ्कुञ्चिता रक्षः शतझीमथ शत्रवे (आक्षिपत्)

R 12 95, Bhāg. 9 15 30 -2 a female scorpion -3 a disease of the throat -4 N of a plant (करञ्ज). -चन्द्रः a sword or shield adorned with a hundred moons (moon-like spots), ततः शरशतेनास्य शतचन्द्र समाक्षिपत् Mb 7 97. 29 °वर्त्मन् a manner of brandishing the sword, तश्चेनवेग शतचन्द्रवर्त्मभिश्चरन्तमच्छिद्रमुपर्ययो हरिः Bhāg. 8 7 28 -चरणा a centipede. -छदः a kind of wood-pecker. -जिह्वः an epithet of Śiva -तारका, -भिषज्, -भिषा f N of the 24th lunar mansion containing one hundred stars. -दलम् a lotus-flower -दला the white rose -द्रुः f 1 N of a river in the Punjab now called Sutlej -2 N of the Ganges -धामन् m an epithet of Viṣṇu -धार a. 1 flowing in a hundred streams -2 having a hundred edges. (-रम्) the thunderbolt of Indra -घृतिः 1 an epithet of India -2 of Brahman, गते शत-घृतौ क्षत्त कर्दमस्तेन चोदित. Bhāg 3 24 21 -3 heaven or *Siarga*. -घौत a perfectly clean -पत्र 1 a peacock. -2 the (Indian) crane -3 a wood-pecker. -4 a parrot or a species of it. (-त्रा) a woman. (-त्रम्) a lotus, आवृत्तवृत्तशतपत्रनिभम् (आननं) वहन्त्या Mā 1. 22. °योनि an epithet of Brahman, कम्पेन मूर्ध्नि शतपत्रयोनि (संभावयामास) Ku. 7 46 -पत्रकः the wood-pecker -पत्री, -पत्रिकः the white rose. -पयत्राक्षणम् N of a well-known Brāhmaṇa attached to the Śukla Yajurveda, कृत्स्न शतपथ चैव प्रणेयसि द्विजर्षभ Mb 12 318 11. -पद्, -पाद् a having a hundred feet -पदी, -पाद् f. a centipede. -पद्मम् 1 a lotus with a hundred petals -2 the white lotus. -पर्बन् -m a bamboo (-f) 1 the full-moon day in the month of Āśvina. -2 Dūrvā grass -3 the plant Katukā. -4 orris root -5 the wife of Bhārgava or Śukra °ईश the planet Venus. -पर्विका 1 Dūrvā grass. -2 orris root -3 barley -पाक a. boiled a hundred times. -पाकम् a particular unguent, शतपाकेन तैलेन महाहृणोपतस्थतुः Mb. 13. 53. 9. -पादः, -पाद् m, -पादी, -पादिका a centipede -पालः an overseer (of a hundred villages) -पुष्पः epithet of the poet Bhāravi. -पुष्पा, -प्रसूना Anethum Sowa (Mar. शोपा). -पोनः a sieve. -प्रासः the Karavira tree. -फलिन् m. a bamboo. -भिषज् see °तारका. -भीरुः f. the Arabian jasmīne -मखः, -मन्धुः 1 epithets of Indra, प्रसहेत रणे तवानुजान् द्विषता कः शतमन्युतेजसः Ki. 2. 23; Bk. 1. 5; शतमखमुपतस्थे प्राञ्जलि पुष्पधन्वा Ku. 2. 64, R. 9. 13. -2 an owl. -मयूखः the moon -मानः, -नम् 1 a *Pala* of silver; धरणां दश ज्ञेयः शतमानस्तु राजतः Ms 8. 137, अष्टौ शाणाः शतमानं वहन्ति Mb. 3. 134. 15. -2 an Ādhaka q v. -मार्जः an armourer. -मुख a 1 having a hundred ways. -2 having a hundred outlets, mouths, or openings, विवेकभ्रष्टाना भवति विनिपातः शतमुख Bh. 2. 10 (where the word has sense 1 also) (-खम्) a hundred ways or openings. (-खी) a brush, broom. -मूर्धन् m. an ant-hill. -मूला the Dūrvā grass. -यज्वन् m. an epithet of Indra, उपतस्थुरास्थितविषादधियः शतयज्वनो वनचरा वसतिम् Ki. 6 29 -यष्टिकः a necklace of one hundred strings. -रुद्रियम् 1 a Vedic text (रुद्राध्यायः

-‘नमस्ते रुद्रमन्यवे’ इति याजुष प्रपाठक), गृणन्तौ वेदविद्वासौ तद्ब्रह्म शतरुद्रियम् Mb 7 81. 13, 7 202 120. -2 a particular Śiva-stotra in the Mahābhārata, देवदेवस्य ते पार्थ व्याख्यातं शतरुद्रियम् Mb. 7. 202 48. -रूपा N of a daughter of Brahman (who is supposed to be also his wife, from whose incestuous connection with her father is said to have sprung Manu Svāyambhuva) -लुपः, -लुम्पकः an epithet of the poet Bhāravi -लोचनः an epithet of Indra, कथं वा तस्य न जयो जायते शतलोचन Mb 8. 87 73 -वर्ष a 1 a century old -2 lasting for a hundred years. (-र्षम्) one hundred years, a century -वीर्या 1 white-flowering Dūrvā. -2 the plant Sātavarī -वेधिन् m. a kind of sorrel -शाख a 1 various, multifarious -2 having hundred, i. e. many branches -संधान a. fixing an arrow a hundred times -सहस्रम् 1 a hundred thousand -2 several hundreds, i. e. a large number. -सुखम् endless delight -साहस्र a. 1 consisting of or containing a hundred thousand. -2 bought with a hundred thousand. -हृदा 1 lightning, दूर उर क्षितशतहृदेव Ku 7 39, Mk 5 48; V. 4, प्रपतेदपि चाकाश निपतेयुः शतहृदाः Śiva B 19. 20. -2 the thunderbolt of Indra. -हृदा the thunderbolt

शतक a. 1 A hundred. -2 Containing a hundred. -कम् 1 A century. -2 A collection of one hundred stanzas; as in नीति°, वैराग्य°, शृङ्गार° ‘a collection of one hundred stanzas on Nīti’ &c.

शततम a. (-मी f) One-hundredth.

शतथा ind. 1 In a hundred ways. -2 Into a hundred parts or pieces. -3 A hundred-fold -f. The Dūrvā grass

शतशस् ind. 1 By hundreds. -2 A hundred times; शतश शपे Prab. 3, Ms 12 58 -3 A hundred-fold, variously, multifariously; पश्य मे पार्थ रूपाणि शतशोऽथ सहस्रशः Bg. 11. 5.

शतिक a. (-की f.), शत्य a. [ शतेन क्रीत शतस्य विकारः तस्याय वा इति ठन् यत् वा ] 1 Containing or consisting of a hundred; ग्लहे शतिकवृद्धेस्तु सभिक पञ्चकं शतम् Y 2 199. -2 Relating to a hundred -3 Effected with a hundred. -4 Bought with a hundred. -5 Changed with or for a hundred. -6 Bearing tax or interest per hundred. -7 Indicative of (the acquisition of) a hundred.

शतिन् a. 1 A hundred-fold. -2 Numerous. -m The owner of a hundred; निस्वो वष्टि शतं शती दशशतम् Śānti. 2. 6, इच्छति शती सहस्र सहस्री लक्षमीहते Pt. 5 82

शतपोनः A sieve.

शतपोनकः Fistula in the anus (with many external openings).

शतनम् Cutting down, felling. °



**शरु** A technical term used by Pāṇini to denote the Krit affix अरु used in forming present participles of the Parasmaipada.

**शतेरः** (शटे एरच् त च Un 1. 59) 1 An enemy. -2 Injury, hurt -3 A river.

**शस्त्रिः** [शद्-त्रिप् Un 4 69] An elephant

**शत्रुः** [शद्-त्रुन् Un 4 103] 1 An overthrower, a destroyer, conqueror. -2 An enemy, a foe, an adversary; क्षमा शत्रौ च मित्रे च यतीनामेव भूपणम् Subhāṣ; ऋणकृता पिता शत्रुमना च व्यभिचारिणी। भार्या रूपवती शत्रु पुत्र शत्रुरपण्डितः॥ Subhāṣ -3 A political rival, a rival neighbouring king. -Comp. -उपजापः the secret whisperings of a foe, treacherous overtures of an enemy -कषण, -दमन, -निबर्हण a subduing, overpowering, or destroying enemies -कुलम् the house of an enemy, शत्रुकुलं गच्छन् Ms 8 93. -गृहम् N of the 6th astrological mansion. -घ्नः 'destroyer of enemies', an epithet of a brother of Rāma and twin brother of Lakṣmana, being a son of Sumitrā He killed the demon Lavana and colonized Mathurā He had two sons named Subāhu and Bahuśruta, see R. 15 -निबर्हण a. foe-destroying. -पक्षः 1 the party or side of an enemy -2 an opponent, antagonist -मर्दनः 1 an epithet of Śatrughna. -2 a kind of pavilion. -लाव a killing foes. -विग्रहः a hostile invasion. -विनाशनः an epithet of Śiva. -सह, -साह a withstanding an enemy. -सेविन् a. serving a hostile prince, शत्रुसेविनि मित्रे च गूढे युक्तरो भवेत् Ms. 7. 186 -हत्या foe-slaughter -हन् a. foe-slayer

**शत्रुजयः** 1 An elephant. -2 N. of a mountain in Gujrat (गिरनार).

**शत्रुतपः** a. Overcoming or destroying one's foes.

**शत्वरी** Night.

**शद्** I. 1 P. (but **आ**. in conjugational tenses) (शीयते, शन्न) 1 To fall, perish, decay, wither. -2 To go -Caus. (शादयति-ते) 1 To cause to go, impel. -2 (शातयति-ते) (a) To fell, throw down, cut down; किं भूयुक्तकस्थितिव्यसनिना व्यर्थं खुरा शातिता Subhāṣ, Śi. 14. 80; 15. 24 (b) To kill, destroy. -II. 1 P. (शदति) To go (usually with आ).

**शदः** 1 An eatable vegetable product (fruit, root &c.). -2 Produce, revenue.

**शद्भिः** (शद्-क्विप् Un. 4 67) 1 An elephant. -2 Cloud. -3 N. of Arjuna. -द्भिः f. 1 Lightning. -2 Candied sugar.

**शद्भु** a. Going, moving. -2 Falling, perishing, decaying, P. III. 2. 159.

**शन्न** p. p. Fallen, decayed, withered.

**शान** a. Quiet, soft, calm.

**शनैस्** ind. Slowly; see शनैस्, विचिन्वन्तोऽथ शनैर्जनकी दक्षिणाम्बुधे A. Rām 4. 7. 23.

**शनिः** [शो-अनि क्विप् Tv] 1 The planet Saturn (the son of the sun and represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark coloured clothes). -2 Saturday. -3 N. of Śiva. -Comp. -चक्रम् Saturn's diagram (used for foretelling) -जम् black pepper. -प्रदोषः a term for the (evening) worship of Śiva performed on the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday -प्रसूः f. an epithet of Chhāyā, wife of the sun, cf. सज्ञा. -प्रियम् a sapphire or emerald. -वारः, -वासरः Saturday.

**शनिर्भावः** 1 Slowness -2 Graduality

**शनिर्मेहः** Dysuria

**शनैस्** ind. 1 Slowly, gently, quietly. -2 Gradually, by degrees, little by little, धर्मं सचिनुयाच्छनैः; Ku 3. 59; Ms 3. 217. -3 Successively, in due order, विषयाणां ग्रहीतृणि शनैः पञ्चेन्द्रियाणि च Ms 1 15. -4 Mildly, softly. -5 Tardily, sluggishly -6 Independently. (शनैः शनैः slowly, by slow degrees). -Comp. -चर a going or moving slowly, शनैश्चराम्या पादाम्या रेजे ग्रहमयीव सा Bh 1. 17 (where it means 'Saturn' also). (-रः) the planet Saturn.

**शन्तनुः** N. of a king of the lunar race. He married Gangā and Satyavati, by the former wife he had a son named Bhīṣma, and by the latter Chitrāngada and Vicitravirya. Bhīṣma remained a celibate all his life, and his younger brothers died childless, cf. भीष्म.

**शप्** A technical term used by Pāṇini for the conjugational sign अ inserted between the root and the terminations of the conjugational tenses in the first class of roots.

**शप्** ind. A particle and prefix implying assent or compliance.

**शप्** I. 4 U (शपति-ते, शप्यति-ते, शप्त) 1 To curse, execrate, अशपद् भव मानुषीति ताम् R. 8. 80, सोऽभूत् परासुरस्य भूमिपति शशाप (वृद्ध) 9 78; 1. 77. -2 To swear, take an oath, promise by oath, say on oath, (usually with dat of the person to whom a promise &c. is made and instr. of the object by which it is made); भरतेनात्मना चाह शपे ते मनुजाधिप । यथा नान्येन तुष्येयमृते रामविवासनात्॥ Rām.; when used without an object it generally governs the instr of the thing and dat of the person by which or whom the oath is taken; सत्यं शपामि ते पादपङ्कजस्पर्शेन K.; Ghat. 22; अशप्त निहुवानाऽसौ सीतायै स्मरमोहित. Bk. 8. 74, प्रेम जिज्ञासमानाभ्यस्ताभ्योऽशप्त कामिनः 8. 33; sometimes शप् governs a cognate accusative; सहस्रोऽसौ शपयानशप्यत् Bk. 3. 32, Ms. 8. 110. -3 To blame, scold, revile, abuse (with dat. or by itself); द्विषद्भ्यश्चा-

शपस्तथा Bk. 17 4. प्रतिवाचमदत्त केशव. शपमानाय न चेदिभूजे  
Sī 16 25. -Caus. (शापयति-ते) 1 To bind by an oath,  
conjure, शापितोऽसि गोत्राङ्गणकाम्यया Mk 3, शापितासि मम  
लबाङ्गकावलोक्तयोश्च जीवितेन यदि वाचा न कथयसि Māl 8 -2  
To cause any one (acc.) to swear by (instr), सत्येन  
शापयेद्विप्रं क्षत्रियं वाहनायुधैः Ms 8 113

**शपित** p. p Cursed, इति रोषवशादुभौ तदानीमन्योन्यं शपितौ  
नृपद्विजेन्द्रौ Rām 7 55 21.

**शपः** [ शप्-अच् ] 1 A curse, an imprecation. -2 An  
oath. -3 A corpse (wrong reading for शव)

**शपथः** [ शप्-अथन् Un 3 112 ] 1 Cursing -2 A curse,  
an imprecation, anathema. -3 An oath, swearing,  
taking or administering an oath, asseveration by oath  
or ordeal, आमोदे न हि कस्तूर्या शपथेनानुभाव्यते Bv 1 120,  
Ms 8 109 -4 Conjuraton, binding by oaths, सपदि  
शपथे प्रत्यावृत्तिं प्रणम्य च याचते Māl 3. 2 -Comp. -उत्तरम्,  
-पूर्वकम् and with oaths -करणम् taking an oath -पत्रम्  
an affidavit, a statement on oath

**शपनम्** 1 See शपथ, वृथा हि शपनं कुर्वन् प्रेत्य चेह च  
नश्यति Ms 8. 111. -2 Reviling, abuse.

**शप्त** p. p. 1 Cursed, निशम्य शप्तमतदर्ह नरेन्द्रम् Bhāg 1  
18 41. -2 Sworn -3 Reviled, abused, (see शप्).

**शफः**, -फम् [ शप्-अच् पृषो० पश्य फ. ] 1 A hoof, सुरभे-  
र्महिषा गावो ये चान्ये द्विशफा नृप Bhāg. 6 6 27. -2 A  
claw; यज्ञायज्ञियं पुच्छं विष्ण्या शफाम् Vāj 12. 4. -3 The  
root of a tree. -Comp. -ऊरुः f. a woman having thighs  
resembling the two divisions of a cow's hoof; see P.  
IV 1 70 The early commentators of Pāṇini or of other  
schools of grammar evidently think that the word is  
two well-known to require any explanation. Vitthala,  
Bhattojī and others think that the word means 'a  
woman whose thighs press together like hoofs' But  
there is not the slightest doubt that the sense of simi-  
litude is present here and the word comes within the  
purview of the previous rule ऊरुत्तरपदादौपम्ये Or it may  
mean a woman whose thighs are marked with the sign of  
hoofs. Sristidhara the commentator on the Bhāṣāvṛtti  
gives the correct meaning शफं खुर । ताच्छिहयुक्त ऊरुर्यस्या ।

**शफरः** (-री f.) [ शफं राति रा-क Tv ] A kind of  
small glittering fish; मोघीकर्तुं चटुलशफरोद्वर्तनप्रेक्षितानि Me.  
42., मनोऽस्य जहु. शफरीविवृतयः Kī 4. 3, Sī 8 24, Ku.  
4. 39. -Comp. -अधिपः the fish called Ilīśa.

**शफरुकः** A box, pot, Heh. 4.

**शव(व)रः** 1 A mountaineer, barbarian, savage,  
राजन् गुब्जाफलानां सज इति शवरा नैव हारं हरान्ति K. P 10. -2  
N. of Śiva. -3 The hand -4 Water. -5 N. of a celebra-  
ted commentator and writer on Mīmāṃsā. -री 1 A  
Śābara female. -2 A female Kīrāta who was an ardent  
devotee of Rāma. -Comp. -आलयः the abode of wild

mountaineers or barbarians -कन्दः a sweet potato.  
-बलम् an army of mountaineers, वनमार्गेण दुर्गेण गच्छ-  
शविकबलेन शबरबलेन रभसादभिहन्यमान Dk 1 1. -लोध्रः the  
wild Lodhra tree

**शव(व)ल** a (शप्-अल, बन्ध Un 1 99) 1 Spotted,  
brindled, variegated, क्वचित् प्रभा चान्द्रमसी तमोभिः छायाविलीनैः  
शबलीकृतेव R 13 56, 5 44, Mv 7 26 -2 Varied,  
divided into various parts. -3 Articulate, imitative.  
-4 Mixed; आनन्दशोकशबलत्वमुपैति चेत Māl 9 54. -5  
Disfigured, pale, चिन्तया शबलं सुखम् Bhāg 6 14 21 -6  
Disturbed, afflicted, अत्यु-कण्ठ शबलहृदयोऽस्मद्विधो बाष्पवारा-  
Bhāg. 10. 90 20 -लः A variegated colour -ला, -ली  
1 A spotted or brindled cow -2 The cow of plenty or  
Kāmadhenu q v. -लम् Water

**शबलिमान** Variegated condition or appearance,  
शबलिमा बलिमानमुपो वयु Sī 6. 27.

**शब्द** 10 U. (शब्दयति-ते, शब्दित) 1 To sound, make a  
noise -2 To speak, call out, call out to, वितनमृदुरात्र  
शब्दयन्त्या वयोभिः परिपतति दिवोऽङ्गे हेलया बालसूर्यः Sī 11. 47.  
-3 To name, call, ब्रह्मेति परमात्मेति भगवानिति शब्दते Bhāg  
1. 2 11, अत एव सागरिकेति शब्दते Ratn. 4 -With अभि to  
name -प्र to explain. -सं to call out to

**शब्दः** [ शब्द-च् ] 1 Sound (the object of the sense of  
hearing and property of आकाश), अथात्मन शब्दगुण गुणज्ञ  
पदं विमानेन विगाहमान R. 13 1 -2 Sound, note (of birds,  
men &c), noise in general, विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतय शब्द  
सहन्ते मृगाः Ś 1 14; स शब्दस्तुमुलोऽभवत् Bg. 1 13, Ś. 3 1,  
Ms. 4 31, Ku. 1. 45. -3 The sound of a musical  
instrument; वाद्यशब्द Pt 2, Ku. 1. 45 -4 A word,  
sound, significant word (for def. &c see Mbh. in-  
troduction), एक शब्दः सम्यग्वीत सम्यक् प्रयुक्त स्वर्गे लोके  
कामवुग्भवति, so शब्दार्थौ. -5 A declinable word, a noun,  
substantive. -6 A title, an epithet, यस्यार्थयुक्त गिरिराज-  
शब्दं कुर्वन्ति बालव्यजनैश्चमर्थ Ku 1 13, Ś 2 15; नृपेण चक्रे  
युवराजशब्दमाक् R. 3. 35, 2 53, 64, 3 49, 5 22, 18. 42,  
V. 1 1. -7 The name, mere name as in शब्दपति q v.  
-8 Verbal authority (regarded by the Naiyāyikas as a  
Pramāṇa -9 Grammar, Dk. 1. 1. -10 Fame, लब्धशब्देन  
कौसल्ये कुमारं धनुष्मता Rām. 2. 63. 11, स्वर्गाय शब्दं  
दिवमात्महेतोर्विर्मार्थमात्मस्थितिमाचकाञ्च Bu Ch. 2 53, (cf also  
'शब्दोऽक्षरे यद्योगीत्यो' -हैम.) -11 The sacred syllable  
ओम्. -12 A technical term. -Comp. -अक्षरम् the sacred  
syllable ओम् uttered aloud -अतीत a beyond the power  
or reach of words, indescribable -अधिष्ठानम् the ear  
-अध्याहारः supplying a word (to complete an ellipsis).  
-अनुकृतिः onomatopoeia -अनुरूप a. proportionate  
or corresponding to the sound, शब्दानुरूपेण पराक्रमेण भवि-  
तव्यम् Pt. 1. -अनुशासनम् the science of words, i. e.  
grammar -अर्थः the meaning of a word (-र्थौ dual)  
a word and its meaning, अदोषौ शब्दार्थौ K. P. 1; न त्वय  
शब्दार्थः, व्यामोहादेवा प्रतीतिः ŚB on MS 4. 1. 14. -अलं-  
कारः a figure of speech depending for its charmingness

on sound or words and disappearing as soon as the words which constitute the figure are replaced by others of the same meaning (opp अर्थलंकार), e g, see K P. 9 -आख्येय *a.* to be communicated in words, शब्दाख्येयं यदपि किल ते य सखीनां पुरस्तात् Me 105 (-यम्) an oral or verbal communication -आडम्बरः bombast, verbosity, high-sounding or grandiloquent words -आदि *a.* beginning with शब्द (as the objects of sense), शब्दादीन् विषयान् भोक्तुं चरितुं दुश्चरं तप R 10 25 -इन्द्रियम् the ear. -कार *a.* sounding, sonorous -कोशः a lexicon, dictionary. -ग *a.* 1 perceiving sounds. -2 uttering sounds -गत *a.* inherent or residing in a word -गतिः music, song -गुण *a.* having sound for its quality, अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञ R 13 1. -गोचरः the aim or object of speech -ग्रहः 1 catching the sound -2 the ear -ग्रामः the range or reach of sound -चातुर्यम् cleverness of style, eloquence. -चित्रम् one of the two subdivisions of the last (अवर or अवम) class of poetry (wherein the charm lies in the use of words which please the ear simply by their sound, see the example given under the word चित्र). -चोरः 'a word-thief', a plagiarist. -तन्मात्रम् the subtle element of sound -नेतृ *m* N of Pāṇini. -पतिः a lord in name only, nominal lord; ननु शब्दपति क्षितेरहं त्वयि मे भावनिबन्धना रति R 8 52. -पातिन् *a.* hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard, tracing a sound, शब्दपातिनमिषुं विसर्ज R 9 73. -प्रमाणम् verbal or oral evidence. -बोधः knowledge derived from verbal testimony -ब्रह्मन् *n* 1 the Vedas, शब्द-ब्रह्मणि निष्ठातः पर ब्रह्माविगच्छति Maṭra Up 6 22 -2 spiritual knowledge consisting in words, knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or the Spirit itself, शब्दब्रह्मणस्तादृशं विवर्तमितिहासम् U. 2, 7 20 -3 a property of words called स्फोट q. v -भाव्यत्वम् the state of becoming known through scriptural power only; कर्मण शब्दभाव्यत्वात्...MS. 7 1 9 (on which Śaṅkara writes अयेह कर्मण शब्दभाव्यत्वम्। नान्यतः शक्यमेतज्ज्ञातुं कस्यापूर्वस्य धर्मा इति ॥ -भिद् *f* perversion of words. -भेदिन् *a.* hitting a mark merely by its sound. (-*m*) 1 an epithet of Arjuna. -2 the anus. -3 a kind of arrow -योनिः *f* a root, radical word -लक्षण *a.* what is determined by the sacred word, इह शब्दलक्षणे कर्मणि यथाशब्दार्थं प्रवृत्तिः ŚB on MS 11.1 26 -वारिधिः a vocabulary. -विद्या, -शास्त्रम् the science of words, i. e. grammar, अनन्तपारं किल शब्द-शास्त्रम् Pt 1, Śi 2 112, 14 24 -विरोधः opposition of words (in a sentence). -विशेषः a variety of sound. -विशेषणम् (in gram) an adjective, adjectival word. -वृत्तिः *f.* 1 the function of a word (in Rhet). -2 the power of a word (to convey sense), indicative power (लक्षणा), अदृष्टार्थाच्छब्दवृत्तिर्लघीयसी ŚB on MS 11.1. 48. -वेदिन् *a.* hitting an invisible mark the sound of which is only heard; see शब्दपातिन्, अभ्याससाध्यं निखिलं मत्वा संतमसे व्यवान्। इषुपातानभूयेन शब्दवेधविशारदः ॥ Bm. 1 632. (-*m*) 1 a kind of arrow. -2 an archer. -3 a warrior

who pierces his enemies by mere sounds, Rām. 2 63.11. -4 an epithet of king Daśaratha -5 an epithet of Arjuna -वेध्य *a.* to be shot at without being seen, एवं मयाग्यविज्ञातं शब्दवेध्यमिदं फलम् Rām. 2 63. 13 -वलक्षण्यम् verbal difference. -शक्तिः *f.* the force or expressive power of a word; signification of a word; see शक्ति. -शासनम् 1 a rule of grammar -2 the science of grammar. -शुद्धिः *f* 1 purity of words -2 the correct use of words -श्लेषः a play or pun upon words, a verbal equivoque; (it differs from अर्थश्लेष in-as-much as the pun disappears as soon as the words which constitute it are replaced by others of the same signification, whereas in अर्थश्लेष the pun remains unchanged; शब्दपरिवृत्तिमहत्त्वमर्थश्लेषः.) -संग्रहः a vocabulary, lexicon. -संज्ञा (in gram) a technical term; P I 1 68 -साधन, -साह *a.* See शब्दवेदिन्, ततोऽस्त्रं शब्दसाह वै त्वरमाणो महारणे Mb 3 22. 5 -सौष्ठवम् elegance of words, a graceful or elegant style -सौकर्यम् ease of expression. -स्मृतिः *f* philology. -हीनम् the use of a word in a form or meaning not sanctioned by standard authors

शब्दन *a.* [शब्दं ल्यु-ल्युद् वा] Sounding, making a sound. -नम् 1 Sounding, making a noise, uttering a sound. -2 A sound, noise. -3 Calling out, calling. -4 Naming.

शब्दायते Den A 1 To make a noise, sound, शब्दायन्ते मधुरमनिलैः कीचका पूर्यमाणा Me. 58 -2 To cry, roar, scream, yell; शब्दायमानमव्यासीन् भयदं धनदाचरम् Bk. 5. 52, 17 91. -3 To call, call out to, एते हस्तिनापुरगामिनः शब्दय शब्दायन्ते S 4; Mu 1; भवतु शब्दायिष्ये तावत् Ve 3; Mk. 1

शब्दित *p p* 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound, played upon (as a musical instrument). -2 Uttered, articulated -3 Called, called out to -4 Named, designated -5 Taught, explained, ज्ञानेन वैयासकिशब्दितेन भजे खगेन्द्रध्वजपादमूलम् Bhāg. 1. 18 16 -6 Made public, manifested. -तम् Noise, cry.

शम् *ind A* particle meaning welfare, happiness, prosperity, health, and generally used to express a blessing or pious wish, (with dat or gen), शं देवदत्ताय or देवदत्तस्य (often used in modern letters as an auspicious conclusion; इति शम्). -Comp. -कर see s. v. -तम most wholesome, salutary; तदोद्धाराय ककुभ. करैर्मुखं प्राच्या विलिम्पन्नरुणेन शन्तमै Bhāg 10. 29. 2. -ताति *a.* conferring happiness, propitious, auspicious. -पाकः 1 lac, red dye -2 cooking, maturing. -3 Cathartocarpus Fistula (गम्याक; Mar. बाहवा) -पातः Cassia Fistula. -भु see s. v.

शम् I 4 P. (शाम्यति, शान्त) 1 To be calm, quiet or tranquil, be appeased or pacified (as a person); शाम्येत प्रत्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जन Ku 2. 40; काकुत्स्थमुद्दिश्य समत्सरोऽपि शशाम तेन क्षितिपाललोक R 7 3, शान्तो लव U 6. 7, Bh 2 75. -2 To cease, stop, come to an end, चिन्ता

शशाम सकलऽपि सरोरुहाणाम् Bv. 3. 7, न जातु काम कामानामुप-  
मोगेन शाम्यति Ms. 2 94 'is not satisfied'. -3 To be  
quelled, be extinguished or quenched, शशाम वृष्ट्यापि  
विना दवाग्नि R. 2 14, U. 5 7. -4 To desist, leave off  
(speaking &c) -5 To put an end to, destroy, kill  
(also 9 P. in this sense) -Caus (शमयति-ते, but शामयति-  
ते in the sense of 'seeing', see शम् II) 1 To appease,  
allay, calm, tranquillize, pacify, soothe, क जीतलै  
शमयिता वचनैस्तवाविम् Bv. 3. 1; सरम्भ शमयामास R 15  
85, 17. 55, S. 5. 7 -2 To put an end, to stop,  
वरेण शमितं लोकानल दग्धु हि तत्तप Ku. 2 56 -3 To  
remove, avert, प्रतिकूलं दैवं शमयितुम् S. 1 -4 To subdue,  
tame, defeat, conquer, vanquish, शमयति गजानन्यान्  
गन्धद्विप कलमोऽपि सन् V. 5. 18, R 9. 12, 11. 59. -5 To  
kill, destroy, slay, कर्णस्यात्मजमग्रतः शमयत Ve 5 5 -6 To  
quench, extinguish, शमितकुरुवंशप्रसविता Pt. 4 50, सुतप्तमपि  
पानीयं शमयत्येव पावकम् H 1 85, Me. 55 -7 To leave off,  
desist, cease. -II 10 U (शामयति-ते) 1 To see, look  
at, inspect. -2 To show, display

शमः [शम्-ञ्] 1 Quiet, tranquillity, calmness,  
धृति न विन्दामि शमं च विष्णो Bg. 11. 24 -2 Rest, calm,  
repose, cessation -3 Absence or restraint of passions,  
mental quietness, quietism, शमरतेऽमरतेजसि पाथिवे R. 9 4,  
K1 10 10; 16. 48, S. 2. 94; Bg. 10 4 -4 Allayment,  
mitigation, alleviation, satisfaction, pacification (of grief,  
thirst, hunger &c), शममुपयातु ममापि चित्तदाह U 6 8; शम-  
मेव्यति मम शोक कथं नु क्त्वे S 4. 21. -5 Peace; as in अस्माकं  
शमकामा वैस्वं च पुत्रो ममेत्यथ Mb. 12. 1. 27, शमोपन्यास Ve 5  
-6 Final emancipation (from all worldly illusions and  
attachments) -7 The hand. -8 Cure of disease, con-  
valescence. -9 Indifference, apathy -Comp. -अन्तकः  
the god of love (a destroyer of mental tranquillity).  
-आत्मक a. calm, tranquil by nature. -उपन्यासः over-  
tures of peace -पर a tranquil, quiet, stoical. -प्रधान  
a in whom tranquillity or quietism predominates, शम-  
प्रधानेषु तपोधनेषु S 2. 7 -व्यसनिन् a. dissolute from  
indifference. -शम a. enjoying perpetual tranquillity.

शमयः [शम्-अथञ्] 1 Tranquillity, calmness; espe-  
cially mental calmness, absence of passion. -2 A coun-  
sellor, minister.

शमन a. (-नी f.) [शम् णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Quelling,  
allaying, subduing &c. -नम् 1 Appeasing, allaying,  
soothing, conquering, alleviating, &c. -2 Calmness,  
tranquillity. -3 End, stop, cessation, destruction. -4  
Hurling, injuring; destroying; सप्तशमनम् Mb. 3. 85. 101.  
-5 Killing animals for sacrifice, immolation. -6 Swal-  
lowing, chewing. -नः 1 A kind of deer, an antelope.  
-2 N. of Yama, the god of death; शतशस्तत्र यवनाः शम-  
नातिथयोऽभवन् Śiva B 14. 94. -3 A kind of pea. -Comp.  
-स्वञ् f. 'Yama's sister', epithet of the river Yamunā.

शमनी Night. -Comp. -सदः (-षदः) a demon,  
goblin.

शमनीय a Consolable, soothing. -यम् Sedative.

शमलम् [शम्-कल् Up 1 103] 1 Feces, ordure, excre-  
ment -2 Impurity, sediment -3 Sin, moral impurity;  
आशंसमान शमलं गङ्गाया दु खितोऽपतत् Bhāg 1. 13 32 -4  
A calamity, misfortune -a sinful, साध्य कृताञ्जलिपुटाः  
शमलस्य भर्तु Bhāg. 10 16. 32.

शमाहः A hermitage.

शमित p. p 1 Appeased, allayed, soothed, calmed.  
-2 Alleviated, cured, relieved -3 Relaxed -4 Calm,  
sedate -5 Moderated, tempered; अविभावितनिष्क्रमप्रयाणः  
शमितायाम् इवातिरहसा स K1 13. 27 -6 Destroyed, killed;  
शमितकुरुवंशप्रसविता Pt 4. 50 -ता Rice-powder

शमितृ m. A killer, slaughterer, यथाश्वमेवे पशव शमित्रा  
Mb 8. 84 25

शमिन् a 1 Calm, tranquil, pacific -2 One who  
has subdued his passions, self-controlled, भ्रमी कदम्बसंभिनः  
पवन शमिनामपि Bk. 7. 5; Mk 1 16

शमी [शम्-इन् वा षोप्] (शमि sometimes) 1 N. of a tree  
(said to contain fire). अग्निगर्भा शमीमिव S. 4. 3; Ms 8. 247;  
ध्रुव स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया शमीलता छेतुमृषिर्व्यवस्यति S 1. 18, Y.  
1. 302. -2 A pod, legume -3 A particular measure.  
-Comp. -कुणः the time when the Samī tree bears fruit,  
P. V. 2. 24 -गर्भः 1 an epithet of fire. -2 a Brāh-  
mana, one belonging to the sacerdotal or priestly class.  
-धान्यम् any pulse or grain growing in pods, legumi-  
nous grain -रोहः an epithet of Śiva. -पत्री Mimosa  
Pudica, a kind of sensitive plant.

शमी (मि)रः A small variety of the Samī tree.

शम्पा [शम्-प Un. 3 28] 1 Lightning -2 A girdle.

शम्फली, शम्बली, शम्भली A procuress

शम्ब I. 1 P. (शम्बति) To go, move. -II. 10 P.  
(शम्बयति) To collect, heap together

शम्ब (म्भ) a. [शम्ब अञ्] 1 Happy, fortunate. -2  
Poor, unfortunate. -म्बः, (-म्भः) 1 The thunderbolt of  
Indra -2 The iron head of a pestle. -3 An iron chain  
worn round the loins. -4 Ploughing 'with the grain'  
or in the regular direction. -5 The second ploughing of  
a field. -6 A particular measure of length (शम्बाकृ  
means 'to plough twice', त्वया शम्बाकृतं क्षतम् N. 20. 83,  
doubly pierced) -Comp -पाणिः N of Indra (having  
a thunderbolt in his hand), कण्ठेकालेन कैलास स मेरु शम्ब-  
पाणिना Śiva B. 16. 60.

शम्बर a. [शम्ब अञ्] Best, excellent. -रः 1 N. of  
a demon slain by Pradyumna, q. v. -2 A mountain.  
-3 A kind of deer. -4 A Jina. -5 N. of the trees  
चित्रक, लोप्र and अर्जुन. -6 A kind of fish. -7 War. -रम्  
1 Water, किं विलम्बसे ... शम्बरानयने Cholachampū p. 26.  
-2 A cloud -3 Wealth. -4 A rite or religious obser-



vance. -Comp -अरिः, -सूदनः epithets of Pradyumna or the god of love. -असुरः the demon Sambara

शम्बरी 1 Illusion, jugglery. -2 A female juggler

शम्बलः, -लम् [ शम्ब-कलच् Un 1 105 ] 1 A bank, shore. -2 Provisions for a journey, viaticum. -3 Envy, jealousy.

शम्बली A procuress

शम्बुः, -शम्बुकः, -शम्बुकः A bivalve shell

शम्बुकः [ शम्ब-ऊक Un 4. 43 ] 1 A bivalve shell (शम्बुका also in this sense) -2 A small conch-shell -3 A snail. -4 The edge of the frontal protuberance of an elephant. -5 N of a Śūdra (who practised penance though forbidden to his caste and was in consequence slain by Rāma, see *inter alia* U 2 and R 15).

शंभु a. [ शम्-भुङ् ] Causing happiness, granting prosperity. -भुः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Brahman -3 A sage, venerable man -4 A kind of Siddha -5 N. of Viṣṇu. -Comp. -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -सुतः epithets of Kārtikeya or Gaṇeśa. -प्रिया N. of Durgā. -2 emblem myrobalan (आमलकी). -वल्लभम् the white lotus

शम्भा [ शम्-यत् टाप् ] 1 A wooden stick or post. -2 A staff, a measure of length (=36 Angulas) -3 The pin of a yoke -4 A kind of cymbal, वीणा नैवाद्य वाद्यन्ते शम्भातालस्वनै सह Mb. 7. 72. 12 -5 A sacrificial vessel. -6 A kind of medical instrument -Comp -क्षेपः, -पातः the distance that a staff can be thrown; the cast of a staff; शम्भापातेनाभ्यतीयाद्वेदीभिश्चित्रयन् महीम् Mb 12 29 95; Ms. 8 237. -ग्राहः one who plays the cymbal, Rām. 2. 91. 49.

शय a. (-या, -यी f.) [ शी-अच् ] Lying down, sleeping (usually at the end of comp), रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशय R 19 34; so उत्तानशय, पार्श्वशय, वृक्षशय, बिलेशय &c. -यः 1 Sleep. -2 A bed, couch, मायाशये शयाना मे नाद्यापि पुनरुत्थिता Bhāg. 10 13. 41. -3 A hand; सुन्दरीभि गयाम्भोज-संवाहितपदं पुन Śiva B 2. 91, तद्रूपाण्डे सविलासमर्पित शय शयानेन सहानयासुना Rām ch. 2. 49; also used as a measure of length -4 A snake, especially the boa. -5 Abuse, imprecation, curse. -6 A stake.

शयण्ड a. Sleepy, sleeping.

शयतः 1 One who sleeps much -2 The moon

शयथ a. [ शी-अथच् Un. 3 112 ] Sleepy, asleep. -थः 1 Death. -2 A kind of snake, the boa-constrictor -3 A boar. -4 A fish -5 (Ved.) A lair, a bode

शयनम् [ शी-ल्युट् ] 1 Sleeping, sleep, lying down. -2 A bed, couch; शयनस्थो न भुञ्जीत Ms 4 74, R 1 95; V. 3 10 -3 Copulation, sexual union. -Comp -अ

(आ) गारः, -रम्, -गृहम् a bed-chamber, sleeping apartments -एकादशी the eleventh day of the bright half of Āśāḍha when Viṣṇu lies down to enjoy his four months' repose -तलगत a gone to bed, lying in bed. -पालिका the (female) keeper of a (royal) bed. -भूमिः a bed-chamber -रचनम् the preparation of a bed (one of the 64 arts) -वासस् sleeping garment. -सखी a bed-fellow -स्थ a being on a couch, शयनस्थो न भुञ्जीत Ms 4. 74 -स्थानम् a sleeping apartment, bed-chamber.

शयनीयम् [ शी-आधारे अनीयर् ] 1 A bed, couch, परिशून्य शयनीयमय मे R 8. 66, कान्तासखस्य शयनीयशिलातल ते U 3 21, (शयनीयकम् in the same sense) -2 A bed-chamber, शयनीय नरेन्द्रस्य तदासाय व्यतिष्ठत Rām. 2. 15. 20.

शयानः, -शयानकः 1 A chameleon -2 A kind of snake, the boa.

शयालु a [ शी-आलुच् ] Sleepy, slothful, हन्ति नोप-शयस्थोऽपि शयालुर्गुरुगुणान् Śi. 2. 80 -लुः 1 A kind of snake, the boa-constrictor -2 A dog. -3 A jackal.

शयित p p. [ शी कर्तरि क् ] 1 Sleeping, reposed, asleep. -2 Lying down. -तम् 1 Sleep, sleeping. -2 The place where one has slept.

शयुः, शयुनः [ शी-उः उन्न Un. 1. 7; 3. 60 ] A large snake, the boa

शय्या [ शी आधारे क्यप् ] 1 A bed, couch; शय्या भूमि-तलम् Śānta 4 9; मही रम्या शय्या Bh. 3 79, R. 5. 66 -2 Sleeping -3 Tying, stringing together. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः, -पालः the superintendent or guardian of a king's bed-chamber. -अन्तः a sleeping place; शयान्ते कुलमलिना क्षणं विलीनम् Kī. 7. 31 -उत्थायम् ind. early in the morning. -उत्सङ्गः the side of a bed -गत a. 1 lying in a bed -2 confined to a bed. -गृहम् a bedchamber, अथार्धरात्रे स्तिमितप्रदीपे शय्यागृहे सुप्तजने प्रबुद्धः R 16. 4.

शरः [ शू-अच् ] 1 An arrow, a shaft, क च निशितनिपाता वज्रसारा शरास्ते Ś 1. 10; शरश्च त्रिविधो ज्ञेय स्त्री पुमांश्च नपुंसक । अप्रस्थूलो भवेन्नारी पश्चात्स्थूलो भवेत् पुमान् । समो नपुंसको ज्ञेयः Dhanur. 62-63. -2 A kind of white reed or grass (Mar. देवनळ, बोरु); कुशाकाशशरैः पर्णैः सुपरिच्छादिता तथा Rām 3. 15 22, शरकाण्डपाण्डुगण्डस्थला M. 3 8, मुखेन सीता शरपाण्डुरेण R 14. 26, Śi. 11. 30. -3 The cream of slightly curdled milk, cream; आपो वा अर्कस्तदयदा शर आसीत् सम-हृत्य सा पृथिवी Bri. Up. 1 2. 2. -4 Hurt, injury, wound. -5 The number 'five'; cf. शरानि q. v. -6 (In astr.) The versed sine of an arc -7 Kuśa grass, तथा शरेष्वपि MS 8 3 33 (शरशब्दस्यापि कुशेषु प्रयोगो दृश्यते ŚB on ibid); सुशरसं शरसंहितकान्तिके Rām ch 4.70. -रम् Water -Comp -अग्निः the number 'thirtyfive', शरानिपरिमाणं च तत्रासौ वसने सुखम् Mb. 13. 107. 26 -अग्न्यः an excellent arrow -अभ्यासः, -आघातः archery. -असतम्, -आसम् an

arrowshooter, a bow; शरासनं तेषु विकृष्यतामिदम् S 6 28; R 3 52, Ku. 3 64 -आक्षेपः flight of arrows -आरोपः, -आवापः a bow, तान् गृहीतशरावापान् Mb. 1. 189 13, आवाप also means quiver, चिच्छेद कार्मुकं दीप्तं शरावापं च सत्वरम् Mb. 6. 90 61. -आवरः a quiver, शरावरौ शरैः पूर्णौ Rām. 3. 64. 49. (-रम्) a coat of mail, तच्चाभिसदृशं दीप्तं रावणस्य शरावरम् Rām 3 51 14. -आवरणम् a shield; शितानिर्लिङ्ग-हस्तस्य शरावरणवारिण. Mb 6 61 28. -आश्रयः a quiver. -आसः a bow; Bhāg -आहत a struck by an arrow. -इषीका an arrow. -इष्टः the mango tree -उपासनम् archery praetice, स्मारी शरोपासनवेदिकेव N. 14. 54 -ओघः a shower or multitude of arrows -काण्डः 1 a reed-stalk. -2 a shaft of an arrow. -क्षेपः the range of an arrow-shot -घातः shooting with arrows, archery -जम् fresh butter -जः N of Kārtikeya -जन्मन् m an epithet of Kārtikeya, उमावृषाङ्कौ शरजन्मना यथा R 3 23 -जालम् a multitude or dense mass of arrows, शरजालवृत्ते व्योम्नि च्छायाभूते समन्तत Mb. 4 59. 3. -दुर्दिनम् a shower of arrows, Rām -धिः a quiver, सहशरधि निजं तथा कार्मुकम् Kī. 18 16. -पातः an arrow's flight -स्थानम् a bow shot. -पुङ्खः, -पुङ्खा the feathered end of an arrow. -प्रवेगः a swift arrow. -फलम् the blade or barb of an arrow -भङ्गः N. of a sage whom Rāma visited in the Dandaka forest, अद् शरण्य शरभङ्ग-नाम्नस्तपोवन पावनमाहिताम् R. 13 45. -भूः N of Kārtikeya -भृष्टिः f. the point of an arrow. -मल्लः a bow-man, an archer. -यन्त्रकम् the string on which the palm-leaves of a manuscript are filed -वनम् (-वणम्) 1 a thicket of reeds, आराभ्यैर्न शरवणभवं देवमुद्धृष्टिताम् Me. 47. °उद्धवः, °भव epithets of Kārtikeya -2 a bed of Kuśa grass, शरवणमेवेद कुशवनमिति SB. on MS 8. 3 33. -वर्षः a shower or volley of arrows. -वाणिः 1 the head of an arrow -2 an archer. -3 a maker of arrows. -4 a foot-soldier -वृष्टिः f. a shower of arrows. -व्रातः a mass or multitude of arrows. -संधानम् taking aim with an arrow, शरसंधानं नाटयति S. 1. -संवाध a. covered with arrows, किमुक्तैः शर-संवाधाम् U. 4. 28 (v. l.). -स्तम्बः a clump of reeds.

शरटः [शृ-उट्] 1 A chameleon. -2 a safflower.

शरटुः a [शृ-उट्च् Un. 4. 87] Fierce.

शरण a. See शरण्य; शरणान्यशरण्यानि आश्रमाणि कृतानि नः Rām. 7 6. 5.

शरणम् [शृ-ल्युट्] 1 Protection, help, succour, defence; भूत्वा शरण्या शरणार्थमन्यं कथं प्रपत्स्ये त्वयि दीप्यमाने R. 14. 64, V. 1. 3, U. 4. 23. -2 Refuge, shelter; तस्या करिष्यामि दृढानुताप प्रवालशय्याशरणं शरीरम् Ku 3. 8; Pt 2 -3 A place of refuge, resort, asylum (applied to persons also); सुरासुरस्य जगतः शरणम् Kī. 18. 22; संतप्तानां त्वमसि शरणम् Me. 7; शरणं गम्-इ-या &c. 'to go to for protection, take shelter with, to submit to'; यामि हे कमिह शरणं Gīt. 7. -4 A sanctuary, closet, an apartment, अभिशरणमार्ग-मादेशय S 5, अतोऽभिहोत्रशरणादभिमाधायात्मानमुदीपयाम. Nāg.

5; Bhāg. 7. 12 20. -5 An abode, a house, habitation, शरणमपि समिद्धिं शुष्यमाणाभिराभि Mu 3 15, Bk 6 9; Ve 5 26 -6 Lair, resting-place. -7 Injuring, killing. -Comp. -अर्थिन् a, -एभिन् a. 1 seeking refuge or protection, इतश्च शरणार्थिनं शिखरिणा गणा. शरते Bh. 2 76 -2 unfortunate. -आगत, -आपन्न a gone to for refuge or protection, taking shelter with, fugitive -आगतिः approach for protection. -आलयः a place of refuge, asylum -उन्मुख a looking up to for protection; असौ शरण्य शरणोन्मुखानाम् R 6. 21 -द, -प्रद a affording protection.

शरण्य a. [शरणे साधु यत्] 1 Fit to protect, yielding protection, a protector, refuge, असौ शरण्य शरणोन्मुखानाम् R 6 21, शरण्यो लोकानाम् Mv. 4 1, R 2 30, 14 64, 15. 2, Ku 5 76 -2 Needing protection, poor, miserable -ण्यः An epithet of Śiva. -ण्यम् 1 A place of refuge, shelter -2 A protector, who or what affords protection; लवणत्रासितं स्तोमं शरण्यं त्वामुपस्थितं U. 1 50. -3 Protection, defence; शरण्यौ सर्वसत्त्वानाम् Rāma-raksā 19. -4 Injury, hurt

शरणी (णिः f) 1 A road, path. -2 The earth. -3 A row, line.

शरण्युः 1 A protector. -2 A cloud. -3 Wind

शरण्डः 1 A bird -2 A chameleon. -3 A cheat, rogue -4 A lecher, libertine -5 A kind of ornament.

शरद् f [शृ-अदि Un 1 129] 1 The autumn, autumnal season (comprising the two months आश्विन and कार्तिक), यात्रायै चोदयामास तं शक्तेः प्रथमं शरद् R 4 24 -2 A year, त्वं जीव शरद् शतम्, शरदामयुतं ययौ R 10. 1, U. 1. 15, वारिणीभूतवारिण्योर्भव भर्ता शरच्छतम् M. 1 15. -Comp. -अन्तः The end of autumn, winter -अम्बुधरः an autumnal cloud -उदाशयः an autumnal lake -कामिन् m a dog. -कालः the autumnal season. -घनः, -मेघः an autumnal cloud -चन्द्रः (शरच्चन्द्रः) the autumnal moon. -ज्योत्स्ना (शरज्ज्योत्स्ना) autumnal moon-shine. -त्रियामा an autumnal night. -पद्मः, -शम् the white lotus. -पर्वन् n. the festival called *Kojāgana*; q. v. -मुखम् the commencement of autumn.

शरदा 1 Autumn. -2 A year.

शरदिज a. Autumnal

शरभः [शृ-अभच् Un. 3. 122] 1 A young elephant. -2 A fabulous animal said to have 8 legs and to be stronger than a lion, शरभकुलमाजिह्वा प्रोद्धरत्यम्बु कृपात् Rs. 1 23; अष्टपाद. शरभ सिंहघाती Mb. -3 A camel. -4 A grass-hopper -5 A locust. -Comp. -लीलः (in music) a kind of measure.

शरयुः (यूः) f N of a river; see सरयु (यू).

शरल a 1 See सरल. -2 Crooked, fraudulent.

शरलकम् Water.

**शरव्यम्** [ शरवे शरशिक्षायै हितं शरु-यत् ] A butt or mark ( for arrows ), target ( fig. also ), तौ शरव्यमकरोन् स नेतरान् R. 11. 27, कृता. शरव्य हरिणा तवासुरा. Ś. 6 28; R. 7 45, Śi 7 24; व्यसनगतशरव्यता गता K

**शरव्यीकरणम्** The act of taking aim.

**शराटिः** [ -डिः, -तिः, -रिः, -लिः, -लिका, -ली ] A kind of bird.

**शरासु** a. Noxious, hurtful, injurious -रुः A mischievous animal, शरासुचक्रारभीषणाया महादव्याम् Dk.

**शरावः**, -वम् [ शरं दध्यादिमारमवति अद्-अण् Tv ] 1 A shallow dish, platter, an earthenware vessel, tray, मोदकशराव गृहीत्वा V. 3, Ms. 6. 56 -2 A cover, lid. -3 A measure equal to 2 *Kudaras*

**शरावती** N of a town of which Lava was made ruler by Rāma, ( स निवेद्य ) शरावत्या सता सूक्तैर्जनिताश्रुल्वम् R. 15. 97.

**शराविका** A particular abscess.

**शरिमन्** m. Bearing, bringing forth.

**शरीरम्** [ शृ-ईरन् Un 4. 31 ] 1 The body ( of animate or inanimate objects ); शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनम् Ku. 5. 33 -2 The constituent element; शरीरं तावदिष्टार्थव्यवच्छिन्ना पदावली Kāv. 1. 10, शरीरमसि संसारस्य U. 7. -3 Bodily strength -4 A dead body -5 One's own person, individual soul ( जीवात्मा ), यथा यथा मनस्तस्य दुष्कृतं कर्म गर्हति । तथा तथा शरीरं तत्तेनाधर्मेण मुच्यते ॥ Ms 11. 229 -Comp -अन्तः the hairs on the body. -अन्तरम् 1 the interior of the body. -2 another body. -आकारः, -आकृतिः bodily gesture or mien. -आवरणम् 1 the skin. -2 a shield -कर्तृ m. a father. -कर्षणम् emaciation of the body; शरीरकर्षणात् प्राणा. क्षीयन्ते प्राणिना यथा Ms. 7. 112 -ग्रहणम् assumption of a bodily form. -चिन्ता care of the body ( like washing etc ). -जः 1 sickness. -2 lust, passion. -3 the god of love; शरीरजसमाविष्टा राक्षसी राममब्रवीत् Rām. 3. 17. 12. -4 a son, offspring; शरीरजेभ्यश्च्युतयुषपङ्क्तय Kī. 4. 31. -तुल्य a equal to, i. e. as dear as, one's own person. -त्याग renunciation of life. -दण्डः 1 corporal punishment. -2 mortification of the body ( as in penance ). -देशः a part the body. -धातुः 1 a chief constituent of the body -2 a relic of Buddha's body ( as bone, tooth, hair etc ). -धृक् a. having a body -पक्तिः purification of the body. -पतनम्, -पातः shuffling off the mortal coil, death. -पाकः emaciation ( of the body ) -प्रभवः a begetter, father -बद्ध a. endowed with a body, embodied, incarnate; शरीरबद्धः प्रथमाश्रमो यथा Ku. 5 30. -बन्धः 1 the bodily frame; शरीरबन्धेन तिरोबभूव R. 16. 23. -2 being endowed with a body, i. e. birth as an embodied being; तनुत्यजा नास्ति शरीरबन्धः R. 13. 58. -बन्धकः a hostage. -भाज् a embodied, incarnate. ( -m. ) a creature, an embodied being, शरीरभाजां भवदीय-

सं. इ. को. .... १९३

दर्शनं व्यनक्ति कालत्रितयेऽपि योग्यताम् Śi 1. 26. -भेदः separation of the body ( from the soul ), death; प्राप्ते शरीरभेदे Śān. K. 68. -यष्टिः f. a slender body, slim or delicate figure. -यात्रा means of bodily sustenance; नियतं कुरु कर्म त्वं कर्म ज्यायो ह्यकर्मणः । शरीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रसिद्धयेदकर्मणः ॥ Bg. 3 8. -रक्षकः a body-guard. -रत्नम् an excellent body. -विमोक्षणम् the emancipation of the soul from the body. -वृत्तिः f maintenance or support of the body; स त्वं मदीयेन शरीरवृत्तिं देहनं निर्वयितुं प्रसीद R. 2 45. -वैकल्यम् bodily ailment, sickness, disease -शुश्रूषा personal attendance. -संस्कारः 1 decoration of the person. -2 purification of the body by the performance of the several purificatory *sauśkāras*; कार्यं शरीरसंस्कार Ms 2 26 -संपत्तिः f the prosperity of body, ( good ) health -संबन्धः relation by marriage -सादः leanness of body, emaciation; शरीरसादादसमग्रभूषणा R. 3 2 -स्थानम् the doctrine about the human body -स्थितिः f. 1 the maintenance or support of the body; वन्यं शरीरस्थितिसाधनं च. R. 5 9. -2 taking one's meals, eating ( frequently used in Kādambari ).

**शरीरकम्** 1 The body -2 A small body. -कः The soul.

**शरीरिन्** a. ( -णी. f ) 1 Embodied, corporeal, incarnate, परलोकं नयत्याशु भास्वन्त खगरीरिणम् Ms. 4. 243; कर्णस्य सूरतिरयथा शरीरिणी विरहव्यथैव वनमेति जानकी U. 3 4; भावाविव शरीरिणौ M 1. 10. -2 Living. -m. 1 Anything endowed with a body ( whether animate or inanimate ); शरीरिणा स्थावरजङ्गमाना सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku. 1. 23; मरणं प्रकृतिं शरीरिणाम् R. 8 87, 43. -2 A sentient being. -3 A man. -4 The soul ( clad with the body ); स्वशरीरशरीरिणावपि धृतसंयोगविपर्ययो यदा R. 8. 89; अन्तवन्त इमे देहा नित्यस्योक्ता शरीरिण Bg 2. 18.

**शरः** 1 An arrow -2 A weapon. -3 The thunderbolt of Indra. -4 Anger, passion. -5 Practice of archery.

**शर्करा** [ शृ-करन् कस्य नेत्वम् Un 4. 3 ] 1 Candied sugar; द्राक्षा म्लानमुखी जाता शर्करा चाश्मता गता । सुभाषित-रसस्याग्रे सुधा भीता दिवं गता ॥ Subhāṣ. -2 A pebble, gravel, small stone; पादुकान्तरप्रविष्टेव शर्करा Mk 5. -3 Gravelly mould; Mb 12. 192. 1 ( com. शर्करा कर्करसहिता मृत् ). -4 Soil abounding in stony fragments, sand; अशर्करामविभ्रंशा समतीर्थमशौचलाम् ( पुष्करिणीम् ) Rām 3. 73. 11, सुपतीर्था शुचिजला शर्करापङ्कजजिताम् Mb. 5. 152. 7, Bhāṣ 7. 15 17. -5 A piece, fragment; कठिनकुचतटाप्रपाति पश्चादथ शतशर्करता जगाम तासाम् Śi 7. 69. -6 A potsherd. -7 Any hard particle, as in जलशर्करा a nodule of water, i. e. hail. -8 The disease called gravel -9 Golden earth, हृद इव तिमिनागसंवृतं स्तिमितजलो मणिशङ्खशर्कर. Rām 2. 81. 16 ( com. शर्करा सुवर्ण-खनिमृत्तिका. ). -Comp. -अचलः 1 the ceremonial ' mountain of sugar ' ( a heap measuring eight Bhāras ) given away by pious donors together with four smaller

mountains called Viskambhparvata Three golden trees are planted on the mountain, while on the smaller mountains are placed idols of Cupid, Kubera and Brahmā as well as a golden image of the Surabhi cow. It was customary to give away similar mountains of butter, salt, paddy, cotton and sesamum seeds, दानान्त-श्रुतशर्कराचलमथ स्वेनामृतान्वा स्मर N 21. 154 -2 a sugar-loaf (conical) -उदक sugar-water, water sweetened with sugar -धेनुः a gift of sugar moulded in the shape of a cow, see शर्कराचल -सप्तमी N. of an observance on the 7th day in the bright half of Vaisākha.

शर्करकः A kind of citron or lime.

शर्करजा Candied sugar.

शर्कराल a. Impregnated with gravelly particles (as wind). See next word, झाङ्कारी शर्कराल पथिषु विटपिना स्कन्वकाषे सवृम Ve 2 19

शर्करिक a (-की f), -शर्करिल, -शर्करावत् a. Stony, gravelly, gritty.

शर्करिन् a Suffering from the disease called 'gravel'.

शर्करी 1 A river. -2 A girdle -3 A pen

शर्करु a. Young, tender

शर्धः [शृध-वच्] 1 Breaking wind, flatulence (said to be n. also in this sense) -2 A troop, multitude. -3 Strength, power.

शर्धजह a. Causing flatulence -हः A kind of pulse or bean

शर्धनम् The act of breaking wind.

शर्धस् n. Ved 1 A troop, host (particularly of Maruts). -2 Strength, power.

शर्ध् 1 P. (शर्धति) 1 To go -2 To injure, kill

शर्मन् a [शृ-मनिच् Un 4. 144] Happy, prosperous. -m. 1 An affix added to the name of a Brāhmaṇa, as विष्णुशर्मन्; cf वर्मन्, दास, गुप्त, शर्मवद्ब्राह्मणस्य स्थाप्राज्ञो रक्षा-समन्वितम् Ms. 2. 32 -n. 1 Pleasure, happiness, delight; त्यजन्त्यसून् शर्म च मानिनो वरं त्यजन्ति न त्वेकमयाचित व्रतम् N. 1. 50, R 1 69; Bh 3 97. -2 A blessing -3 Protection. -4 A house, receptacle (mostly Vedic in this sense). -Comp -द, -प्रद a. conferring happiness (-दः) an epithet of Viṣṇu.

शर्मरः 1 A sort of garment -2 Curcuma Aromatica (Mar. दासहलद)

शर्मण्य a Sheltering, protecting.

शर्मिष्ठा N of one of the wives of Yayāti and daughter of Vrisaparvan, the king of the Dātyas, cf देवयानी and ययाति.

शर्य a Ved Hurtful, injurious -र्यः 1 An enemy. -2 An arrow

शर्या 1 Night. -2 A finger. -3 An arrow (Ved.).

शर्ध् 1 P. (शर्धति) 1 To go -2 To hurt, injure, kill.

शर्वः 1 N of Śiva, कतिचिद्वनिपाल शर्वरी शर्वकल्प पुरम-विशदयोध्याम् R. 11. 93, Ku 6. 14. -2 N. of Viṣṇu

शर्वरः [शृ-ध्वरच् Un 2. 122] N. of the god of love. -रम् Darkness

शर्वरी [शृ-वनिप् ङीप् वनो र च] 1 A night, शशिनं पुनरेति शर्वरी R. 8 56, 3 2, 11 93, Si 11. 5 -2 Evening, twilight. -3 Turmeric -4 A woman -Comp. -शः, -पतिः the moon.

शर्वला, -ली An iron crow.

शर्वाणी N. of Pārvatī or Durgā, wife of Śiva.

शर्शरीक a [शृ-रक् Un 4. 19] Mischievous, cruel. -कः 1 A rogue, wretch, mischievous man -2 A horse.

शल I 1 A. (शलते) 1 To shake, stir, agitate. -2 To tremble -3 To cover -II 1 P (शलति) 1 To go. -2 To run fast. -III. 10 A (शलयते) To praise.

शलः [शल-वच्] 1 A dart, spear -2 A stake. -3 N. of शङ्खि, an attendant of Śiva. -4 N. of Brahman -5 A camel. -6 N. of a king (शल्य), Bhāg. 1 15 16; 10 68. 5. -लम् The quill of a porcupine (-m. also according to some)

शलकः 1 A spider. -2 A bird.

शलङ्गः 1 A king, sovereign. -2 A kind of salt; Rām 6

शलभः [शल-अभच् Un 3 122] 1 A grass-hopper, locust, पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाश. शलभसमूह इवाश्रमद्वेषु S 1. 31. -2 A moth, कौरव्यवंशदावेऽस्मिन् क एष शलभायते Ve 1 19; Si 2. 117, Ku. 4. 40. -3 N of an Asura.

शललम् [शल-अल्च् Un 1 98] The quill of a porcupine; Mb. 7. 45. 20. -ली 1 The quill of a porcupine. -2 A small porcupine.

शलाका [शल-आक Un. 4. 15] 1 A small stick, peg, rod, pin, piece, thin bar (of anything), अयस्कान्तमणिशलाका Māl. 1. -2 A pencil, small stick (used in painting the eyes with collyrium), अज्ञानान्वयस्य लोकस्य ज्ञानाञ्जन-शलाकया। चक्षुस्मीलिते येन तस्मै पाणिनये नमः ॥ Sik. 58, Ku 1. 47, ययौ शलाकामपरा वहन्ती R 7 8 -3 An arrow. -4 A dart, javelin. -5 A probe or a kind of pointed surgical instrument. -6 A rib (as of an umbrella), न त शतशलाकेन छत्रेणाभिविराजते Rām 2. 26 10. -7 A bone (forming the root of the fingers and toes); पाणिपाद-शलाकाश्च तेषां रथानचतुष्टयम् Y. 3 85 -8 A sprout, sprig, shoot, उद्भिन्नया रत्नशलाकयेव Ku 1 24. -9 A paint-brush.



-10 A tooth-brush, tooth-pick. -11 A porcupine. -12 An oblong piece of ivory or bone used in gambling. -13 A ruler. -14 The Sārikā bird -15 A peg, pin; नतोऽम्बष्ठोऽस्थिभेदिन्या निरभिद्यच्छलाकया Mb. 7. 25 50. -16 Bar (of a cage or window) -17 A finger, शलाकानखपातैश्च (युद्धमभवत्) Mb. 4 13 29. -Comp -धूर्तः (forming शलाकधूर्त) a swindler, sharper. -परि ind. an unlucky throw or movement of one of the pieces at a game played with Śalākās, cf परि or अक्षपरि, P. II 1 10 -परीक्षा the method of examining a student from a page whichever opened by a Śalākā inserted into a book -पुरुषाः N of 63 divine personages among Jamas. -यन्त्रम् (in surgery) a pointed instrument, probe

शलाटः A cart-load (= 20 times 100 palas).

शलाटु a Unripe -टुः 1 A kind of root -2 The Bilva tree.

शलाभोलिः A camel.

शलालु A kind of perfume

शली f. A small porcupine.

शलकम्, शलकलम् [शलक् कस्य नेत्वम् Un. 3 43] 1 The scale of a fish, 'सशलकान् मत्स्यान् न्यायोपपन्नान् भक्षयेत्' इति हारीतः; सशलकाश्चैव सर्वशः Ms. 5 16; Y 1 178 -2 Bark, rind (of trees) -3 A part, portion, fragment.

शलकलिन्, शलिकन् m. A fish.

शलम् 1 A. (शलभते) To praise.

शलमलिः, -ली f The silk-cotton tree.

शल्यम् [शल्यत्] 1 A spear, javelin, dart -2 An arrow, a shaft, शल्यं निखातमुदहारयतामुरस्त R 9 78, शल्यप्रोतम् 9 75, अवगच्छति मृदचेतन प्रियनाश हृदि शल्यमपिषत् R 8 88; S 6 8, V. 2 10 -3 A thorn, splinter -4 A pin, peg, stake (said to be m also in these four senses) -5 Any extraneous substance lodged in the body and giving it very great pain, अलतशल्यम् U 3 35, अपनीतागेषशल्य Dk -6 (Fig.) Any cause of poignant or heart-rending grief; उद्धृताविषादशल्य कथयिष्यामि S 7. -7 A bone -8 Difficulty, distress. -9 Sin, crime. -10 Poison. -11 Abuse, defamation. -12 Aegle Marmelos (बिल्व) -ल्यः 1 A porcupine, hedge-hog, Bhāg. 8 2 22. -2 The thorny shrub -3 Extraction of splinters. -4 A fence, boundary. -5 The Bilva and Madana trees -6 A kind of fish -7 N. of a king of Madra and brother of Mādri, the second wife of Pāndu, and thus maternal uncle of Nakula and Sahadeva (In the great war he at first intended to fight on the side of the Pāndavas, but he was artfully won over by Duryodhana and subsequently fought in his behalf He acted as charioteer to Karna when he was generalissimo of the Kaurava forces, and after his

death was appointed commander. He maintained the field for one day, but was at last slain by Yudhishthira) -ल्या A kind of dance (mentioned with लस्य and चलिन) -Comp -अरिः an epithet of Yudhishthira -आहरणम्, -उद्धरणम्, -उद्धारः, -क्रिया, -शास्त्रम् extraction of thorns or splinters, or that part of surgery which relates to the extraction of extraneous matter from the body -कण्डः a porcupine. -कर्तृ a surgeon -क्रिया the extraction of thorns or other extraneous substances lodged in the body -पर्वन् N. of the 9th book of the Mahābhārata. -प्रोत a pierced by an arrow. -लोमन् n. the quill of a porcupine. -हर्तृ m. 1 a weeder. -2 a surgeon.

शल्यकः 1 A dart, javelin, spike -2 A splinter, thorn. -3 A porcupine Ms. 5 18; Rām 4. 17 39; Mb 13 111 63. -4 A hunter (व्याव), जिह्वा दत्त्वा बहूना हि क्षुद्राणां लुब्धचेतसाम्। निहन्त्या लभते राज्यमाहारमिव शत्यक ॥ Mb 3. 33. 59.

शल्यकवत् a Having a pointed mouth; यथा शल्यकवानां पदं धूनयते सदा Mb 12. 88 6

शल्यित a. Pierced (as with a dart) निष्कारणपरित्याग-गल्यित U 3.

शल्य 1 P. (शल्यति) To go, move

शल्यः [शल्य-अच्] A frog -ल्यम् Bark, rind

शल्यकः 1 N. of a tree -2 A porcupine. -कम् Bark, rind.

शल्यकी 1 A porcupine -2 A kind of tree (of which elephants are very fond), अभिलिङ्ग तावदासवसुरभिरसं शल्यकी-भङ्गम् V. 4 44 (r 1), U 2 21, 3 6, Māl. 9 6. -Comp. -द्रवः incense

शल्वः N. of a country. -शलवाः The Ksatriyas; see शात्व.

शल्व 1 P. (शल्वति) 1 To go, approach -2 To alter, change, transform.

शवः, -वम् [शव्-अच्] A corpse, dead body, अबान्ववं शव चैव निर्हरेयुरिति स्थिति Ms 10. 55. -वम् Water, त नस्त्वं शवशयनाम शान्तमेवम् Bhāg 4 7 33. -Comp. -आच्छादनम् covering of a corpse, shroud -आश a feeding on corpses; यावत् नराग्रेर्न रिपुः शवाशान् संतर्पयत्यानम तावदस्मै Bk 12. 75 -काम्यः a dog. -दाहः cremation (of dead bodies). -यानम्, -रथः a hearse, bier, a sort of litter for carrying a corpse -शयम् lotus नाथ the epithet of Viṣṇu; Bhāg 4. 7. 33 -शयनम् a cemetery, cremation ground. -शिविका a bier

शवर, शवल See शबर, शबल

शवस् n. Strength, power.

शवसानः (शव्-असानच् Un. 2 83) 1 A traveller. -2 A way, road. -3 Fire. -नम् A cemetery.

शब्दम् Funeral, अथ यदि चैवासिञ्चयं कुर्वन्ति Ch. Up 4 15 5.

शश 1 P. (शशति) To leap, bound, jump

शशः 1 A hare, rabbit, Ms 3 270, 5 18 -2 The spots on the moon (which are popularly considered to resemble the form of a hare). -3 One of the four classes into which men are divided by erotic writers; thus defined -- मृदुवचनसुशील कोमलाङ्ग सुकेश सकलगुणनिधान सत्यवादी शशोऽयम् Śabdak, see Ratimāñjarī 35 also -4 The Lodhra tree -5 Gum-myrrh -6 An antelope. -Comp. -अङ्कः 1 the moon, रामाभिवानमपरं जगन्: शशाङ्कम् Pratiṃā 4 1 -2 camphor. अर्धमुख a crescent-headed (as an arrow) मूर्ति an epithet of the moon -लेखा the digit of the moon, lunar crescent -अदः 1 a hawk, falcon -2 N of a son of Iksvāku, father of पुरजय. -अदनः a hawk, falcon -ऊर्मम्, लोमन् n. the hair of a rabbit, hair-skin -घरः 1 the moon, उपातधूमलेखाकान्तेव कला शशवरस्य Māl 9 49, प्रसरति शशघर-विम्बे Git. 7. -2 camphor. मौलि an epithet of Śiva -पदम् a hare's track (easily got over). -प्लुतकम् a scratch with a finger-nail. -भृत् m the moon. भृत् m. an epithet of Śiva. -रजस् n. a particular measure. -लक्ष्मणः an epithet of the moon. -लाञ्छनः 1 the moon, यदि स्यात् पावक शीत प्रोष्णो वा शशलाञ्छन Pt. 4. 51; Ku. 7. 6. -2 camphor. -वि (वि)न्दुः 1 the moon -2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -विषाणम्, -शृङ्गाम् a hare's horn; used to denote anything impossible, an utter impossibility; कदाचिदपि पर्यटञ् शशविषाणमासादयेत् Bh. 2. 5, शशशृङ्ग-धनुर्धरः; see खण्ड. -स्थली the country between the Ganges and Yamunā, the Doab.

शशकः 1 A hare, rabbit. -2 =शश (3) q. v.

शशिन m [शशोऽस्त्यस्य इति] 1 The moon; शशिनं पुनरेति शर्वरी R. 8 56, 6 85, Me. 41. -2 Camphor -3 N. of the number 'one'. -Comp. -ईशः an epithet of Śiva. -कला a digit of the moon, 'धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि', 'शशिकला' Mu. 1. 1. -कान्तः the moon-gem. (-तम्) a lotus. -कोटिः a horn of the moon -क्षयः the new moon. -ग्रहः an eclipse of the moon. -जः, -तनयः an epithet of Budha or Mercury (son of the moon), भृगुसूनुधरापुत्रौ शशिजेन समन्वितौ Mb 9 11 17. -देवः an epithet of king Rantideva. -दैवम् the lunar mansion मृगशिरस्. -प्रभ a. having the lustre of the moon, as bright and white as the moon; अदेयमासीत् त्रयमेव भूपतेः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. 3. 16. (-भम्) 1 a water-lily. -2 a pearl -प्रभा moonlight. -प्रियम् a pearl. -भूषणः, -भृत् m, -मौलिः, -शेखरः epithets of Śiva -लेखा 1 a digit of the moon. -2 N. of various plants (Mar बावची, काळं जिरे). -वाटिका Boerhavia Procumbens (पुनर्नवा).

शशिनी N. of one of the sixteen digits of the moon.

शश्वत् ind. 1 Perpetually, eternally, for ever. -2 Constantly, repeatedly, always, frequently, agam and

agam; जीवन् पुन शश्वदुपप्लवेभ्य (पासि) R 2 48, 4 70, Mu 3. 19, Bhāg 10 73. 14, Me 57 (In comp शश्वत् may be translated by 'lasting, eternal', as शश्वच्छान्ति eternal tranquillity)

शष् 1 P. (शषति) To hurt, injure, kill

शष्कु (स्कु) ली 1 The orifice of the ear, auditory passage, तथापि कर्णशष्कुल्यवच्छिन्न सन (आकाश) शब्दग्राहक-श्रोत्रेन्द्रियात्मक Tarka K, अवलम्बितकर्णशष्कुलीकलसीकं रचयन्-वोचत N 2 8; Y 3 96 -2 A kind of baked cake, सयावापूपशष्कुल्य सर्वदोहश्च गृह्यताम् Bhāg 10 24 26, Y 1 173, Ganeśa P 49 (verses 47-51). -3 Ruce-gruel -4 A disease of the ear -5 A sort of fish

शष्पः (स्पः) Loss of intellect or presence of mind (प्रतिभाक्षय) -ष्पम् Young grass, शष्पाप्यति U 4 26, गङ्गाप्रपातान्तनिरुदशष्पम् (गङ्गरम्) R 2 26. -Comp -वृसी a seat of Kuśa grass. -भुज्, -भोजनः a grass-eater, animal.

शस् I. 1 P (शसति) To cut up, kill, destroy -II. 2 P (शस्ति) To sleep. Cf. शस् also

शसनम् [शस्-ल्युट्] 1 Wounding, killing -2 Immo-lation (of an animal at sacrifice).

शस्त p p [शस्-क्त] 1 Praised, extolled -2 Auspicious, happy; शस्ता कुर्वन्ति मा सव्य दक्षिण पशवोऽपरे Bhāg. 1. 14. 13 -3 Right, best. -4 Repeated, recited. -5 Best, excellent. -6 Wounded, injured. -7 Killed. -स्तम् 1 Happiness, welfare. -2 Excellence, auspiciousness -3 The body. -4 A finger-guard (अङ्गुलित्राण q. v.; also शस्तकम् in this sense). -स्तः A murderer.

शस्तिः f. 1 Praise, eulogy. -2 A hymn of praise (स्तोत्र). -3 A finger-guard.

शस् 1 A technical name for the termination of the acc. plural. -2 A Taddhita affix forming adverbs from nouns, especially from numerals; as द्विशः, शतशः, बहुशः &c

शस्त्रम् [शस्-ष्ट्र] 1 A weapon, arms; क्षमाशस्त्रं करे यस्य दुर्जन किं करिष्यति Subhāṣ, R 2. 40; 3. 51, 62; 5 28. -2 An instrument, a tool in general. -3 Iron, गृहीतशस्त्राः कोशान्ति चर्मिणो वाजिपृष्ठगाः Mb 6 2. 29. -4 Steel. -5 A hymn of praise (स्तोत्र). -6 Repetition, recitation. -Comp. -अङ्गा a kind of sorrel. -अभ्यासः the practice of arms, military exercise. -अयसम् 1 steel -2 iron. -अवपातः injury by weapon, शस्त्रावपाते गर्भस्य पातने चोत्तमो दम. Y. 2. 277. -अस्त्रम् 1 weapons for striking and throwing, arms and missiles, शस्त्रास्त्रसूत्रं क्षत्रस्य Ms. 10. 79. -2 arms or weapons generally. -आख्यम् iron. -आजीवः, -उपजीविन् m. a professional soldier, Kau. A. 1. 3. -उद्यमः lifting up a weapon (to strike). -उपकरणम् arms or instruments of war, military apparatus. -कर्मन् any surgical operation. -कारः an armorer. -कोपः

war, battle -**कोषः** the sheath or scabbard of any weapon -**क्षारः** borax -**ग्रह.** battle, fight -**ग्राहिन्** a taking up or wearing arms (for battle), शस्त्रग्राही ब्राह्मणो जामदग्न्य U. 5. 33 -**चिकित्सा** surgery -**जीविन्**, -**वृत्ति** m one living by the use of arms, a professional soldier -**देवता** the deity presiding over weapons. -**धरः** = शस्त्रभृत् q. v -**निपातनम्** a surgical operation. -**न्यासः** laying down arms, so शस्त्र (परि) त्याग. -**पाणि** a bearing arms, armed (-m) an armed warrior. -**पद्म** incision, Susr -**पूत** a 'purified by arms', rendered pure or absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon on the battle-field, अशस्त्रपूर्णं निव्याजम् (महामासम्) Mal 5 12, (see Jagaddhara's explanation of the word), अहमपि तस्य मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञावैलक्ष्यसंपादितमशस्त्रपूत मरणमुपदिशामि Ve. 2 -**प्रहारः** a wound inflicted with a weapon. -**भृत्** m. 1 a soldier, warrior; रामः शस्त्रभृतामहम् Bg 10. 31, न तद् यशः शस्त्रभृता क्षिणोति R. 2 40 -2 an armed man -**मार्जः** a weapon-cleaner, an armourer, a furbisher -**विद्या**, -**शास्त्रम्** the science of archery, see धनुर्वेद. -**वृत्तिः** a professional soldier, पुरुषाः शस्त्रवृत्तयः Ms. 12 45. -**व्यवहारः** practice of weapons -**शास्त्रम्** military science -**संहतिः** f 1 a collection of arms -2 an arsenal. -**संपातः** a sudden fall of a number of weapons. -**हत** a. killed by a weapon. -**चतुर्दशी** N. of a particular 14th day sacred to the memory of fallen warriors -**हस्त** a. armed. (-स्तः) an armed man.

**शस्त्रकम्** 1 Steel. -2 Iron. -3 An instrument, a tool, weapon.

**शस्त्रिका** A knife, dagger.

**शस्त्रिन्** a. Bearing arms or weapons, armed, accounted

**शस्त्री** A knife; पण्यस्त्रीषु विवेककल्पलतिकाशस्त्रीषु रज्येत कः Subhās; शस्त्रीश्यामैरंशुभिराशु द्रुतम् Śi. 4. 44

**शस्य** a. (from शस्) 1 Best, excellent. -2 Praise-worthy, laudable. -**स्या** a ऋक् which is to be recited, योनिश्वासौ शस्या च योनिश्वासः ŚB. on MS 7. 2. 17, पुरोनुवाक्या च याज्या च शस्यैव तृतीया Bri. Up. 3. 1 7.

**शस्यम्** [ शस्-यत् ] 1 Corn or grain in general; दुदोह गा स यज्ञाय शस्याय मघवा दिवम् R. 1 26. -2 The produce or fruit of a plant or tree, शस्यं क्षेत्रगतं प्राहुः सतुष धान्यमुच्यते, see तण्डुल also -3 A merit -**Comp.** -**क्षेत्रम्** a corn-field. -**भक्षक** a granivorous -**मञ्जरी** 1 an ear of corn -2 a fruit-stalk -**मालिन्** a crowned with harvests. -**शालिन्**, -**संपन्न** a. abounding in corn. -**शूकम्** a beard of corn. -**संपद्** f. abundance of corn. -**सम्ब** (स्व) रः the Śāla tree.

**शाकः**, -**कम्** [ शक्-घञ् ] A vegetable, pot-herb, herb, any edible leaf, fruit or root used as a vegetable; दिल्लीश्वरो वा जगदीश्वरो वा मनोरथान् पूरयितुं समर्थः । अन्यैर्नृपालैः परिदीयमानं शाकाय वा स्तौल्लवणाय वा स्यात् Jag.; वेत्रशाककुजे शैले

Ki. 15 18. -**कः** 1 Power, strength, energy. -2 The teak tree -3 The Śirisa tree, यस्मिन् शाको नाम महीरहः Bhāg 5 20 24 -4 N of a people, see शक -5 An era, especially the era of Śālvāhana. -6 N of the sixth Dvīpa -**Comp.** -**अङ्गम्** pepper -**अम्लम्** hog-plum -**भेदनम्** sorrel -**अष्टमी** the 8th day of the dark half of फाल्गुन (on which vegetables are offered to पित्रः) -**आख्यः** the teak tree. (-ख्यम्) a vegetable -**आहारः** a vegetarian (living only on herbs &c.). -**कलम्बकः** leek, garlic -**कुशिका** the tamarind. -**तरुः** the teak tree -**पणः** 1 a measure equal to a handful. -2 a handful of vegetables -**पत्रः** the Śigru tree (Mar. शेवगा). -**पात्रम्** a vegetable dish. -**पाथिवः** a king fond of an era, see मन्यमपदलोपिन् -**प्रति** ind a little of herbs -**योग्यः** coriander. -**रसः** edible vegetable juice -**राज्**, -**राजः** Chenododium (Mar. चाकवत), also शाकवीर -**विन्दकः** see बिल्व. -**वृक्षः** the teak tree. -**व्रतम्** a vow of abstinence from vegetables. -**शाकटम्**, -**शाकिनम्** a field of vegetables, a kitchen-garden. -**श्रेष्ठा** the egg-plant (Mar. वांग).

**शाकट** n. (-टी f.) [ शकटाय हितम् अण् ] 1 Relating to a cart -2 Going in a cart -**टः** 1 A draught-ox. -2 The tree called श्रेष्ठातक. -**टम्** A field; cf. शाकशाकट

**शाकटायनः** N. of a philologist and grammarian often referred to by Pāṇini and Yāska; cf. व्याकरणे शकटस्य च तोकम् Nir.

**शाकटिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Belonging to a car. -2 Going in a car. -**कः** A carter.

**शाकटीनः** A cart-load, a measure of load equal to 20 tulas.

**शाकपूणिः**, -**णिः** N. of an ancient expounder of the Vedas

**शाकरी** = शाकरी.

**शाकंभरी** 1 An epithet of Durgā, ततो गच्छेत राजेन्द्र देव्याः स्थानं सुदुर्लभम् । शाकंभरीति विख्याता त्रिषु लोकेषु विश्रुता ॥ Mb. 3 84 13. -2 N of a city.

**शाकल** a. (-ली f.) [ शकल-अन् ] 1 Relating to a piece (शकल). -2 Relating, belonging to or derived from the शाकल -**लः** A school of the Rīgveda or the followers of this school (pl.) -**लम्** 1 A brown variety of sandal; शाकल कपिलमिति Kau A. 2. 11. -2 A chip, piece. -3 The text or ritual of शाकल्य -**Comp.** -**प्रातिशाख्यम्** N. of the Rīgveda Prātisākhya -**शाखा** the recension or traditional text of the Rīgveda as represented by the Śākalas -**होमः** a particular kind of oblation, मन्त्रैः शाकलहोमोऽयैरब्दं हुन्वा घृतं द्विजः Ms 11. 256

**शाकलिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Relating to a piece, fragmentary. -2 Relating to शाकल.

**शाकल्यः** N. of an ancient grammarian mentioned by Pāṇini, (he is supposed to have arranged the *Paṇḍa* text of the *Rigveda*).

**शाकारी** One of the lowest forms of Prākṛita, the dialect spoken by the Śakas or Śakāra, as in the *Mṛicchehakatika*.

**शाकिनम्** A field, as in शाकशाकिनम्.

**शाकिनी** [ शाकमस्त्यस्या इति ] 1 A field of vegetables. -2 A kind of female being attendant on Durgā (supposed to be a demon or fairy).

**शाकुण** a. (-णी f) 1 Repentent -2 Afflicting others (परतापक).

**शाकुन** (-नी f) [ शकुन-अण् ] 1 Relating to birds, शाकुनेनाथ पद्म वै (पितरः प्रीयन्ते) Ms 3 268 -2 Relating to omens -3 Ominous

**शाकुनिकः** [ शकुनेन पक्षिवधादिना जीवति उच् ] A fowler, bird-catcher, Mk. 6; Ms 8 260. -कम् The interpretation of omens

**शाकुनेयः** A small owl.

**शाकुनिन्** m. A fisherman.

**शाकुन्तलः**, -शाकुन्तलेयः A metronymic of Bharata (son of Śakuntalā). -लम् The drama called अभिज्ञान-शाकुन्तल of Kālidāsa.

**शाकुन्तिकः** A fowler, bird-catcher

**शाकुल**, **शाकुलिक** a. Belonging to fish, सप्त वै शाकुलेन तु (मासान् पितरः प्रीयन्ते) Mb 13. 88. 6.

**शाकुलिकः** A fisherman.

**शाकरः** An ox

**शाक्री** N of one of the five विभाषाs or corrupt dialects.

**शाक्त** a. (-की f) [ शक्तिर्देवतास्य अण् ] 1 Relating to power. -2 Relating to Śakti or the female personification of divine energy. -कः A worshipper of Śakti, (the Śaktas are generally worshippers of Durgā representing the female personification of divine energy, and the ritual enjoined to them is of two kinds, the pure or right hand ritual दक्षिणाचार, and impure or left-hand ritual वामाचार q. q. v. v )

**शाक्तिकः** 1 A worshipper of Śakti. -2 A spearman, lancer

**शाक्तीकः** A spearman, lancer.

**शाक्तेयः**, **शाक्त्यः** 1 A worshipper of Śakti. -2 N. of Parāśara.

**शाक्यः** [ शक्-घञ् तत्र साधु यत् ] 1 N. of the family of Buddha. -2 N. of Buddha. -Comp -पुत्रीयः a Bud-

dhist monk -भिक्षुः, -भिक्षुकः a Buddhist religious mendicant -मुनिः, -सिंहः epithets of Buddha. -शासनम् the doctrine of Buddha.

**शाक** a Relating or belonging to Indra, प्रादुश्चक्रे ततः पार्थ शाकमन्त्रं महारथ Mb 7 93. 21. -कम् The ज्येष्ठा Nakṣatra (presided over by Indra) -Comp -दिश the east.

**शाक्री** 1 N of Śachī, wife of Indra -2 Of Durgā.

**शाकवरः** An ox; cf. शाकर, Hch. 7.

**शाख्** 1 P (शाखति) To pervade, fill completely.

**शाखः** N of Kārtikeya.

**शाखा** 1 A branch (as of a tree), आवर्ज्य शाखा R. 16 19 -2 An arm -3 A party, section, faction -4 A part or subdivision of a work -5 A school, branch, sect -6 A part or division of an animal. -7 A school or traditional recension of the Veda, the traditional text followed by a school, as in शाकलशाखा, आश्वलायनशाखा, बाष्कलशाखा &c -8 A branch of any science -Comp. -अध्येतु a follower of any particular text of the Veda. -अन्तर्ग a one who has finished one शाखा, Ms. 3 145. -चङ्क्रमणम् 'leaping from branch to branch', irregular study -चन्द्रन्यायः see under न्याय. -नगरम्, -पुरम् a suburb, प्रवेशयेच्च तान् सर्वान् शाखानगरकेष्वपि -पित्तम् inflammation of the extremities of the body, e g hands, shoulders &c. -बाहुः a branch-like arm. -भृत् m. a tree. -भेदः difference of (Vedic) school. -मृगः 1 a monkey, an ape; एता दृष्ट्वा स्त्रियो मेऽन्या यथा शाखामृगस्त्रिय Mb 3 267. 3 -2 a squirrel. -रण्डः 'a traitor to his Śākhā', a Brāhmana who has changed his own school of the Vedas -रथ्या a branch-road -चातः pain in the limbs. -विलीन a. sitting on branches (as a bird). -शिफा a root growing from a branch (as of the fig-tree).

**शाखालः** A sort of cane (वानोर).

**शाखिन** a [ शाखा अस्त्यस्य इति ] 1 Having branches (fig. also) -2 Branching, ramifying. -3 Belonging to any branch or school (as of the Veda) -m 1 A tree, कुल्याम्भोभि पवनचपलैः शाखिनो धौतमूला S. 1 15. -2 A Veda. -3 A follower of any Vedic school or recension

**शाखीय** a Belonging to a school of the Veda.

**शाखोटः**, **शाखोटकः** N of a tree, Trophus Aspera (Mar हेदी), कस्त्वं भो कथयामि देवहतकं मा विद्धि शाखोटकम् K. P. 10.

**शाङ्करः** 1 A bull. -2 A Śaivite, a devotee of Śamkara; प्रतोषिताश्च ञ्जङ्गरा Oholachampu p 24, verse 59. -3 A follower of Śamkarāchārya.

**शाङ्करिः** 1 N. of Kārtikeya. -2 Of Ganeśā. -3. Fire



शाङ्कुची The skate fish.

शाङ्खम् The sound of a conch-shell

शाङ्खिकः [शङ्ख-ठक्] 1 A shell-cutter, worker in shells  
-2 N. of a mixed tribe -3 A shell-blower, त्वरमाण-  
शाङ्खिकसवेगवदनपवनाभिपूरित Si 15 72

शाङ्खायनः N. of a Vedic teacher (author of a  
Brahmana and two Sūtras)

शाचि a. 1 Distinguished, renowned -2 Strong,  
powerful

शाटः, शाटी 1 A garment, cloth, यस्मिन्नेतमिदं प्रोतं विश्वं  
शाटीव तन्तुषु Bhāg 9 9 7 -2 A petticoat -3 A parti-  
cular female garment, स्फुरत् काञ्ची शाटी पृथुकटितटे हाटक-  
मयी Ā. L 3

शाटकः, -कम् Cloth, garment, petticoat, रज्जोऽभिजायते  
भोग्यो नारीणां शाटको यथा Pt. 1 144.

शाट्यायनम् An oblation for remedying anything  
wrong in the performance of a rite -नः N. of a teacher  
and author of various works

शाठ्यम् [शठस्य भावः ष्यञ्] (a) Dishonesty, perfidy,  
guile, trickery, fraud, villainy, आजन्मन. शाठ्यमशिक्षितो यः  
S. 5. 25, दाक्षिण्यं स्वजने दद्यात् परजने शाठ्यं सदा दुर्जने Bh 2 22.  
(b) Art, skill, cunning, देव्या निहोतुमिच्छोरिति सुरसरिर्न  
शाठ्यमव्याद्विभोर्न Mu 1 1

शाङ् 1 Ā To praise, extol

शाण a. (-णी f.) [शणेन निर्वृत्तम् अण्] Hempen, flaxen  
-णः 1 A touch-stone, मणि शाणोऽस्तीति Bh. 2 44, Bv. 1 73  
-2 A whetstone. -3 A saw. -4 A weight of four  
Māsas; अष्टौ शाणां शतमानं वहन्ति Mb. 3. 134. 15 -णम् 1  
Sack-cloth, coarse cloth -2 A hempen garment; सर्वं च  
तान्तरं रक्तं शाणक्षौमाविकानि च Ms. 10 87; 2 41. -Comp  
-आजीवः an armourer.

शाणिः A plant from the fibres of which a coarse  
cloth is prepared

शाणित p. p. Whetted, ground, sharpened (on a  
whetstone).

शाणी 1 A touchstone. -2 A white stone -3 A saw.  
-4 A hempen garment; वस्त्राणां प्रवरा शाणी Mb. 3. 190 19.  
-5 A ragged garment, शाणीवालपरीवानो व्याघ्रचर्मपरिच्छद  
Mb. 12 303 13 -6 A small screen or tent. -7 Gesticulation,  
a sign made with the hands or eyes. -8 A weight of four Māsas.

शाणीरम् A bank or spot of ground in the Sona  
river.

शाण्डिल्यः 1 N. of a sage, the author of a law-book.  
-2 The Bilva tree -3 A form of Agni -Comp.  
-गोत्रम् the family of Śaṇḍilya

शात p. p. [शो-क्] 1 Sharpened, whetted; हास्यः  
पश्यन्नापि रिपुंश्चिरं गाणशातं कुठारम् Mv 3 28; sharp; रामे  
शातकुठारभासुरकरे क्षत्रद्रुमोच्छेदिनि Ve. 6 12 -2 Thin,  
slender; गन्ध्यागलेन रामेण माता गातोदरी बभौ R 10 69 -3  
Weak, feeble -4 Beautiful, handsome. -5 Cut down.  
-6 Happy, thriving. -तः The Dhattūra plant. -तम्  
Happiness, pleasure, delight, मानिनीजनजनितशातम् Git.  
10 -Comp. -उदरी a woman with a slender waist;  
गातोदरी युवद्वया क्षणमुत्सवोऽभूत् Si 5 23, R. 10 69. -शिख  
a sharp-pointed

शातकुम्भम् 1 Gold, द्रुतशानकुम्भनिभमशुभम् Si 9. 9;  
Mb 3 172. 25, N. 16. 34 -2 The thorn-apple (धनूर).

शातकौम्भम् Gold. -a. Golden; शानकौम्भैश्च कवचैर्भूषणैश्च  
तमोऽभ्यगात् Mb. 7. 154. 28.

शातकतव a. Belonging or relating to Indra, त्वदुत्सङ्गे  
गङ्गे पतति यदि कायरतनुयुता तदा मातः शातकतवपदलाभोऽयनिलधु-  
Gangāstaka (by Śamkarāchārya) 7.

शाननम् 1 Whetting, sharpening -2 Cutting down,  
destroyer, as in पर्वतपक्षशातनम् R 3 42 -3 Causing to  
fall or perish -4 Causing to decay or wither -5  
Becoming thin or small, thinness -6 Withering, decay-  
ing, वसन्ते सर्वशस्यानां जायते पत्रशातनम् Adhikaranamālā.  
-7 Polishing, planing.

शातपत्रकः, -की Moonlight.

शातभीरुः A king of Mallikā.

शातमन्यव a. Belonging or relating to Indra; राजसे  
मुनिरपीह कारयन्नाविपन्यमिव शातमन्यवम् Kī. 13 38.

शातमान a. (-नी f.) Bought for one hundred.

शातवाहनः = शालिवाहन q. v.

शातहृद् a. Relating or belonging to lightning.

शातित p. p. Destroyed, cut-off.

शात्रव a. (-वी f.) [शत्रुर्वै शत्रोरिदं वा अण्] 1 Relat-  
ing to an enemy; नारिकेलसर्वं योधा शात्रवः च पश्येश R 4.  
42 -2 Hostile, inimical. -वः An enemy; तत्र नाभवदसौ  
महाहवे शात्रवादिव पराङ्मुखोऽयिनि Si. 14 44; 18 20; Ve 5. 1,  
Bk 5 81; Kī. 14. 2, देव स्वर्गगतोऽपि शात्रवधेनाराधितः  
स्यादिति Mu. 2 5 -वम् 1 A collection of enemies; त्वा तु  
दिष्ट्या कुशलिनं पश्यामो हतशात्रवम् Rām. 7. 1. 17. -2 Enmity,  
hostility, त्रयीशात्रवशात्रवे R G.

शात्रवीय a. 1 Relating to an enemy -2 Hostile,  
inimical.

शादः [शद्-घञ्] 1 Young grass, सा शादहरितायुर्बैर्विशालाद्रे-  
रुपत्यका Siva B 27. 39 -2 Mud. -दा Brick. -Comp.  
-हरितः, -तम् a place green with young grass, a place  
clad in verdure

शाद्वल a. [शादः सन्त्यत्र वलञ्] 1 Grassy -2 Aboun-  
ding in young green grass. -3 Green, verdant. -लः,

-लम् A grass-plot, green, meadow, शान्त्या शाद्वलम् Śānti. 2. 21; R. 2. 17, रम्या नवद्युतिरपैति न शाद्वलेन्य Ki. 5. 37, Y 3 7, also शाद्वलस्थली.

शाद्वलितम् The being covered with grass

शान् 1 U. (जीगासतिन्ते, strictly a desiderative of शान् used in a primitive sense) To sharpen, whet

शानः 1 A touch-stone. -2 A whet-stone. -Comp. -पादः 1 a stone for grinding sandal. -2 the Pāryātra mountain.

शानच् (In gram.) A technical term used by Panini for the Krit affix आन or मान used in forming present participles of the Ātm.

शानैश्चर a. (-री f) 1 Relating to Saturn. -2 Falling on a Saturday.

शान्त p p [शम्-क्त] 1 Appeased, allayed, calmed, satisfied, pacified; चचार सानुज. शान्तो वृद्धेष्वाकुत्रत युवा R. 12. 20 -2 Cured, alleviated, शान्तरोगः -3 Abated, subsided, put an end to, removed, extinguished, शान्तरथोभपरिश्रमम् R. 1. 58, 5 47, शान्तार्चिषं दीपमिव प्रकाश Ki 17. 16. -4 Ceased, stopped, शान्तमृगप्रचारम् Ku 3 42. -5 Dead, deceased, तेषु सर्वेषु शान्तेषु गतेष्वविदिता गतिम् -6 Stilled, hushed. -7 Calm, quiet, undisturbed, tranquil, still, शान्तमिदमाश्रमपदम् Ś. 1. 16, 4. 19. -8 Tamed, स्वमाश्रमं शान्तमृगं निनाय R. 14. 79. -9 Free from passions, at ease, contented; Bri Up 4. 4. 23. -10 Shaded -11 Gentle; शान्तानुकूलपवनश्च शिवश्च पन्थाः Ś. 4. 11 -12 Purified. -13 Meek, humble. -14 Auspicious (in augury), (the phrase शान्तं पापम् which is sometimes repeated, means 'oh no!', 'how can it be', 'God forbid such an untoward or unlucky event', Ś. 5; Mu. 1) -15 Rendered ineffective, harmless (said of weapons). -न्तः 1 A man who has subdued his passions, an ascetic. -2 Tranquillity, quietism, the sentiment of quietism, the predominant feeling of which is indifference to worldly objects and pleasures, see निर्वेद and रस. -न्तम् Appeasing, pacifying -न्तम् ind. Enough, no more, not so, for shame, hush!, god (heaven) forbid!; शान्तं कथं दुर्जना पौरजानपदा U. 1, तामेव शान्तमथवा किमिहोत्तरेण 3. 26. -Comp. -आत्मन्, -चेतस् a. calm, tranquil-minded, sedate or composed in mind. -गुण a. deceased; तृपे शान्तगुणे जाते Rām 2. 65 24. -तोय a. having still water. -रजस् a. 1 dustless. -2 passionless. -रव a uttering auspicious sounds. -रसः the sentiment of quietism; see शान्त above. -लाभ a that which has ceased to bear interest. -विवाद a. reconciled, appeased

शान्तक a. Allaying, appeasing.

शान्तनवः 'The son of Śantanu', N. of Bhīṣma

शान्तनुः = शान्तनु. q. v.; शान्तनोः संततिं तन्वन् पुण्यकीर्तिर्महा-यशाः Mb. 1. 60. 6.

शान्ता 1 N of the daughter of Daśaratha, adopted by the sage Lomapāda and subsequently married by Rāyaśringa, कन्या दशरथो राजा शान्ता नाम व्यजीजनत्। अपत्यकृतिका राज्ञे रोमपादाय या ददौ॥ U 1 4, see ऋष्यशृङ्ग also -2 (In music) A particula- अति. -3 A kind of दूर्वा grass.

शान्तिः f [शम्-क्तिन्] 1 Pacification, allayment, alleviation, removal, अध्वरविधातशान्तये R. 11. 1, 62 -2 Calmness, tranquillity, quiet, ease, rest, repose, स्मर संस्थाय न शान्तिरस्ति मे Ku 4. 17, शान्तिः कुतस्तस्य भुजङ्गशत्रो Māl 6 1, यत् किञ्चिद् वस्तु संप्राप्य स्वल्पं वा यदि वा बहु। या तुष्टि-र्जायते चित्ते सा शान्तिः कथ्यते बुधैः॥ Padma P. -3 Cessation of hostility, सर्पस्य शान्तिः कुटिलस्य मैत्री विवानृक्षद्वौ न हि दृष्टपूर्वा Bv 1 125. -4 Cessation, stop. -5 Absence of passion, quietism, complete indifference to all worldly enjoyments, तदुपहितकुटुम्ब शान्तिमार्गोत्सुकोऽभूत् R. 7. 71 -6 Consolation, solace -7 Settlement of differences, reconciliation -8 Satisfaction of hunger -9 An expiatory rite, a propitiatory rite for averting evil, शान्तयश्चापि बर्हेन्ता यथाकल्पं यथाविधि Rām. 1. 8. 16. -10 Good fortune, felicity, auspiciousness -11 Exculpation or absolution from blame. -12 Preservation. -13 N. of Durgā -14 Destruction, end, death. -Comp. -उदम्, -उदकम्, -जलम् soothing or propitiatory water, अहमपि वैतानिकं शान्त्युदकमस्यै गौतमीहस्ते विसर्जयिष्यामि Ś 3 -कर, -कारिन् a. soothing, pacifying. -कर्मन् any action of averting evil -गृहम् a room for rest or retirement -मार्गः the life peaceful and leading to मोक्ष; तदुपहितकुटुम्ब शान्तिमार्गोत्सुकोऽभूत् R. 7. 71. -वाचनम् reciting of a text for averting evil. -सलिलम् propitiatory water -होमः a sacrifice or burnt offering to avert or remove an evil; सावित्राञ्छान्तिहोमाश्च कुर्यात् पर्वेषु नित्यश Ms. 4. 150.

शान्तिक a (-की f) Expiatory, propitiatory. -कम् Observances or ceremonies calculated to remove calamities.

शान्तच् &c See शान्तच् &c.

शापः [शप्-घञ्] 1 A curse, an imprecation, anathema; शापेनास्तंगमितमहिमा वर्षभोग्येण भर्तुः Me. 1, 92, R. 1. 78, 5 56, 59; 11. 14. -2 An oath, asseveration -3 Abuse, calumny. -4 An interdiction, a ban, -5 Trouble, disturbance (उपद्रव); मुक्तशापं वनं तच्च तस्मिन्नेव तदाहनि Rām. 1. 26. 35. -Comp. -अन्तः, -अवसानम्, -निवृत्तिः f. the end of a curse; शापान्तो मे भुजगशयना-दुत्थिते शार्ङ्गपाणौ Me 112; R. 8. 82. -अम्बु, -उदकम् water used in formularies of cursing. -अस्त्रः 'having a curse for a weapon', a sage, saint; त्राणाभावे हि शापान्नाः कुर्वन्ति तपसो व्ययम् R. 15. 3. -उत्सर्गः the utterance of a curse. -उद्धारः, -मुक्तिः f, -मोक्षः release or deliverance from a curse. -ग्रस्त a. labouring under a curse. -प्रदानम् uttering of a curse -मुक्त a. released from a curse. -यन्त्रित a. restrained by a curse.

शापित *p p.* 1 Bound by an oath, conjured. -2 Sworn, adjured

शापटिकः A peacock.

शाफरिकः A fisherman

शाव (व) र *a* (-री *f*) [ शव (व) र-अण् ] 1 Savage, barbarous -2 Low, vile, base. -रः 1 An offence, a fault. -2 Sin, wickedness -3 The tree called *Lodhra* -4 N of a teacher and author of a well-known commentary (शावरभाष्य) on the *Mīmāṃsā-sūtras*; see शवर. -री A low form of the *Prākṛita* dialect (spoken by mountaineers &c). -Comp. -भेदाख्यम् (also भेदाक्षम्) copper.

शावरिका A kind of leech.

शावख्यम् 1 Mixture, medley -2 Apathy, indifference.

शाब्द *a* (-ब्दी *f*) [ शब्द-अण् ] 1 Relating to or derived from a word -2 Relating to or depending on sound (opp. आर्थ) -3 Verbal, oral. -4 Sounding, sonorous -5 Nominal (as inflection) -ब्दः A philologist, grammarian. -ब्दी N. of *Sarasvatī*. -Comp -बोधः perception or apprehension of the sense of words. -व्यञ्जना (in rhet) insinuation founded on words (opp to आर्थव्यञ्जना)

शाब्दिक *a* (-की *f*) [ शब्द-ठक् ] 1 Verbal, oral -2 Relating to sounds or words -3 Sounding. -कः 1 A grammarian; अथ करोत्यादिमशाब्दिकोरगम् *Viś. Guṇa.* 282. -2 A lexicographer

शामन् *n* Appeasing, conciliation.

शामनः N. of *Yama*. -नम् 1 Killing, slaughter. -2 Tranquillity, peace. -3 End -4 Sedative. -नी The southern direction

शामित्रम् 1 Sacrificing -2 Immolating, killing animals at a sacrifice, इहोपहृतो भगवान् मृत्युं शामित्रकर्मणि *Bhāg* 1. 16 7. -3 Tying up cattle for sacrifice. -4 A sacrificial vessel; न वैदिके शामित्रे मासपाक *SB* on *MS.* 12 2. 2 -5 A deadly blow. -6 A place of immolation

शामिली A sacrificial ladle, (सुच्)

शामीनम् 1-Ashes. -2 A sacrificial ladle

शामीलम् Ashes.

शामीली A chaplet, garland.

शाम्बः N. of a son of *Kṛiṣṇa* and *Jāmbavatī*.

शाम्बरम् A kind of sandal -Comp. -शिल्पम् the art of jugglery, magic, see शाम्बरी.

शाम्बरिकः A juggler.

सं. इ. को... १९४

शाम्बरी 1 Jugglery, sorcery. -2 Magic illusion; शाम्बरीगिल्पमल्लि दिक्षु *N.* 6. 14. -3 A sorceress.

शाम्बविकः A dealer in shells.

शाम्बु (म्बु)कः A bivalve-shell.

शाम्भव *a.* (-वी *f*) [ शाम्भोरिदम् अण् ] Belonging to *Śiva*, अतु वाञ्छति शाम्भवो गणपतेराखुं क्षुधान् फणी *Pt.* 1. 159. -वः A worshipper of *Śiva* -2 A son of *Śiva*. -3 Camphor -4 *Bellium*. -5 A kind of poison. -वम् The *Devadaru* tree.

शाम्भवी 1 N. of *Pārvatī* -2 N. of a plant (नीलदूर्वा). -3 The opening in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape -4 N. of a kind of *Mudrā*, अन्तर्लक्ष्यं बहिर्दृष्टिर्निर्मेषोन्मेषवर्जिता । सा एषा शाम्भवी मुद्रा सर्वतन्त्रेषु गोपिता ॥

शाम्भवीय *a.* Relating or belonging to *Śiva*; तस्य दैव व्यधितधनुष शाम्भवीयस्य राम *Mv* 2 2

शायः Lying, sleeping.

शायिका 1 Repose, sleep. -2 The state of lying or reposing, कुर्यात्तृणमय चाप शयीत मृगशायिकाम् *Mb.* 1. 140 13; also शायिता.

शायिन् *a* Reclining, sleeping, resting &c.

शायकः 1 An arrow. -2 A sword; cf. सायक

शार 10 U. (शारयति-ते) 1 To weaken. -2 To be weak.

शार *a.* [ शार-अच् शृ-घञ् वा ] 1 Variegated, speckled, mottled, spotted, पक्ष्मोत्प्लेषादुपरिविलसत्कृष्णशारप्रमाणाम् *Me.* 49. -2 Yellow. -रः 1 A variegated colour. -2 Green colour. -3 Air, wind. -4 A piece used at chess, a chessman, काल काल्या युवनफलके क्रीडति प्राणिशारै *Bh.* 3 39. -5 Injuring, hurting

शारता 1 A variety of colour; शारता गमितया शशिपादैः *Ki* 9. 29. -2 Yellowness

शारङ्गः 1 The *Chātaka* bird. -2 A peacock. -3 A bee. -4 A deer. -5 An elephant; cf. सारङ्ग.

शारङ्गी A particular musical instrument (played with a bow), cf. सारङ्गी.

शारणिक *a.* In need of protection, a refugee, *Mb.* 13 104. 17.

शारतल्पिकः (from शरतल्प) The epithet of *Bhīṣma*; शान्तिपर्वणि धर्माश्च व्याख्याताः शारतल्पिकाः *Mb.* 1. 2. 326.

शारद *a.* [ शरदि भवम् अण् ] 1 Belonging to autumn, autumnal; (the *f.* is शारदी in this sense); विमलशारद-चन्द्रिचन्द्रिका *Bv.* 1. 113, *R.* 10. 9, *Ms.* 6. 11, मेघ. शारद एव काशधवलः पानीयरिक्तोदर. *Subhāṣ.* -2 Annual. -3 New, recent; *P.* VI. 2. 9. -4 Young, fresh. -5 Modest, shy, bashful. -6 Diffident, not bold. -7 Able, clever; शिखीव

शारद N. 9. 14 -दः 1 A year. -2 An autumnal sickness -3 Autumnal sunshine. -4 A kind of kidney-bean -5 The Bakula tree -दी 1 The full-moon day in the month of Āśvina (or Kārtika) -2 Alstonia Scholaris (Mar सातवीण) -दम् 1 Corn, grain -2 The white lotus. -दा 1 A kind of Vīṇā or lute. -2 N. of Durgā. -3 Of Sarasvatī, (शरत्काले पुरा यस्मान्नवम्या बोधिता सुरैः । शारदा सा समाख्याता पीठे लोके च नामतः ॥), लिखति यदि गृहीत्वा (लेखनी) शारदा सार्वकालम् Śiva mahimna 32 अम्बा (शारदाम्बा) the goddess Sarasvatī

शारदिकः 1 Autumnal sickness -2 Autumnal sunshine or heat -कम् An autumnal or annual Śrāddha

शारदीय a. Autumnal.

शारदम् Autumnal grain.

शारद्वतः N. of Kṛipā, Bhāg 1 13 3 -ती Kṛipā, wife of Kṛipā, ते गरा रुधिराक्ताङ्गा भित्वा शारद्वतीसुतम् Mb 7. 156. 74

शारिः 1 A chessman, a piece at chess &c, सुवर्णशारी कपटेन भाना विहायसि घृतपटे वितत्य Rām. ch. 6. 41. -2 A small round ball -3 A kind of die -रिः f 1 The bird called Śārikā. -2 Fraud, trick. -3 An elephant's housings or armour; शारिमगकदविरोपयितुम् Śi 15. 77. -Comp -पट्टः, -फलम्, -फलकः, -कम् a chequered cloth for playing at chess, draughts &c -शृङ्खला f a kind of dice, chessman or a square on a chessboard

शारिका 1 A kind of bird (Mar मैना) -2 A bow or stick for playing any stringed instrument. -3 Playing at chess &c -4 A chessman, a piece at chess

शारित a. Variegated, coloured; स्थिरद्विरेफाज्जनशारितोदरैः Ki 8 11

शारी 1 A kind of bird. -2 Ved. An arrow -3 Kuśa grass.

शारीर a. (-री f.) [शरीरस्येदम् अण्] 1 Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal -2 Incorporate, embodied. -रः, -रम् 1 The incorporate or embodied spirit (जीवात्मन्), human or individual soul -2 A bull. -3 A kind of drug -4 Excrement; विनाङ्गिरप्सु वाप्यातं शारीरं संनिवेद्य च Ms. 11. 202. -रम् Bodily constitution. -2 (In medic.) the science of the body and its parts, anatomy.

शारीरक a (-की f.) 1 Relating to the body, corporeal, पश्यत्ययं विषयः ननु सप्तवर्षे शारीरके दमशरीरपरः स्वदेहे Bhāg. 3. 31 19 -2 Incorporate, embodied (as the soul). -कम् 1 The embodied spirit -2 The inquiry into the nature of that spirit (a term applied to the Bhāṣya of Saṃkarācārya on the Brahma-sūtras) -Comp. -सूत्रम् the aphorisms of the Vedānta philosophy.

शारीरकीय a. Corporeal, embodied

शारीरक a (-की f.) 1 Bodily, corporeal, material. -2 Psychological.

शारुक् a. (-की f.) Noxious, hurtful, mischievous

शार्कः Candied sugar

शार्ककः 1 Candied sugar -2 A lump of sugar. -3 The froth of milk. -4 Cream.

शार्कर a (-री f.) [शर्करा अण्] 1 Made of sugar, sugary -2 Stony, gravelly, P. V. 2 105 -रः 1 A gravelly place. -2 The froth or scum of milk -3 Cream -4 Molasses

शार्करक, -रिक, -रीय a. Gravelly, stony.

शार्करिन् Suffering from gravel or stone

शार्गल a. Belonging or relating to a jackal, मध्ये वै पापयोनीना शार्गलं यामह गत Mb. 12. 180 22

शार्ङ्ग a 1 Made of horn, horny. -2 Having a bow, armed with a bow; Bk. 8. 123. -ङ्गः, -ङ्गम् 1 A bow (in general), शार्ङ्गकषावमुक्तप्रणिधिलकविका प्रग्रहेणात्र देगे Mu 6 9, Bk. 8. 123 -2 The bow of Viṣṇu, शार्ङ्गं पुनर्वनुदिव्यं विष्णो परममायुधम् Dhanur 44; शार्ङ्गं धनुर्मित्रमिव द्रवीयः Śi 3 20. -शार्ङ्गः [शृणाति गण् शकुनौ Un 1 118] A bird, also शार्ङ्गकः; तस्मिन् बने दहमानि पद्मिने ददाह च । अश्वसेनं मयं चैव चतुर शार्ङ्गकास्तथा ॥ Mb 1. 228. 47 -ङ्गम् Wet ginger -Comp. -धन्वन् m, -धरः, -पाणिः, -भृत् m. epithets of Viṣṇu

शार्ङ्गिन् m. 1 An archer, a Bowman -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu, धर्मसंरक्षणार्थेन प्रवृत्तिर्भुवि शार्ङ्गिण R 15 4, 12. 70; Me. 47 -3 Of Śiva

शार्ङ्गलः [शृ-ऊल्लङ् दुक् च Un 4. 97] 1 A tiger. -2 A leopard or panther -3 A demon, Rākṣasa -4 A kind of bird. -5 A kind of animal called शरभ. -6 A lion -7 (at the end of comp.) An eminent or distinguished person, foremost, as in नरशार्ङ्गल, of कुञ्जर -Comp. -चर्मन् n a tiger's skin. -विक्रीडितम् 1 a tiger's play, कन्दर्पोऽपि यमायते विरचयन् शार्ङ्गलविक्रीडितम् Git. 4. -2 N of a metre.

शार्मण्यः, शार्मण्यदेशः The modern name of Germany.

शार्व a. Belonging or relating to Śiva. -Comp. -दिग् the east.

शार्वर a. (-री f.) [शर्वर्या भवम् अण्] Nocturnal, शार्वरान्धकारपूर &c. Dk, नूनमुन्नमति यज्वना पतिः शार्वरस्य तमसो निषिद्धये Ku. 8. 58. -2 Mischievous, pernicious. -रम् Darkness, thick gloom, उद्धर्मगार्वरहर क्षितिराक्षसधुगाकल्प-मार्कमहैन् भगवन्नमस्ते Bhāg 10 14. 40. -री Night.

शार्वरीक a. Nocturnal, शार्वरमिति च Vamana's Kāvya-lamkārasūtrāṇi 59.



शाल् 1  $\bar{A}$  (शाल्ते) 1 To praise, flatter -2 To shine -3 To be endowed with, Malli. on K<sub>1</sub> 5 14 -4 To tell -5 To boast, vaunt

शाल् a Telling, boasting. -2 Sounding, सशाल् भिन्दिपलाश्च Mb 5 155 6 (com शाल्ते कथ्यते शब्द करोतीति शाल्)

शालः 1 N. of a tree (very tall and stately), Shorea Robusta, 'शाल सर्जतरु स्मृतः' इति शाश्वत, शाल-निर्यासगन्धिभि R. 1 38, Śi. 3 40, K<sub>1</sub> 10 34 -2 A tree in general, शालप्राशुर्महाभुज R 1 13, Ve 4 3, घनपोत्र-विदीर्णशालमूल K<sub>1</sub> 13 3 -3 An enclosure, a fence -4 A kind of fish -5 N of king Śālvāhana -Comp. -ग्रामः a kind of sacred stone said to be typical of Viṣṇu, as the Phallus is of Śiva <sup>०</sup>गिरि N of a mountain <sup>०</sup>शिला the Śālvārama stone -जः, -निर्यासः exudation of the Śāla tree, resin, R 1. 38. -पोतः a young Śāl tree -भञ्जिका 1 a doll, puppet, statue, Vb 1, N 2 93. रचिता तोरणशालभञ्जिकेव Bu Ch 5 52 -2 a courtesan, harlot -भञ्जी a doll, puppet -वेष्टः the resin of the Śāla tree, of माल -सारः 1 a superior tree -2 asa foetida

शालकः A jester, buffoon.

शालकायनः N of a risi.

शालङ्कायनजीवस् f. Vyāsa's mother.

शालङ्किः m N of Pāṇini

शालवः The Lodhra tree

शाला [शाल्-अच्] 1 An apartment, a room, saloon, hall, न तत्र च आरामविहारार्था शाला स्यु Kau A 2 1, गृहेर्विनालैरपि भूरिगालै Śi 3 50 so संगीतशाला, रङ्गशाला &c; निजमधिरुह्य विलोकनीयशालम् Śi. B 26 78 -2 A house, an abode तस्यान्त इह भूयास्म महाशाला महाकुला । -3 The upper or main branch of a tree -4 The trunk of a tree. -5 A stable, stall, as in वाजिशाला, गर्दभशाला &c., शाला-विधिस्तम्भगतैश्च नागै R 16 41. -6 A pavilion erected for making gifts, Dāśasāgara, Bibl Ind 274, Fasc 1 p 146 -Comp -अजिरः, -रम् a hollow earthen cup -मुखम् the front of a house (-खः) a kind of rice -मृगः a jackal. -वृकः 1 a dog, सिंहाना च सुखेन मृवसु पदं वास्यन्ति शालावृकाः Bv 1 72. -2 a wolf -3 a deer -4 a cat -5 a jackal. -6 a monkey -सद् a one who stays at home, शालामदा प्रजानाम् Ait Br 1 14

शालाकिन् m 1 A lancer, spear-man -2 A surgeon. -3 A barber.

शालाङ्की f A doll

शालाक्यम् A branch of surgery. -क्य. An oculist who uses sharp instruments -Comp -शाल्क्यम् the science of using sharp instruments for diseases

शालातुरीयः An epithet of Pāṇini (written also शालेतुरीय; so called from शालातुर the place of his birth).

शालारम् 1 A flight of steps, ladder -2 A bird-cage. -3 The claw of an elephant

शालिः 1 Rice; न शाले स्तम्बकरिता वपुर्गुणमपेक्षते Mu 1 3, यत्र प्रकीर्णा न भवन्ति शालय Mk 4 17. -2 The civet-cat -Comp -ओदनः, -नम् boiled rice (of a superior kind). -कूटम् a heap of rice. -केदारः a rice field -गोपी a female appointed to watch a rice field, इक्षुच्छाय-निपादित्य शालिगोप्यो जगुर्ग्रज. R 1 20 -ग्रामः (s. v शालग्राम above), शालिग्रामशिलाना च दानाना च निरूपणम् Brav. P ब्रह्मखण्ड 1 28 -चूर्णः, -र्णम् rice-flour -पिष्टम् a crystal -मवनम् a rice-field -वाहः an ox used for carrying rice -वाहनः N. of a celebrated sovereign of India whose era commences with 78 A D -ग्रूकः an awn or beard of rice -होत्रः 1 N of a writer on veterinary subjects -2 a horse (-त्रम्) Śālihotra's work on veterinary science -होत्रिन m. a horse

शालिकः 1 A weaver -2 A toll, tax -3 A village of artisans

शालिन् a (-नी f) (usually at the end of comp) 1 Endowed with, possessed of, possessing, shining or resplendent with; अलघूपलपङ्क्तिशालिनी परितो रत्ननिरन्तराम्बरा Śi 16 76, K<sub>1</sub> 2 31; 7 28, 55, 8 17, विलासिनीनां स्तनशालिनीनामलंक्रियन्ते स्तनमण्डलानि Rs 4 2. -2 Domestic. -3 Well-behaved, दयालु शालिनीमाह शुक्राभिव्याहृत स्मरन् Bhāg 3 24 1.

शालिनी 1 A mistress of the house, housewife -2 N. of a metre

शालीन a [शालाप्रवेगमर्हति, शाला-ख] 1 Modest, bashful, shy, retiring; निसर्गशालीन स्त्रीजन M 4 शशाक शालीनतया न वक्तुम् R 6 81, 18 17, Śi 16 83 -2 Like, resembling -नः A householder (शालीनीकृ 'to make humble, humiliate'.) -नम् 1 Bashfulness, modesty -2 Taking alms without begging (अयाचितवृत्ति), वार्ता सञ्चयशालीनांशलोष्ठ इति वै गृहे Bhāg 3. 12 42

शालीनता, -त्वम् Bashfulness, modesty

शालीनीकरणम् 1 Humiliation, P I 3 70 -2 Abuse, reproach

शालीय a. Belonging to a house or school.

शाली (from श्याली) A wife's sister

शालुः [शाल्-उण्] 1 A frog -2 A kind of perfume -3 A kind of astringent substance -लु n The root of the water-lily

शालु (लु) कम् [शल्-ऊक् Un 4 44] 1 The root of the water-lily -2 Nutmeg. -कः 1 A frog -2 The root of the water-lily (शालुक only in this sense).

शालु (लु) रः A frog.

शालूकरः A kind of worm infesting the intestines.

**शालेयम्** A field of rice. -यः, -यम् Anethum Sowa (Mar शोपा). -यः A kind of radish

**शालोत्तरीयः** An epithet of Pāṇini, see शालातुरीय.

**शाल्मलः** [शाल्-मलच्] 1 The silk-cotton tree -2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth. -3 The gum of the cotton-tree -4 N. of a risi; V P.

**शाल्मलिः** 1 The silk-cotton tree; आपातरम्यपुष्पश्री-शोभित शाल्मलिर्यथा Bv. 1. 115; Ms 8 246. -2 One of the seven great divisions of the earth -3 N. of a kind of hell -Comp -पत्रकः Alstonia Scholaris (Mar. सातवीण) -स्थः 1 an epithet of Garuda. -2 a vulture

**शाल्मलिकम्** An inferior kind of Sālmali tree

**शाल्मलिन** m. N of Garuda.

**शाल्मलिनी** The silk-cotton tree

**शाल्मली** 1 The silk-cotton tree, शाल्मली शीतला स्वच्छा रसे पाके रसायना। श्लेष्मला क्षिण्वबीजा च वृंहणी रक्तपित्तजित् ॥ Bhāva P. -2 N of a river in Pātāla, लोहशङ्कुमृजीषं च पन्थानं शाल्मली नदीम् Ms 4. 90. -3 A kind of hell -Comp. -फलकम् a smooth board of Sālmali wood (for washing clothes), शाल्मलीफलके श्लेष्मे नेनिज्यान्नेजक शनै Ms 8 396. -वेष्टः, -वेष्टकः the gum of the silk-cotton tree

**शाल्वः** 1 N of a country -2 A king of Śālva.

**शाल्वणम्** A poultice, cataplasm.

**शाव** a (-वी f.) [शव-अण्] 1 Relating to a dead body; caused by the death (of a relative), दशाह शावमाणौ च सपिण्डेषु विधीयते Ms 5. 59, 61. -2 Tawny, dark-yellowish, जगाम तत्र यत्रास्या भर्तुः शावं कलेवरम् Mb 3 297. 62 -3 Dead. -वः 1 The young of any animal, a fawn, cub, क्व वयं क्व परोक्षमन्मथो मृगशावै सममेवितो जन S 2 18, मृगराजशाव R 6. 3, 18 37 -2 A dark-yellowish colour -वम् Defilement caused by contact with a corpse or the death of a relative. -वः, -वम् A corpse, अन्यदेहविषक हि शावं काष्ठत्वमागतम् Mb 12 153 59

**शावकः** The young of any animal.

**शावर** See शावर.

**शाश** a. Belonging to, or coming from a hare.

**शाश्वत** a. (-ती f.) 1 [शश्वद् भव अण्] 1 Eternal, perpetual, everlasting, शाश्वती समा. Rām. 1 2 15 (= U 2. 5) 'for eternal years', 'ever more', 'for all time to come', श्रयसे शाश्वतो देवो वराह परिकल्पताम् U 5 27 (v 1), R 14 14. -2 All. -तः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Of Vyāsa -3 The sun -4 N of a lexicographer. -तम् 1 Heaven -2 Eternity, continuity. -तम् ind. Eternally, perpetually, for ever.

**शाश्वतिक** a. (-की f.) Eternal, permanent, perpetual, constant; शाश्वतिको विरोध 'natural antipathy', शाश्वतिकं विरोधमपहाय K.

**शाश्वती** The earth

**शाश्वुल** a (-ली f.) Eating flesh (or fish).

**शाश्वुलिकम्** A quantity of baked cakes (शङ्कुली).

**शास्** 2 P (शास्ति, शशास, अशिवत्, शासिष्यति, शासितुम्, शिष्ट) 1 To teach, instruct, train (governing two accusatives in this sense), माणवक धर्मं शास्ति Sk; Bk 6 10, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मा त्वा प्रपन्नम् Bg 2. 7 -2 To rule, govern, अनन्यशाग्यनामुर्वी शशासैकपुरीमिव R 1 30, 10 1, 14. 83, 19 57, S 1 25, Bk 3 53 -3 To order, command, direct, enjoin, इति रामो वृषस्यन्ती वृषस्कन्ध शशास ताम् R 12 34, त्वामागत शासितुम् Mv. 6. 20, Ku. 6 24, Bk 9 68 -4 To tell, communicate, inform (with dat), तस्मिन्नायोधन वृत्त लक्ष्मणायाशिष्यमहत् Bk 6 27, Ms 11 83 -5 To advise, स किंस्त्वा साधु न शास्ति योऽविपम् K1 1 5 -6 To decree, enact -7 To punish, chastise, correct, तान शिष्याचौरदण्डेन धार्मिक पृथिवीपति Ms 8 29, 4 175, V 5 -8 To tame, subdue; सौमित्रेश्वरणौ न चेत्तद्विषुभि शासिष्यसे दुर्मद Mv. 6 20 -9 To wish, desire.

**शास्** m. A reciter, as in उक्थशास्

**शासः** Ved. 1 An order, command -2 Praise (स्तुति)

**शासकः** [शास्-प्वल्] 1 A ruler. -2 A chastiser, punisher

**शासन** a 1 Teaching, instructing, इति मे न तु बोधाय कल्पते शासनं वच. Bhāg 1 8. 50 -2 Punishing, chastising. -नम् [शास् ल्युट्] 1 Instruction, teaching, discipline -2 Rule, sway, government; अनन्यशासनामुर्वीम् R 1 30, so अप्रतिशामन -3 An order, a command, direction, तर्भिरपि देवस्य शासनं प्रमाणीकृतम् S. 6, R 3 69, 14 83 18. 28 -4 An edict, enactment, a decree. -5 A precept, rule -6 A royal grant (of land &c), charter, अह त्वा शासनशतेन योजयिष्यामि Pt 1; Y 2 240, 295 -7 A deed, writing, written agreement, शासनप्रधाना हि राजान स्यु Kau. A. 2. 9 -8 Control of passions -9 A written book of authority -10 A (religious) doctrine. -11 A message (At the end of comp. शासन often means 'punisher, destroyer, killer', as in स्मरशासन, पाक-शासन). -Comp. -अतिवृत्तिः f. violation of commands, disobedience. -दूषक a disobeying a command -धरः a messenger, envoy. -पत्रम् 1 a plate (usually of copper) on which a grant of land &c is inscribed -2 a sheet of paper on which an order is written -पराङ्मुख a. disobedient to an order. -लङ्घनम् transgression of order -हरः a royal messenger. -हारिन् m 1 an envoy, a messenger, तमभ्यनन्दन् प्रथम प्रबोवित प्रजेश्वर शासनहारिणा हरे R 3. 68 -2 a conveyer of royal writs.

**शासनीय** a. 1 To be ruled, governed or directed. -2 Punishable, V. 5

**शासित** p. p. 1 Ruled, governed. -2 Punished. -3 Restrained, controlled.

**शासित्** *m.* [ शास्-तृच् ] 1 A ruler, governor -2 A chastiser, क पौरवे वसुमती शासति शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम् S 1. 24, Ms. 7. 17 -3 A teacher, instructor

**शास्तिः** *f* [ शास्-क्तिन् ] 1 Governing, ruling. -2 An order, a command. -3 Correction, chastisement, punishment, especially the punishment inflicted by command of the king -4 A sceptre, rod (of authority).

**शास्त्र** *m* [ शास्-तृच् इडभाव ] 1 A teacher, an instructor -2 A ruler, king, sovereign -3 A father. -4 A Buddha or Jina, or a deified teacher of the Bauddhas or Jainas.

**शास्त्रम्** [ शिष्यतेऽनेन शास्त्रम् ] 1 An order, a command, rule, precept, अतिक्रामति य शास्त्रं पितुर्धर्मार्थदर्शिन Mb 5 148 21 -2 A sacred precept or rule, scriptural injunction, तस्माच्छास्त्रं प्रमाणं ते कार्यकार्यव्यवस्थितौ Bg 16. 24 -3 A religious or sacred treatise, sacred book, scripture, see comps below -4 Any department of knowledge, science, इति गुह्यतमं शास्त्रम् Bg 15 20, शास्त्रेष्वकुण्ठिता बुद्धि R 1 19, often at the end of comp after the word denoting the subject, or applied collectively to the whole body of teaching on that subject; वेदान्तशास्त्र, न्यायशास्त्र, तर्कशास्त्र, अलंकार-शास्त्र &c -5 What is learnt, knowledge, Śi 5 47 -6 A work, treatise, तन्त्रैः पञ्चभिरेतच्चकार सुमनोहर शास्त्रम् Pt 1 -7 Theory (opp प्रयोग or practice); इमं मा च शास्त्रे प्रयोगे च विमृशतु M 1 -8 The material and spiritual science together, तत्त्वाभेदेन यच्छास्त्रं तत्कार्यं नान्यथाविधम् Mb 12. 267. 9 -Comp. -अतिक्रमः, -अननुष्ठानम् violation of sacred precepts, disregard of religious authority -अनुष्ठानम्, -अनुसारः conformity to or observance of sacred precepts. -अन्वित *a* conformable to doctrine or rule -अभिज्ञ *a* versed in the Śāstras -अर्थः 1 the meaning of the sacred precept -2 a scriptural precept or statement -आचरणम् 1 observance of sacred precepts -2 the study of Śāstras (-णः) 1 one versed in scriptures -2 a student of the Vedas -आवर्तलिपिः a particular mode of writing -उक्त *a* prescribed by sacred laws, enjoined by the Śāstras, lawful, legal -कारः, -कृत् *m* 1 the author of a Śāstra or sacred book -2 an author in general. -3 a sage, saint. -कोविद् *a* versed in the Śāstras. -गण्डः a superficial reader of books, superficial scholar -चक्षुस् *n* grammar (as being the 'eye', as it were, with which to understand any Śāstra) -चारणः one who deserves sacred precepts. -ज्ञ, -दर्शिन, -विद् *a* 1 well-versed in the Śāstras -2 a mere theorist -ज्ञानम् knowledge of sacred books, conversancy with scriptures -तत्त्वम् truth as taught in the Śāstras, scriptural truth -ज्ञानं an astronomer. -दृष्ट *a*. stated or enjoined in sacred books; तदहं प्रष्टुमिच्छामि शास्त्रदृष्टेन कर्मणा Rām -दृष्टिः *f* scriptural point of view. -*m* an astrologer. -प्रसंगः 1 the subject of the Śāstras -2 any discussion on scriptural points. -योनिः

the source of the Śāstras -वक्तुं an expounder of sacred books or knowledge -वर्जित *a* free from all rule or law -वादः a precept or statement of the Śāstras -विधानम्, -विधिः a sacred precept, scriptural injunction -विप्रतिषेधः, -विरोधः 1 mutual contradiction of sacred precept, inconsistency of precepts. -2 any act contrary to sacred precepts -विमुख *a* adverse from study, Pt. 1. -विरुद्ध *a* contrary to the Śāstras, illegal, unlawful -व्युत्पत्तिः *f* intimate knowledge of the sacred writings, proficiency in the Śāstras. -शिल्पिन् *m* the country of Kāśmīra -सिद्ध *a* established by sacred authority

**शास्त्रिन्** *a* (-णी *f*.) [ शास्त्रं वेत्त्यधीने वा इति ] Versed or skilled in the Śāstras -*m* 1 One who has mastered the Śāstras, a learned man, a great Pandit -2 A teacher of sacred science

**शास्त्रीय** *a* [ शास्त्रेण विहितं छ ] 1 Scriptural -2 Scientific.

**शास्य** *a* [ शास्-प्यत् ] 1 To be taught or advised. -2 To be regulated or governed -3 Deserving punishment, punishable

**शि** 5 U (गिनोति, गिनुते) 1 To whet, sharpen -2 To attenuate, make thin. -3 To excite -4 To be attentive -5 To be sharp

**शिः** 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune -2 Composure, calm, tranquillity, peace -3 An epithet of Śiva

**शिशपा** 1 N. of a tree (शिशु), शिशपा कटुका तिका कषया गोपकारिणी। उष्णवीर्या हरेन्मेदं कुष्ठचित्रवमिकृमीन् Bhāva P -2 The Aśoka tree, (ददर्श) क्षामा स्वविरहव्याधिं शिशपामूलमास्थिनाम्.

**शिक्षु** *a*. Idle, lazy, indolent.

**शिक्ष्यम्** Bee's wax, cf. सिक्थ

**शिक्ष्यम्**, -क्या 1 A loop or swing (made of rope), छिद्रं ह्यन्तर्निहितवयुन शिक्ष्यमाणेषु तद्विन् Bhāg 10. 8. 30 -2 A burden or load carried in a sling -3 The strings of a balance -Comp -पाशः (शिक्ष्यपात्र) the string by which a vessel is suspended (Mar फास).

**शिक्षित** *a* Suspended or carried in a loop

**शिक्ष** 1 Ā. (शिक्षते, शिक्षित) 1 To learn, study, acquire knowledge of, स्व स्वं चरित्रं शिक्षेत् पृथिव्या सर्वमानवा Ms 2. 20 अशिक्षतास्त्र पितुरेव मन्त्रवत् R 3. 31; मरुत् किमद्यापि न तासु शिक्षते N. 1. 73, 1. 77, 4. 48 -2 10 U. To teach (Ved) अक्रोध शिक्षयन्त्यन्यै क्रोधना ये तपोधना. N. 17. 80.

**शिक्षकः** (शिक्षका or शिक्षिका *f*) [ शिक्ष-ण्वल् ] 1 A learner -2 A teacher, instructor, यस्योभयं (i.e. क्रिया and संक्रान्ति) साधु स शिक्षकाणां धुरि प्रतिष्ठापयितव्य एव M 1. 16.

**शिक्षणम्** [ शिक्ष-ण्युद् ] 1 Learning, acquiring knowledge. -2 Teaching, instruction.

**शिक्षा** [ शिक्ष-भावे अ ] 1 Learning, study, acquisition of knowledge, पश्य मे ह्यमयाने शिक्षा केगवनन्दन Mb 3 19 5, K1 15 36, शिक्षाविशेषलघुहस्ततया निमेषात् R 9 63 -2 Desire of being able to do anything, wish to prevail, पाण्डव परिचक्राम शिक्षया रणशिक्षया K1 15 37 -3 Teaching, instruction, training, काव्यज्ञशिक्षयाऽभ्यास K P. 1, अभूच्च नम्र प्रणिपात-शिक्षया R 3 25, M 4 9 -4 One of the six Vedāṅgas, the science which teaches the proper pronunciation of words and laws of euphony, वर्णस्वरानुच्चारणप्रकारो यत्रोपदिश्यते सा शिक्षा Rigvedabhāṣya -5 Modesty, humility. -6 Science रणशिक्षा 'military science', K1 15 37 -7 Giving, bestowing (Ved) -8 Punishment -**Comp.** -**अक्षरम्** a sound pronounced according to the rules of शिक्षा -**आचार** a conducting one's self according to precept. -**करः** 1 a teacher, an instructor -2 N of Vyāsa -**गुरुः** a religious preceptor -**नरः** an epithet of Indra -**रसः** desire of acquiring skill (in) -**शक्तिः** f skill

**शिक्षित** p p. [ शिक्षा जाताऽस्य तार० इत्त् शिक्ष-क्त वा ] 1 Learnt, studied -2 Taught, instructed, अशिक्षितपटुत्वम् S 5 22, शिक्षितासि मयैव यम् N 20. 64 -3 Trained, disciplined -4 Tame, docile. -5 Skilful, clever -6 Modest, diffident -**तः** A pupil, scholar -**Comp.** -**अक्षरः** 1 a teacher -2 a pupil -**आयुध** a versed in the use of weapons.

**शिक्षमाणः** A pupil, scholar.

**शिक्षकः** A scribe, writer

**शिखण्डः** [ शिखाममति अम्-इ तस्य नेत्वम् Tv ] 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure -2 A peacock's tail, केकाभिर्नीलकण्ठस्तिरयति वचनं ताण्डवादुच्छिखण्ड. Mā 9 30 -3 A crest; आलोकयति पयोदान् प्रबलपुरोवातताडितशिखण्ड V 4. 8 -**Comp.** -**खण्डिका** the वृजकरण ceremony, Hch 1

**शिखण्डकः** [ शिखण्ड इव-कन् ] 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure. -2 Locks or tufts of hair left on the sides of the head, (these are three or five in the case of the Kṣatriyas), कुवलयदलस्यामल्लिखः शिखण्डकमण्डनः U 4. 19. -3 A crest, tuft, plume. -4 A peacock's tail. -5 The fleshy part of the body below the buttocks. -6 (With Śaivas) One who attains a particular degree of emancipation; also शिखण्डिक.

**शिखण्डिकः** A cock.

**शिखण्डिका** See शिखण्ड (1).

**शिखण्डिन्** a. [ शिखण्डोऽस्यस्य इति ] Crested, tufted. -m. A peacock; नदति स एष बधूसखः शिखण्डी U 3 18; R. 1 39; Ku. 1. 15. -2 A cock. -3 An arrow. -4 A peacock's tail. -5 A kind of jasmine. -6 N of Viṣṇu. -7 N. of a son of Drupada; शिखण्डी च महारथ Bg 1. 17 [ Śikhāndin was originally a female, being Ambā born in the family of Drupada for wreaking her revenge upon Bhīṣma, (see Ambā). But from her very birth

the girl was given out as a male child and brought up as such. In due course she was married to the daughter of Hiraṇyavarman, who was extremely sorry to find that she had got a veritable woman for her husband. Her father, therefore, resolved to attack the kingdom of Drupada for his having deceived him, but Śikhāndin contrived, by practising austere penance in a forest, to exchange her sex with a Yakṣa and thus averted the calamity which threatened Drupada. Afterwards in the great Bhārati war he proved a means of killing Bhīṣma, who declined to fight with a woman, when Arjuna put him forward as his hero. He was afterwards killed by Aśvatthāman.]

**शिखण्डिनी** 1 A pea-hen, बर्हणामपरशिखण्डिनी भरेण। आलोक्य व्यवदयतं पुरो मयूरम्॥ Śi '8 11 -2 A kind of jasmine -3 N of the daughter of Drupada, see शिखण्डिन above.

**शिखण्डी** A lock on the crown of the head.

**शिखरः**, -**रम्** [ शिखा अस्यस्य-अरच् आलेप ] 1 The top, summit, or peak of a mountain; जगाम गौरी शिखरं शिखण्डिमत् Ku 5 7, 4, Me 18. -2 The top of a tree -3 Crest, tuft. -4 The point or edge of a sword -5 Top, peak, point in general. -6 The arm-pit -7 Bristling of the hair. -8 The bud of the Arabian jasmine -9 A kind of ruby-like gem -**रा** N. of a plant (मूर्त्वा). -**Comp.** -**वासिनी** an epithet of Durgā.

**शिखरिणी** 1 An excellent woman -2 A dish of curds and sugar with spices -3 A line of hair extending across the navel -4 A kind of vine -5 N of a plant (मूर्त्वा) -6 Arabian jasmine -7 N of a metre.

**शिखरिन्** a. (-णी f.) [ शिखरम् अस्यस्य इति ] 1 Crested, tufted. -2 Pointed, peaked, शिखरिदशना Me 84. -m. 1 A mountain; मेरु शिखरिणामहम्, इतश्च शरणार्थिना शिखरिणा गणा शेरते Bh 2 76, Me 13, R 9. 12, 17. -2 A hill-fort. -3 A tree -4 The lapwing -5 The plant अपामार्ग.

**शिखा** [ शी-खक् तस्य नेत्वम् पृषो०, Un. 5. 24 ] 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head, शिखा मोक्तुं बद्धामपि पुनरयं धावति करः Mu. 8. 30; Śi. 4 50; Mā 10. 6; the hair of the head; आसिद्धदम्ब वत्सति नेत्रोद्देहिदु. शिखा Bhāg 3 22 25 -2 A crest, top-knot -3 Tuft, plume -4 Top, summit, peak, अधिरुह पुष्पभरनम्रशिखै परितः परिष्कृततर्ल तस्मिन् K1 6 17 -5 Sharp end, edge, point or end in general, ईषदीषच्छुम्बितानि भ्रमरैः सुकुमार-केसरशिखानि S 1 4; Bv. 1. 2 -6 The end of a garment, तोयाधारपथाश्च वल्कलशिखानिभ्यन्दरेखाङ्किता S 1. 14. -7 A flame; प्रभामहत्या शिखयेव दीपः Ku 1. 28; R. 17 34; K1 16. 53 -8 A ray of light, ज्वलन्मणिशिखाञ्चैनं वासुकि. प्रमुखा निशि Ku 2. 38. -9 A peacock's crest or comb. -10 A fibrous root. -11 A branch in general, especially one taking root. -12 The head or chief of anything -13 The fever of love. -14 The point of the foot,



-Comp. -कन्दम् a kind of turnip -तरुः a lamp-stand  
-दामन n a garland worn on the top of the head.  
-धर a. pointed, crested (-रः) 1 a peacock -2 a  
Jaina deified saint ०जम् a peacock's feather, न नानुकम्प्य  
विशिखा शिखाधरजवासस Ki 15. 42. -धारः a peacock.  
-पित्तम् inflammation in the extremities (as in fingers).  
-बन्धः a tuft of hair -मणिः a crest jewel -मूलम् 1 a  
carrot. -2 a root having a tuft of leaves. -3 a turnip  
-वरः the jack-fruit tree. -वल a. pointed, crested.  
(-लः) a peacock, घनाघनघटालोकलीलागालिशिखावल Siva  
B. 26 51. -वृक्षः a lamp-stand. -वृद्धिः f. a kind of  
usurious interest daily increasing. -सूत्रम् the lock of  
hair on the head (Mar गेडी) and the sacred thread  
(Mar जानवे), the distinguishing marks of a Brāhmana

शिखालुः The crest of a peacock

शिखावत् a 1 Crested -2 Flaming -3 Pointed,  
of Kull on Ms 1 38. -m 1 A lamp -2 Fire -3 The  
descending node

शिखिन् a [ शिखा अस्त्यस्य इति ] 1 Pointed -2 Crested,  
tufted, एकवचनवरो घन्वी शिखी कनकमालया Rām 3 38 14  
-3 One who has reached the summit of knowledge.  
-4 Proud. -m 1 A peacock. उष्णलु शिखिरे निवीदति  
तरोर्मूलालवाले शिखी V 2 23, 4 8, Pt 1 151, Śi 4 50  
-2 Fire, रिपुरिव सखीसवासोऽय शिखीव हिमानिल Git 7,  
न श्वेतभावमुज्जति शङ्ख शिखिभुक्तमुकोऽपि Pt 4. 110, R 19 54,  
Śi 15 7 -3 A cook -4 An arrow -5 A tree -6  
A lamp -7 A bull -8 A horse -9 A mountian  
-10 A Brāhmana -11 A religious mendicant -12 N  
of Ketu -13 The number 'three'. -14 The Chitraka  
tree -Comp. -कणः a spark -कण्ठम्, -ग्रीवम् blue  
vitriol, ताक्ष्यैर्गैलं शिखिग्रीवं चक्षुष्यं यासुनं पुन Śiva B 30 18  
-दिग् south-east. -ध्वजः 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya  
-2 smoke. -पिच्छम्, -पुच्छम् a peacock's tail. -प्रियः  
a kind of jujube tree -भूः N of Skanda -मोदा a kind  
of plant (अजमोदा) -मृत्युः the god of love (मदन),  
Girvāna -यूपः an antelope -वर्धकः a gourd -वाहनः  
an epithet of Kārtikeya. -शिखा 1 a flame. -2 a  
peacock's crest

शिग्रुः [ शि-रुक् गुक् च ] 1 A pot-herb, also शिग्रुक, Ms.  
6. 14 -2 A kind of tree (Mar. जेवणा)

शिङ्ख 1 P. ( शिङ्खति ) To go, move

शिङ्घ 1 P ( शिङ्घति ) To smell, गिरस्युपगिगिङ्घ च  
Bk 14 52.

शिङ्घाणः 1 Froth, foam -2 Phlegm -3 Swollen  
testicles -णम् 1 The mucus of the nose -2 Rust of  
iron. -3 A glass-vessel. -4 A beard.

शिङ्घाणकः, -कम् [ शिङ्घ-आनक Un 3. 84 ] The  
mucus of the nose -कः Phlegm.

शिङ्घित a. Smelled.

शिच f The string of a yoke (for carrying burdens)

शिचि a Black, white

शिञ्ज 1, 2 A., 10 U ( शिञ्जे, शिङ्के, शिञ्जयति-ते,  
शिञ्जित ) 1 To tinkle, jingle, rattle कश्यथा च वल्यैश्च शिञ्जि  
Śi 10. 62 -2 To roar, sound, bellow

शिञ्जः Tinkle, jingle, tinkling or jingling sound,  
especially of ornaments such as anklets

शिञ्जिका A chain worn round the loins.

शिञ्जा 1 Tinkle, jingle &c -2 A bow-string, also  
शिञ्जालता

शिञ्जित p. p Tinkling, jingling. -तम् Tinkling,  
jingling (of anklets &c), कृजित राजहंसाना नेद नूपुरशिञ्जितम्  
V 4 14, मञ्जुमञ्जीरशिञ्जितमनोहरमम्बिकाया K P. रञ्जयामास  
जननी मणिमञ्जीरशिञ्जितम् Śiva B 7 8. -2 Clanking  
(of chains)

शिञ्जिनी 1 A bow-string, अविवेचितमारशिञ्जिनीके स तु  
सधाय तत. गर गरास्ये Rām ch 2 40 -2 An anklet  
(worn round the feet) -3 The sine of an arc

शिद् 1 P ( शेटति ) To slight, despise, disregard

शिण्डाकी f A kind of food

शित p. p [ शो-क्त ] 1 Sharpened, whetted, वारा शिना  
रामपरश्वस्य R 6. 42, Ki. 7 32 -2 Thin, emaciated  
-3 Wasted, declined. -4 Weak, feeble -Comp. -अग्रः  
a thorn. -धार a sharp-edged -शूकः 1 barley. -2  
wheat

शितद्रुः f The river Sutej, see शतद्रु

शिति a [ शि-किच् ] 1 White -2 Black, शितितारकानु-  
मितताम्रनयनमरुणीकृत कुधा Śi. 15 48 -3 Blue, dark blue,  
शितिना गलेन विलसन मरीचिना Ki. 12 23. -4 Variegated, L.  
D B -तिः The burch tree. -Comp. -कण्ठः 1 an epithet of  
Śiva, तस्यात्मा शितिकण्ठस्य सैनापत्यमुपेत्य व Ku 2 61, 6 81;  
Bhāg 4 3. 12 -2 a peacock; अवनतशितिकण्ठकण्ठलक्ष्मीमिह  
दधति स्फुरिताणुरेणुजाला Śi 4 56 -3 a gallmule. -कुम्भः  
the oleander tree (Mar कण्हेर) -चन्दनम् musk -छदः,  
-पक्षः a goose -रत्नम् a sapphire. -वासस् m. an epi-  
thet of Balarāma, विडम्बयन्त शितिवाससस्तनुम् Śi. 1. 6.  
-सारकः a kind of ebony

शियिर a. [ शिथ्-किरच् Un 1. 52 ] Loose, slack, flexi-  
ble

शियिल a. [ शिथ्-किल्च् पृषो० Un 1. 53 ] 1 Loose, loosened,  
slackened, relaxed. -2 Untied, unfastened; विश्रामं  
लभतामिदं च शियिलज्याबन्धमस्मद्भुः Ś. 2 6 -2 Severed,  
fallen from the stalk; अर्कस्योपरि शियिलं च्युतमिव नवमल्लिका-  
कुसुमम् Ś 2 8 -3 Languid, enfeebled, unnerved -4  
Weak, feeble, अगिथिलपरिरम्भ U. 1 24 'fast or close  
embrace', 1. 27 -5 Flaccid, flabby -6 Dissolved -7  
Decayed -8 Ineffective, futile, vain. -9 Inattentive,

careless, सुभ्रयाणि विचित्राणि शिशिलाश्चैव योषित Pt 1. 116  
-10 Loosely done, not strictly or rigidly performed.  
-11 Cast off, abandoned -12 Indistinct (as sound)  
-लम् 1 Laxity, looseness -2 Slowness. (शिशिलीकृ  
means 1 to loosen, unfasten, untie -2 to relax, slacken.  
शिशिलीकृतेऽधिकृतकृत्यविवौ Ki 6 30 -3 to weaken, impair,  
enfeeble -4 to give up, abandon, आत्मन्यवज्ञा शिशिलीचकार  
R. 2. 41. शिशिलीम् 1 to be slackened or relaxed -2 to  
fall off from, एतत्तु मा दहति नष्टवनाश्रयस्य यत् सौहृदादपि जना  
शिशिलीभवन्ति Mk 1 13)

शिशिलयति Den. P 1 To relax, slacken, loosen, शिशि-  
लितमानग्रहणे वाति दक्षिणपवन Ratn 1 14 -2 To give up,  
abandon, शिशिलय क्षणमात्रं बाष्पमोक्षम् Ve 5 -3 To lessen,  
allow to cool down, न सा इतो गतमनुरागं शिशिलयति V 2.

शिशिलायते Den. A To become loose or flaccid,  
गात्राणि शिशिलायन्ते Bh 3 14.

शिशिलित a 1 Loosed -2 Relaxed, loosened. -3  
Dissolved.

शिशिः [जी-नि हस्वश्च Un 4 53] 1 N of a warrior  
belonging to the side of the Yādavas (शिशिर्नृ m. N of  
Satyaki). -2 A class of people; शिशिना दारिद्र्यमिको ब्राह्मण  
SB on MS. 8. 4. 2.

शिशिः A ray of light. -f. Skin, leather. -n. Water,  
शैत्याच्छयनयोगाच्च शिशि वारि प्रचक्षते Vyāsa. -Comp.  
-विष्ट a. (written शिपविष्ट or शिविपिष्ट also) 1 pervaded  
by rays. -2 bald, bald-headed. -3 leprous. (-ष्टः) 1  
an epithet of Viṣṇu; नेकरूपो बृहद्रूपः शिपिविष्टः प्रकाशन V.  
Sah, पुरोडाशं निरवपन् शिपिविष्टाय विष्णवे Bhāg. 4. 13. 35 -2  
N. of Śiva -3 a bald man. -4 a man without prepuce.  
-5 a leper.

शिश्रः N. of a lake on the Himālaya, ततो हिमवत प्रस्थे  
प्रतीच्या तत्पूरस्य च । शिश्रो नाम सरः पूर्णं ददुर्गुहिणादयः ॥ Kālikā  
P. -प्रम् Ved. 1 A cheek, jaw. -2 The chin. -3 The  
nose. -4 A helmet or visor

शिश्रा 1 N of a river which issues from the Śipra  
lake and on the bank of which stands Ujjayinī;  
शिश्रावातः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाचाटुकार. Me. 31. -2 A visor or  
helmet.

शिफः See शिफा.

शिफा 1 A fibrous root, नीरन्ध्रपल्लवशिफानिभृतप्रकाण्डं साय-  
तनाभ्रसमशोभमञ्जोकसालम् Rām. ch. 5 22; Ms. 9 230. -2 The  
root of a water-lily. -3 A root in general. -4 A stroke  
with a whip; शिफाश्चैवाप्नुयाद्दश Ms. 8. 369. -5 A mother.  
-6 A river. -7 Turmeric -8 Spikenard. -Comp.  
-कन्दः -न्दम् the root of a water-lily. -धरः a branch.  
-रुहः the (Indian) fig-tree.

शिफाकः The root of a water-lily.

शिबिः (-बिः) 1 A beast of prey -2 The birch tree.  
-3 N. of a country (pl.); Mb. 5. 195. 7 -4 N. of a

king (who is said to have saved Agni in the form of a  
dove from Indra in the form of a hawk by offering  
an equal quantity of his own flesh weighed in a  
balance), शिबिरिव समुद्भूत गरणागतरक्षया Mu 6. 18.

शिबि (वि) का 1 A palanquin, litter. -2 A bier.  
-3 A raised platform.

शिबि (वि) रम् 1 A camp, विद्रुते शिबिरे शून्ये Mb 9. 30  
3, 4, वृष्ट्युष्मन् रवशिविरमयं याति सर्वे सहध्वम् Ve. 3 18, Śi  
5. 68 -2 A royal camp or residence. -3 An intrench-  
ment for the protection of an army -4 A kind of  
grain

शिबि (वि) रथः A palanquin, litter.

शिम्बः A kind of large shrub (चकमर्द). -म्बा A pod,  
legume, (also शिम्बि f in this sense), तीराश्रमन्तकशिम्बि-  
चुम्बितमुखा धावन्यप. पूर्णिका Mal. 9. 7

शिम्बिका 1 A pod, legume -2 A kind of kidney-  
bean

शिम्बी 1 A pod, legume -2 A kind of plant.

शिरम् 1 The head. -2 The root of the pepper  
plant (m. also according to some, in these senses).  
-रः 1 A bed. -2 A large serpent. -Comp -जम् hair.

शिरस् n. [शू-अधुन् निपात Un 4 193] 1 The head,  
शिरसा लघते पूर्व (गुणं) परं (दोषं) कण्ठे नियच्छति Subhāṣ.  
-2 Skull -3 A peak, summit, top (as of a mountain),  
हिमगौरैरचलाविपः शिरोभि Ki. 5 17, Śi 4 54. -4 The  
top of a tree. -5 The head or top of anything, तेनाहतो  
महातालो वेपमानो बृहच्छिरा. Bhāg. 10 15. 33; शिरसि मसीपटलं  
दधाति दीप Bv 1. 74. -6 Pinnacle, acme, highest point.  
-7 Front, forepart, van (as of an army), पुत्रस्य ते  
रणशिरस्ययमग्रयाथी Ś. 7. 26, U 5. 3. -8 Chief, principal,  
head (usually at the end of comp) -9 N. of the  
verse in the गायत्री (from आपो ज्योति to स्वरोम्), cf. T.  
Ar. 10. 27; Bhāg. 5. 9 5. -Comp. -अस्थि n. (शिरोस्थि)  
the skull. -कपालिन् m an ascetic who carries about a  
human skull. -क्रिया presentation of the head. -गृहम्  
(शिरोगृहम्) a room on the top of a house, turret,  
garret. -ग्रहः (शिरोग्रहः) affection of the head, head-  
ache. -छेदः, -छेदनम् (शिरश्छेदः &c.) beheading,  
decapitation. -तापिन् m an elephant. -त्रम्, -त्राणम्  
1 a helmet, च्युते शिरश्चैवकोत्तरेव R. 7. 49, 66, अपनीत-  
शिरत्राणा. 4. 64. -2 a head-dress. -धरा, -धिः, ध्रः  
(शिरोधरा, -धिः, -ध्रः) the neck, तेषां शिरोधरान् धूताच्छिरश्चज-  
वनूषि च Rām. 7 7. 17, निवृत्तबाहूश्चशिरोध्रविग्रहम् Bhāg. 10.  
59. 16; Śi. 4. 52; 5. 65; cf. कम्बुशिरोधि Chaitanyachandro-  
daya 3. -पीठम् the back of the neck -पीडा headache.  
-पुष्पम् an ornament for the head; स्फुरितारुणवर्णेन शिर-  
श्वेषेण शोभिताम् Śiva B. 2. 53 -प्रणामः bending the head.  
-प्रदानम् giving up the head or life. -प्रवरणम् a tur-  
ban. -फलः the cocoa-nut tree. -भूषणम् (शिरोभूषणम्)

an ornament for the head -मणिः (शिरोमणिः) 1 a jewel worn on the head -2 a crest-jewel. -3 a title of respect conferred on learned men -मर्मन् *m.* (शिरोमर्मन्) a hog -मालिन् *m* (शिरोमालिन्) an epithet of Śiva. -रत्नम् (शिरोरत्नम्) a jewel worn on the head. -रुजा (शिरोरुजा) head-ache -रुह् *m.*, -रुहः (शिरोरुहः) (also शिरसिरुहः) the hair of the head, शिरसिरुहः स्नानकषायवासितै ब्रियो निदाघं शमयन्ति कामिनाम् Rs. 1. 4; Ku. 5 9, R. 15 16 -रोगः a disease of the head, अथात् शिरारोगावज्ञानीयमभ्याय व्याख्यास्याम् Suśr -वर्तिन् *a.* (शिरोवर्तिन्) being at the head. (-*m*) a chief, any one at the head of affairs -वल्ली (शिरोवल्ली) the crest of a peacock. -वृत्तम् (शिरोवृत्तम्) pepper -वेष्टः, वेष्टनम् (शिरोवेष्टः, -ष्टनम्) a head-dress, turban, शिरोवेष्टनव्याजतन्ते मुखेन्दो Sūkt 35 -शूलम् head-ache -स्थः 1 leader, chief -2 a plaintiff -*a* imminent -स्थानम् main apartment, गतेष्वस्मात् राजा न शिरस्थानानि पश्यतु Pratiṃś 1 31 -हारिन् *m* (शिरोहारिन्) an epithet of Śiva.

शिरसिजः The hair of the head, शिरसिजपाशपात-भारान् Śi. 7. 62 -Comp -पाशः a tuft of hair

शिरस्कम् 1 A helmet -2 A turban, head-dress  
शिरस्का A palanquin.

शिरस्तस् *ind* From the head, ज्योति प्ररोहैस्तद्वै शिरस्त्वं Ku 3 49, Bh 2 10.

शिरस्य *a* [शिरसि भव यत्] Belonging to, or being on, the head -स्यः Clean hair, तत्पाणिजाप्रमृदुदृष्टशिरस्यभारं Rām ch. 5. 77

शिरा Any tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, vein, artery, blood-vessel -Comp. -पत्रः the wood-apple. -मोक्षः bleeding. -वृत्तम् lead.

शिराल *a* Sinewy, tendinous, veiny

शिरिः [शृ-कि] 1 A sword. -2 A killer, murderer -3 An arrow. -4 A locust. -*a* Fierce

शिरिषः [शृ-ईषन् किञ्च Un 4. 28] N. of a tree. -षम् A flower of this tree (regarded as the type of delicacy), शिरिषपुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यौ बाहू तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः Ku 1 41, so पदं सहेतु अमरस्य पेलवं शिरिषपुष्पं न पुन पतत्रिण 5 4, R. 16 48, Me. 67.

शिल् 6 P. (शिलति) To glean

शिलः, -लम् Gleaning ears of corn (more than one at a time), शिलानप्युच्छन्तो नित्यं पद्माग्नीनपि जुह्वन् Ms 3 100, Bhāg. 10. 31. 11. -Comp. -उच्छः 1 gleaning ears of corn; शिलोच्छ्रमायाददीत विप्रोऽजीवन्यतस्तन Ms. 10 112, Bhāg 3 12. 42 -2 an irregular occupation. -3 poor subsistence (अल्पसंप्रदः), एवंवृत्तस्य नृपते शिलोच्छ्रेणापि जीवत Ms 7. 33. -वृत्तिः subsistence by gleaning.

शिलम्बः 1 A sage -2 A weaver.

स इ. को.... १९५

शिला 1 A stone, rock -2 A grind-stone; शिलावौत Mb 1 58 29 -3 The lower timber of a door. -4 The top of a column -5 A tendon, vein (for शिरा). -6 Red arsenic. -7 Camphor. -Comp. -अक्षरम् lithography, writing on stone. -अटकः 1 a hole. -2 a fence, an enclosure -3 a room on the top of a house -आत्मजम् iron -आत्मिका a crucible. -आरम्भा the wild plantain. -आसनम् 1 a slab of stone used as a seat -2 benzoin -आहम् bitumen. -उच्चयः a mountain, huge rock, न पादपोन्मूलनशक्तिरह शिलोच्चये मूर्च्छति मारुतरय R. 2. 34. -उत्थम् benzoin. -उद्धवम् 1 benzoin. -2 a superior kind of sandal-wood -ओकस् *m* an epithet of Garuda -कुट्टकः a stone-cutter's chisel -कुसुमम्, -पुष्पम् benzoin, व्यस्तगुक्निमशिलाकुसुमं प्रणुदन्ववौ वनसदा परिश्रमम् K. 12 50 -गृहम् a grotto. -ज *a* fossil, mineral (-जम्) 1 bitumen -2 benzoin. -3 petroleum -4 iron -5 any fossil production. -जतु *n* 1 bitumen. निदाघे धर्ममत्ता वातुमारधरा धरा । निर्यामवत् प्रमुञ्चन्ति तच्छिलाजतु कीर्तितम् ॥ Bhāva P -2 red chalk. -जित् *f*, -द्वुः bitumen -धातुः 1 chalk -2 red chalk. -3 a white fossil substance. -निर्यासः bitumen -पट्टः, -पट्टकः 1 a flat stone for grinding &c -2 a slab (of stone) used as a seat, stone-seat -पुत्रः, -पुत्रकः a small flat stone for grinding condiments upon. -पेषः a grind-stone -प्रतिकृतिः *f*. an image of stone -प्रवालकः a variety of inferior gems, Kau A 2 9 -प्रवेशः laying the corner-stone or foundation -प्रसूनम् bitumen -फलकम् a stone slab -भवम् benzoin -भेदः a stone-cutter's chisel -रम्भा the wild plantain. -रसः 1 benzoin. -2 incense. -वलकलः, -लम्, -वलका a kind of moss -वृष्टिः *f* 1 a shower of stones -2 hail -वेदमन् *n* a grotto, rocky recess, उद्दामानि प्रथयति शिलवेदमभिर्यौवनानि Me 25. -व्याधिः bitumen. -शित *a* sharpened on a stone, अथ त्वाचार्य-मुख्येन शरान् सृष्टान् शिलाशितान् Mb 4. 58. 47. -सारम् iron. -स्वेदः bitumen.

शिलिः *m* The birch tree. -लिः *f* The lower timber of a door

शिलिन्दः A kind of fish, शिलिन्दः श्लेष्मलो बल्यो विपाके मधुरो गुरु Rājavalabha.

शिली 1 The lower timber of a door. -2 A kind of earthworm -3 The top of a pillar. -4 A dart -5 An arrow -6 A female frog. -Comp. -मुखः 1 a bee, मिलितशिलीमुखपाटलिपटलकृतस्मरत्तणविलासे Git. 1; R. 4. 57. -2 an arrow, सा कुसुमघटितशिलीमुखमनोहरान्मदनवापादिव प्रमदवनान् व्रस्यति K. 225; or युगपद्विकागमुदयाद्गमिते शशिनः शिलीमुखगणोऽलभत Śi. 9 41 (in both passages the word is used in senses 1 and 2). -3 a fool -4 war, fight.

शिलीभूत *a*. 1 Turned to stone -2 Become as hard as stone

शिलीन्ध्रः [शिली धरति धृ-क पृथो० सुम्] 1 A kind of fish. -2 A kind of tree -न्ध्रम् 1 A mushroom, fungus,

as in उच्छिलीन्द्र q v, Me. 11. -2 The flower of the plantain tree, अधिपुरन्धि शिलीन्द्रमुगन्विभिः Śi 6 32, or अलिनारमतालिनी शिलीन्द्रे 72 -3 Hail.

शिलीन्द्रकम् A mushroom, fungus

शिलीन्धी 1 Earth, clay. -2 A small earthworm

शिलीपदः Elephantiasis.

शिलूष Aegle Marmelos ( बिल्व ).

शिलेय a 1 Rocky, stony -2 Hard as rock or stone, P. V 3. 102 -यम् 1 Benzoin -2 Bitumen.

शिल्पम् [ शिल्पक् Un 3. 28 ] 1 An art, a fine or mechanical art; (64 such arts are enumerated) -2 Skill (in any art), craft, शिल्पोपचारयुक्ताश्च निपुणा पण्ययोषित Ms 9. 259, पात्रविशेषे न्यस्तं गुणान्तरं व्रजति शिल्पमावातु M 1. 6. -3 Ingenuity, cleverness -4 Work, manual work or labour, विसर्गरत्यर्थमिजल्पशिल्पा Bhāg. 5. 11 10. -5 A rite, ceremony. -6 A kind of ladle or spoon used at sacrifices -7 Form, shape. -8 Creation, procreation. -Comp. -कर्मन् n., -क्रिया any manual labour, handicraft. -कारः, -कारकः, -कारिका, -कारिन् m. an artisan, a mechanic, Kau. A. 1 10. -गृहम्, -गेहम् a workshop, manufactory. -जीविन् an artisan, a mechanic. -विद्या 1 mechanical science. -2 any manual skill, handicraft -शालम्, -ला a workshop, manufactory (a technical school). -शास्त्रम् 1 a book on any art, fine or mechanical. -2 mechanics. -स्थानम् skill in art, Buddh

शिल्पकम् A kind of drama (exhibiting magical and mystical rites).

शिल्पा A barber's shop

शिल्पिक a. Manual, mechanical. -कम् 1 Any handicraft or mechanical art. -2 = शिल्पकम् q. v.

शिल्पिन् a 1 Relating to a fine or mechanical art. -2 Mechanical. -m. 1 An artisan, artist, a mechanic; Ms. 10. 120. -2 One who is skilled in any art

शिव a. [ श्यति पापं शो-वनं पुषो० ] 1 Auspicious, propitious, lucky; इयं शिवाया नियतेरिवायति. K1. 4 21, 1. 38; R. 11 33. -2 In good health or condition, happy, prosperous, fortunate; तीर्थेन सूर्य्यधिकृतेन शिव. शिवोऽमृत Bhāg. 3. 28. 22, शिवानि वस्तीर्थजलानि कच्चित् R. 5. 8 (= अनुपलवानि, 'undisturbed'), शिवास्ते पन्थान. सन्तु 'a happy journey to you', 'God bless (or speed) you on your journey'. -वः 1 N. of the third god of the sacred Hindu Trinity, who is entrusted with the work of destruction, as Brahman and Visnu are with the creation and preservation, of the world, एको देवः केशवो वा शिवो वा Bh 2. 115. -2 The male organ of generation, penis. -3 An auspicious planetary conjunction. -4 The Veda, अङ्गुला-जनपदा शिवशूलश्चतुष्पथा Mb. 3 188. 42. -5 Final beatitude.

-6 A post to which cattle are tied. -7 A god, deity. -8 Quick-silver. -9 Bdelium -10 The black variety of thorn-apple. -11 Rum, spirit. -12 Buttermilk -13 A ruby -14 Time (काल) -वौ (m dual) Śiva and Pārvati, कथयति शिवयो शरीरयोग विषमपदा पदवी विवर्तनेषु K1 5 40 -वम् 1 Prosperity, welfare, well-being, happiness, त धर्मेऽभिषु पुत्रेषु शिव पृष्ट्वा Rām 7 33. 13, तव वर्त्मनि वर्तता शिवम् N 2 62, Ratn 1 2, R 1. 60. -2 Bliss, auspiciousness. -3 Final beatitude -4 Water -5 Sea-salt -6 Rock-salt -7 Refined borax -8 Iron. -9 Myrobalan -10 Sandal. -Comp. -अक्षम् = रुद्राक्ष q v. -अपर a cruel. -अरातिः a heretic (lit. a disbeliever in Śiva). -आत्मकम् rock-salt. -आदेशकः 1 the bearer of auspicious news -2 a fortune-teller -आलयः 1 Śiva's abode -2 the red basil. (-यम्) 1 a temple of Śiva. -2 a cemetery. -इतर a inauspicious, unlucky; शिवेतरक्षतये K. P. 1. -इष्टा Dūrvā grass. -कर (शिवंकर also) a conferring happiness, auspicious. -कीर्तनः N. of Bhṛngi. -केसरः Mimulus Elengi (बकुल) -गति a. prosperous, happy. -धर्मजः the planet Mars, cf. ३रा दक्षविनाशाय कुपितस्य त्रिशूलिनः । अपतद् भीमवक्त्रस्य स्वेदबिन्दु-ललाटजः ॥ शान्तिप्रदानात् सर्वेषां प्रहाणा प्रथमो भव । अङ्गारक इति ख्यातिं गमिष्यसि धरात्मज ॥ Matsya P -चतुर्दशी the fourteenth day of the dark half of Māgha; see शिवरात्र. -ज्ञा a female devotee of the Śaiva sect. -ताति a. 1 having an auspicious end, conferring or conducive to happiness, propitious; प्रयत्नं कृत्स्नोऽयं फलतु शिवतातिश्च भवतु Mā 6 7; न्यषेवेता विशेषेण शिवतातिमसुं शिवम् Śiva B 23 56. -2 tender, merciful, not demoniacal; मा पूतनात्वमुपगा-शिवतातिरेधि 9. 49. (-तिः) auspiciousness, happiness. -तालः (in music) a kind of measure. -दक्षम् the discus of Viṣṇu (सुदर्शन). -दारु n the Devadāru tree. -दिग् the north-east. -द्वीती epithet of Durgā. -द्रुमः the Bilva tree. -द्विष्टा the Ketaka tree. -धातुः 1 quick-silver. -2 milk stone. -पदम् final liberation, emancipation -पुरम्, -पुरी N. of Vārāṇasī. -पुराण N of one of the eighteen Purāṇas -प्रियः 1 a crystal. -2 the Baka tree. -3 the thorn-apple. (-यम्) = रुद्राक्ष q. v. (-या) the goddess Durgā. -बी (वी) जम् quick-silver. -भारतम् the historic poem on the life of Shrivāji the great (1630-1680) by his contemporary poet Paramānanda -मल्लकः the Arjuna tree -मार्गः final liberation -रसः the water of boiled rice (three days old, hence fermented) -राजधानी N. of Benares. -रात्रिः f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of Māgha on which a rigorous fast is observed in honour of Śiva, शैवो वा वैष्णवो वापि यो वा स्यादन्यपूजकः । सर्वं पूजाफलं हन्ति शिवरात्रिर्बहिर्मुखः ॥ Īśvarasamhitā. -लिङ्गम् 1 Śiva worshipped in the form of a Phallus. -2 a temple dedicated to the worship of the Linga. -लोकः the world of Śiva -वल्लभः the mango tree (-भा) 1 white rose -2 Pārvati. -वल्ली Acacia Concinna (Mar शिकेकाई) -वाहनः a bull. -व्रतिन् one engaged in a vow of standing on one foot.



-शेखरः 1 the moon. -2 the thorn-apple -सायुज्यम् final emancipation (i.e. unification with Siva) -सुन्दरी an epithet of Durgā.

शिवकः 1 A post to which cows or cattle in general are tied. -2 A post for cattle to rub against, scratching-post -3 An image of Siva

शिवा 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 A jackal (in general), जहासि निद्रामशिवै. शिवारत्नै K<sub>1</sub> 1 38; हरेरख द्वारे शिव शिव शिवाना कलकल Bv 1. 32; R 7. 50, 11. 61, 12 39. -3 A fortunate woman -4 Final beatitude -5 The Samī tree -6 The yellow myrobalan -7 Dūrvā grass. -8 A kind of yellow pigment -9 Turmeric -Comp. -अरातिः a dog. -प्रियः a goat -फला the Samī tree -रुतम् the howling of a jackal (a bad omen) -विद्या divination by the cries of jackals, Buddh

शिवाकुः [ शिव्-आकु Un 3 79 ] A sage

शिवानी Pārvatī, wife of Siva

शिवालुः A jackal.

शिविः 1 A beast of prey -2 The birch tree.

शिविका, शिविर See शिविका, शिविर; शिविरं परिखायुक्तमुच्चैः प्राकारवेष्टितम् Brav P

शिशयिषा ( Desid from शी ) Desire to sleep, sleepiness.

शिशिर a [ शश्-किरच् नि. Un. 1 52 ] 1 Cool, cold, chill, frigid, कुरु यदुनन्दनचन्दनशिशिरतरेण करेण पयोधरे Git 12, R. 14 3, 16 49 -2 Cooling, removing heat; नवनलिनदलयमानशिशिरतारारुणायतनयनरुचिर Bhāg. 5.5 31 -3 Relating or belonging to शिशिर, एवं तेषां ययौ मासो द्वितीय शिशिरः सुखम् Rām 7 39 29. -रः, रम् 1 Dew, hoar-frost; पद्माना शिशिराद्भयम्, जाता मन्ये शिशिरमथिता पद्मिनी वान्यरूपाम् Me 85 -2 The cold season (comprising the two months Māgha and Phālguna), कण्ठेषु स्थलितं गतेऽपि शिशिरे पुंस्कोकिलाना रुतम् S 6. 3; अमृत शिगिरे वहि Pt 1 128 -3 Coldness, frigidity -Comp. -अंशुः, -करः, -किरणः, -दीधितिः, -रश्मिः the moon; बुध इव शिगिराशो V 5 21; शिशिरकिरणकान्तं वासरान्तेऽभिसार्य Si. 11 21; शिशिरदीधितिना रजन्य Rs. 3. 2. -अत्ययः, -अपगमः 'the close of the cold season', the spring season; स्वहस्तलून शिशिरात्ययस्य (पुष्पोच्चय) Ku 3 61; उपहितं शिशिरापगमश्रिया R 9. 31. -उपचारः a refrigerator. -कालः, -समयः the cold season -झः an epithet of Agni. -मथित a pinched by cold

शिशुः [ शो-कु सन्वद्भाव. द्वित्वम्, cf Un 1 20 ] 1 A child, an infant; शिशुर्वा शिष्या वा U. 4 11. -2 The young of any animal (as a calf, puppy, fawn &c), नष्टशङ्का हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चरन्ति S. 1 15, 7 14, 18 -3 A boy under eight or sixteen years of age -4 A pupil, scholar. -5 An elephant in the sixth year, Mātanga L. 5 8. -Comp. -कृच्छ्रम् a form of penance. -क्रन्दः, क्रन्दनम्

the cry or weeping of a child. -क्रन्दीयः (i. e. ग्रन्थ ) a work treating of the complaints of children, P 1 V. 3 88. -गन्ध्या a kind of jasmine (double jasmine). -चान्द्रायणम् a lunar penance of children, चतुर. प्रातरङ्गीयात् पिण्डान् विप्रः समाहितः । चतुरोऽस्तमिते सूर्ये शिशुचान्द्रायण स्मृतम् ॥ Ms. 11. 219. -नागः 1 a young elephant. -2 a young snake -नामन् m a camel. -पालः N. of of a king of the Chedis and son of Damaghosa. [ According to the Visnu Purāṇa this monarch was, in a previous existence, the unrighteous Hiranyakāśipu, king of the Asuras who was killed by Visnu in the form of Narasimha. He was next born as the ten-headed Rāvana who was killed by Rāma. Then he was born as the son of Damaghosa, and continued his enmity to Kṛṣṇa, the eighth incarnation of Visnu, with even greater implacability, see Si 1 He denounced Kṛṣṇa when they met at the Rājāsūya sacrifice of Yudhisthira, but his head was cut off by Kṛṣṇa with his discus His death forms the subject of a celebrated poem by Māgha ] हन् m an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. -प्रियः treacle (-यम्) the white water-lily. -मारः 1 the Gangetic porpoise. -2 a collection of stars held to be a form of Visnu. -गिरस् n the north-east quarter, शिशुमार-शिर प्राप्य न्यविशंस्ते स्म पार्थिवाः Mb 1 185 16. -वाहकः, -वाह्यकः a wild goat -हत्या child-murder, infanticide.

शिशुकः 1 A child, an infant; कोऽयेष वीरशिशुककृतित-प्रमेयसामर्थ्यसारसमुदायमयः पदार्थ Mv. 2 39 -2 The young of any animal -3 A tree. -4 A porpoise. -5 A fish resembling a porpoise.

शिशुलः Ved 1 A child -2 The young of an animal.

शिशनम्, -शिशनम् [ शश्-नक् नि ] 1 The penis or male organ of generation; ग्रहीतशिश्वतोत्थाय सुद्धिरभ्युद्धृतैर्जलैः Y 1 17, Ms. 11. 105. -2 A tail. -Comp. -उदरपरायण, -शिशनंभर a. addicted to lust and gluttony -देवः a lustful or unchaste man (sporting with the penis), मा शिश्रदेवा अपि युञ्जत न Rv 7. 21. 5; 10 99 3.

शिशिवदान a. [ श्वितेर्दश्च Un. 2. 91 ] 1 Pious in conduct, virtuous, holy. -2 Wicked, sinful

शिष् I 1 P. (शेषति) To hurt, kill. -II. 1 P, 10 U. (शेषति, शेषयति-ते) To leave as a remainder, spare. -III. 7 P (शिनष्टि, शिष्ट) 1 To leave as a reminder, leave, leave remaining. -2 To distinguish or discriminate from others. -Caus (शेषयति-ते) To leave &c

शिष्यः [ Un. 3. 28 ] Time

शिष्यम् = शिल्पम्, L. D B

शिष्ट p p. [ शास्-क शिष्-क वा ] 1 Left, remaining, residual, rest; यज्ञशिष्टाशिन सन्तो मुच्यन्ते सर्वकिल्बिषे Bg. 3. 13. -2 Ordered, commanded. -3 Trained, educated, disciplined -4 Tamed, docile, tractable -5 Wise, learned;

ने शिष्टा ब्राह्मणा ज्ञेयाः श्रुतिप्रत्यक्षहेतव Ms 12. 109, समौ हि शिष्टिराम्नातौ वर्यन्तावामय स च S<sub>1</sub> 2. 10, Pt 1 234 -6 Virtuous, respectable -7 Civil, polite -8 Chief, principal, superior, excellent, distinguished, eminent, शिष्टा क्रिया कस्याचिदात्मसस्था M. 1 16 (v. 1 for शिष्टा), द्वेष्टोऽपि समत शिष्टस्तस्यास्तस्य यथौपधम् R 1. 28. -एः 1 An eminent or distinguished person. -2 A wise man -3 A counselor -एम् 1 Remains, remnant. -2 Precept, rule -3 Instruction -Comp. -आचारः 1 the practice of wise men -2 good manners, good breeding -प्रयोगः the practice of the learned -विगर्हणम् (-णा) censure by the learned, यदि शास्त्रकृते देवताव्यापारे उपक्रम्यापरिसमागमने शिष्टविगर्हणम्, एवमिहापि भवितुमर्हति SB on MS 6 2 16, शिष्टविगर्हणा च दोषः *ibid* 6 2 15. -सभा an assembly of chief or learned men, a council of state, आचार tradition of eminent persons, also शिष्टागम -संमत a approved by the learned; ब्राह्मादिषु विवाहेषु चतुर्वेदानुपूर्वम् । ब्रह्मवर्चस्विन पुत्रा जायन्ते शिष्टसमता ॥ Ms 3. 39

शिष्टिः f [ शास्-क्ति ] 1 Rule, government -2 Order, command -3 Chastisement, punishment; -Comp. -अर्थम् *ind.* for instruction, अन्यत्र पुत्राच्छिष्याद्वा शिष्ट्यर्थं ताडयेत्तु तौ Ms 4. 164, शिष्ट्यर्थं विहितो दण्ड Mb 12 135 20

शिष्यः [शास्-क्यप्] 1 A pupil, disciple, scholar, शिष्यस्तेऽहं शाधि मा त्वा प्रपन्नम् Bg 2 7. -2 Anger, passion. -3 Violence, force -Comp. -परंपरा a succession of pupils -पुत्रः a pupil regarded as a son -शिष्टिः f. the correction of a pupil

शिष्यकः A pupil, scholar.

शिष्यत्वम्, शिष्यता 1 Pupilage. -2 Instruction.

शिह्वः, शिह्वकः Benzoin.

शी 2 A. (शेते, शयितः *pass.* गम्यते; *desid.* शिशयिषते) 1 To lie, lie down, recline, rest; इतश्च शरणार्थिनः शिखरिणा गणा. शेते Bh. 2 76 -2 To sleep (*fig.* also), किं नि शङ्कं शेषे शेषे वयसः समागतो मृत्युः । अथवा सुखं शयीथा निकटे जागर्ति जाह्नवी जननी Bv 4. 30; Bh. 3. 79, Ku. 5. 12 -3 To rest, repose -*Caus.* (शाययति-ते) 1 To cause to sleep or lie down, पार्श्वे शायय रावणम् Bk. 8. 83. -2 To allow to rest or repose.

शी 1 Sleep, repose -2 Tranquillity

शीक् I. 1 A (शीक्ते) 1 To wet, sprinkle, शिशीके नोणित व्योम Bk 14 76 -2 To go or move gently -II. 1 P., 10 U. (शीकति, शीकयति-ते) 1 To be angry -2 To moisten, wet -3 To be patient. -4 To speak -5 To shine.

शीकरः [ शीक्-अरन् ] 1 Spray, thin rain, drizzle, mist, (शीकर is seen used for शीकर); भागिरथीनिर्झर-शीकराणा Ku. 1 15, 2 42, R. 5. 42, आचक्षाम स तुषारशीकरो भिन्नपद्मपुरो वनानिल. 9. 68, Ku 5. 15 -2 A drop of water or rain, गतमुपरि घनाना वारिगर्भोदराणा पिशुनयति रथस्ते

शीकरकिञ्चनेमि S 7 7, R. 16 62 -रम् 1 The *Savala* tree -2 The resin of this tree. -3 Wind -Comp. -कणः a drop of rain or water -वर्षिन् a drizzling.

शीकरिन् a Sprinkling, drizzling, pouring forth a spray of water, सेक शीकरिणा करेण विहित U 3. 16, Mal. 9 34

शीघ्र a Quick, rapid, speedy; विघ्नन्मणि मण्डलचारशीघ्रः V 5. 2, शीघ्रकृत्यम् 'urgent business', Pt. 3. 170 -घ्रम् Conjunction or parallax (in astr.). -घ्रम् *ind* Quickly, swiftly, rapidly. -घ्रा Croton polyandrum (दन्ती). -Comp -उच्चः conjunction (in astr.). -कर्मन् *n* the calculation of the conjunction of a planet. -कारिन् a. 1 expeditious, quick -2 acute (as a disease) -केन्द्रम् the distance from the conjunction (of a planet) -कोपिन् a choleric, irascible -चेतनः a dog (being sagacious), ब्रह्माशी स्वल्पसंतुष्ट सुनिद्र शीघ्रचेतन Chānakyanīti -चेतना f N of the medicinal herb (अतिबला) -परिधिः *m.* the epicycle of the conjunction of a planet -पुष्पः Agata Grandiflora (अगस्ति). -फलम् the equation of the conjunction. -बुद्धि a acute, sharp-witted -लङ्घन a going rapidly, swift of foot, Ghat. 8 -वेधिन् *m* a good archer.

शीघ्रायते Den. A. 1 To become quick or rapid -2 To hasten.

शीघ्रिन् a. 1 Speedy, expeditious. -2 Making haste in pronunciation, pronouncing very rapidly, Sik 32

शीघ्रिय a Quick. -यः 1 N. of Visnu. -2 Of Śiva. -3 The fighting of cats

शीघ्रीय a. Quick, swift.

शीघ्र्यम् Quickness, rapidity

शीत् *ind.* A sound made to express a sudden thrill of pleasure or pain (particularly applied to the sound of pleasure during sexual enjoyment) -Comp. -कारः, -कृत् *m* the above sound.

शीत a. [ श्यै-क् ] 1 Cool, cold, frigid; तव कुसुमशरत्वं शीतरश्मित्वमिन्दो. S. 3. 2 -2 Dull, sluggish, apathetic, sleepy. -3 Dull, lazy, stupid. -तः 1 A kind of reed. -2 The Numba tree. -3 The cold season (*n.* also). -4 Camphor. -तम् 1 Cold, coldness, chillness, आ शीतं तुहिनाचलस्य करयो. K P. 10 -2 Water. -3 Cinnamon. -4 Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body (कफ), शीतोष्णे चैव वायुश्च त्रयः शरीरजा गुणा Mb 12 16. 11 -Comp. -अंशुः 1 the moon; वक्त्रेन्दौ तव सत्ययं यदपर शीतांशुर्ज्जृम्भते K P 10 -2 camphor -अद्ः a kind of affection or diseased state of the gums. -अद्रिः the Himalaya mountain. -अश्मन् *m.* the moon stone. -आकुल, -आर्त a. pinched or benumbed with cold, shivering. -उत्तमम् water. -करः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -कालः the cold season, winter. -कालीन a. wintry. -कुम्भः the

fragrant oleander. -**कच्छः**, -**च्छम्** a kind of religious penance -**क्षारः** refined borax -**गन्धः** white sandal. -**गात्रः** a kind of fever. -**गुः** 1 the moon -2 camphor. -**चम्पकः** 1 a lamp -2 a mirror -**दीधितिः** the moon -**द्युतिः** the moon; शीतद्युनेर्मण्डलम् Sūkti. 62 -**पङ्कः** rum -**पित्तम्** 1 a tumour caused by a chill. -2 increase of bile caused by cold -**पुष्पः** the *Sireesa* tree -**पुष्पकम्** benzoin -**प्रभः** camphor -**फलः** *Ficus Glomerata* (Mar. उबर) -**भानुः** the moon -**भीरुः** a kind of jasmine (Arabian) -**मयूखः**, -**मरीचिः**, -**रश्मिः** 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -**मूलकम्** the root of the *Uśira* q. v. -**रभ्यः** a lamp -**रसः** spirituous liquor made from the unboiled sugar-cane juice -**रश्मिः**, -**रश्चिः** the moon प्रतिवासर सुकृतिभिर्वृद्धे विमल कलाभिरिव शीतरश्चि K1 6 20 -**चल्कः** the *dumbā* tree -**वीर्यकः** the fig-tree. -**वृष्टिः** a variety of gem, Kau A 2 11 -**शिवः** the *Samee* tree (-**वम्**) 1 rock-salt -2 borax. -**शूकः** barley. -**सहः** the *Pilu* tree. -**स्पर्श** a cooling

**शीतक** a. Cold, see शीत. -**कः** 1 Any cold thing. -2 Winter, the cold season -3 A dull or dilatory person -4 A happy man, one free from cares or anxieties -5 A scorpion

**शीतल** a [शीतं लाति ला-क, शीतमस्त्यस्य लच्-वा] 1 (a) Cool, cold, chill, frigid, अतिशीतलमप्यम्भ किं भिनन्ति न भूयत Su-bhās (b) Cool, bearable, महदपि परदुःखं शीतलं सम्यगाहु V 4 13. -2 Not exciting, calm, gentle -**लः** 1 The moon -2 A kind of camphor. -3 Turpentine -4 The *Champak* tree. -5 A kind of religious observance (observed upon the sun's entering the sign *Aries*) -**लम्** 1 Cold, coolness -2 The cold season. -3 Benzoin -4 White sandal, or sandal in general. -5 A pearl -6 Green sulphate of iron. -7 A lotus -8 The root called वीरण q. v. -**Comp.** -**छदः** the *Champak* tree -**जलम्** a lotus -**प्रदः**, -**दम्** sandal -**वातः** a cool breeze -**षष्ठी** the sixth day of the bright half of *Māgha*.

**शीतलकम्** A white lotus.

**शीतला** 1 Small-pox. -2 The goddess presiding over small-pox -3 Sand. -4 *Pistia Stratiotes* (आरामशीतला, कुटुम्बिनी) -**Comp.** -**पूजा** worship of the goddess *Śitalā* (on the 8th day of the second half of *फाल्गुन*). -**सप्तमी** a festival on the 7th day of the light half of *माघ*.

**शीतली** Small-pox

**शीता** See सीता.

**शीतारु**, -**शीतालु** a. [शीतं न सहते शीत-आलुच्] Suffering from or shivering with cold, chilled, pinched; शीतालुः सलिलगतेन सिच्यते स्म Si. 8. 19

**शीतीभावः** 1 Perfect tranquillity of mind. -2 Final emancipation.

**शीतीभू** To become cold, मुहूर्तं सङ्घता दाहस्ततः शीती-भविष्यति Mb. 12 318 9

**शीत्य** See सीत्य.

**शीघ्र** m, n 1 Any spirituous liquor, rum; हीप्रनृद्-प्रथमकुण्डला शीघ्रवश्चक्रासाम् Si 9. 87 -2 Wine -**Comp.** -**गन्धः** the *Bakula* tree. -**पः** a drinker of spirits.

**शीन** a [शै-क्त] Thick, congealed. -**नः** 1 A dolt, blockhead. -2 A large snake (अजगर) -**नम्** Ice

**शीफर** a Charming, delightful.

**शीफालिका** (= शेफालिका), The *Nyctanthes Tristis* (Mar. रातगिण्डा)

**शीम्** 1 *Ā* (शोभते) 1 To boast -2 To tell, say, speak (कथने)

**शीभवः** A spray, I. D. B

**शीभ्यः** 1 A bull -2 N. of *Siva*.

**शीरः** [शै-रक् Un 2 13] A large snake; see सीर also

**शीर्ण** [शृ-क्त] *p p* 1 Withered, decayed, rotten. शीर्णं च पतितं भूमौ पर्णं ससुपयुक्तवान् Mb 3. 38 23 -2 Dry, sere -3 Shattered, torn, shivered, कमर्णीर्णकुल्लमूतसर्तानि K1 2 50. -4 Thin, emaciated (see शृ) -5 Small, slender -6 Fallen, dropped, स्वयशीर्ण Ms 6 21. -**र्णम्** A kind of perfume -**Comp.** -**अङ्घ्रिः**, -**पादः** 1 epithets of *Yama* -2 of the planet *Saturn*. -**पर्णम्** a withered leaf, (so शीर्णपत्रम्) (-**र्णः**) the *Nimba* tree. -**वृन्तः** a water-melon.

**शीर्य** a. Destructible, perishable, शीर्यो न हि शीर्यते Bri. Up 3 9 26

**शीर्वि** a [शृ-क्विन् Un. 4. 56] 1 Destructive, hurtful, noxious, injurious -2 Savage

**शीर्षम्** [शिरस्-पृषो० शीर्षदेश, शृ-क सुक् च वा] 1 The head, शीर्षं सर्पो देशान्तरे वैद्य Karpūr, Mu. 1. 21 -2 The black variety of *aloe-wood*. -3 The upper part, tip, top, पञ्चशीर्षा यवाश्चापि जतशीर्षाश्च शालय. Mb 6 3 19 -4 The fore-part, front. -**Comp.** -**अवशेषः** the head only as the remainder. -**आमयः** any affection or disease of the head. -**उदयः** an epithet of the zodiacal signs, Gemini, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Aquarius, and Pisces -**घातिन्** an executioner, P. III. 2 51. -**छेदः** decapitation. -**छेदिक**, -**छेद्य** a. fit to be beheaded, deserving death by decapitation, शीर्षच्छेद्यं स ते राम त हत्वा जीवय द्विजम् U. 2 8; R. 15. 51. -**त्राणम्**, -**रक्षम्** a helmet -**पट्टकः** a turban -**वर्तनम्** submission to punishment. -**शोकः** pain in the head.

**शीर्षकः** An epithet of *Rāhu*. -**कम्** 1 The head. -2 Skull. -3 A helmet. -4 A head-dress, (cap, hat &c.) -5 Verdict, judgment, judicial sentence -6 The top of anything

**शीर्षणी** The head of a couch.

**श्रीर्षण्यः** [ श्रीर्षन्-यत् ] **a** 1 Clean or unentangled hair. -2 White. -3 Produced in the head. -4 Beneficial to the head -5 Chief, यद्यच्छ्रीर्षण्याचरितं तत्तदनुवर्तते लोक Bhāg 5 4. 15. -**पयम्** 1 A helmet, वरश्रीर्षण्यश्रीर्षणि Śiva B. 14 49. -2 A head-dress (hat, cap &c.) -3 Ved. A head-rope

**श्रीर्षन्** **n.** The head. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for शिरस् or श्रीर्ष after acc. dual), नाभ्या कोष्ठेष्ववस्थाय हदुर कण्ठश्रीर्षणि Bhāg 4. 23. 14, Śiva B 14. 49

**शील** **I.** 1 P ( शीलति ) 1 To meditate, contemplate. -2 To serve, honour, worship. -3 To do, practise -**II.** 10 U ( शीलयति-ते ) 1 To honour, worship, स शीलयन् देव-यानीं कन्या संप्राप्तयौवनाम् Mb 1. 76. 25 -2 To practise repeatedly, exercise, study, think of, ponder over, श्रुति-शतमपि भूय शीलितं भारतं वा Bv 2. 35, शीलयन्ति मुनय सुशील-ताम् Ki. 13 43 -3 To put on, wear, चल सखि कुञ्जं सतिमिरपुञ्ज शील्य नीलनिचोलम् Gīt. 5. -4 To go to, visit, frequent; यदनुगमनाय निशि गहनमपि शीलितम् Gīt 7; स्मेरानना सपदि शील्य सौधमौलिम् Bv. 2. 4 -With अनु To practise in imitation; एवं लीलानरवपुर्द्वेलोकमनुशीलयन् Bhāg. 10 23. 36; 11. 3 32. -अनु, -परि to practise repeatedly, cultivate, think of, शश्वच्छ्रुतोऽसि मनसा परिशीलितोऽपि Rāj. P

**शीलः** [ शील-अच् ] 1 A large serpent (the boa) -**लम्** 1 Disposition, nature, character, tendency, inclination, habit, custom, सा तस्य शीलमाज्ञाय तस्माच्छपाच्च बिभ्यती Mb. 3. 136 4; समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् Subhās; frequently at the end of comp in the sense of 'disposed or habituated to', 'indulging in', 'prone to', 'addicted to', 'attached to' &c., as कल्हशील 'disposed to quarrel, quarrelsome', भावनशील 'disposed or apt to think'; so दान°, मृगया°, दया°, पुण्य°, आश्वासन° &c. -2 Con-duct, behaviour in general. -3 Good disposition or character, good nature, शीलं परं भूषणम् Bh. 2 82; Pt. 5. 2. -4 Virtue, morality, good conduct, virtuous life, chastity, uprightness, दौर्मन्यान्वृत्तिर्विनश्यति... शीलं खलेपा-सनात् Bh. 2. 42, 39; तथा हि ते शीलमुदारदर्शने तपस्विनामप्युप-देशतां गतम् Ku. 5 36, Ki. 11. 25; Pt. 1 169, R. 10. 70. -5 Beauty, good form. -**Comp.** -अङ्ग **a.** characterized by virtue. -आख्य **a.** most honourable -खण्डनम् **v.** violation of morality or chastity; Pt. 1. -गुप्त **a.** cunning, crafty. -धारिन् **m.** an epithet of Śiva. -भाज् **a.** honour-able. -भ्रंशः **loss** of virtue. -वञ्चना **v.** violation of chasti-ty; प्राप्तेयं शीलवञ्चना Mk. 1. 44 -वृत्त **a.** well-behaved, virtuous (-त्तम्) good or virtuous conduct, good breed-ing -वृत्तिः **f.** virtue. -वृद्ध **a.** honourable, moral.

**शीलनम्** ( शील-ल्युट् ) 1 Repeated practice, exercise, study, cultivation, वेदान्तशीलनमपि प्रमितिं करोति Bhagavat-Sāraṇa S 20. -2 Constant application. -3 Honouring, serving. -4 Wearing.

**शीलित** **p. p.** 1 Practised, exercised. -2 Put on. -3 Frequented, visited -4 Skilled in. -5 Endowed with, possessed of. -**तम्** Practice, conduct.

**शीलिन्** **a.** Virtuous, moral. -2 Used to, practising-

**शीवन्** **m.** (शीव्-क्वनिप् Un 4. 124) A large snake, boa-

**शीवलम्** 1 Moss. -2 Benzoin.

**शु** 1 P ( शवति ) To go, L. D. B.

**शु, शकम्** **ind** Quickly, swiftly

**शुशुमारः** A porpoise, ( a corruption of शिशुमार q. v. )-

**शुक्** 1 P ( शोकति ) To go, move.

**शुकः** [ शुक्-क ] 1 A parrot, आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुकसारिका Subhās, तुण्डैराताम्रकुटिलैः पक्षैर्हरितकोमलैः । त्रिवर्ण-राजिभिः कण्ठैरेते मञ्जुगिर शुकः ॥ Kāv. 2. 9. -2 The Śirisa tree -3 N. of a son of Vyāsa. [ He is said to have been born from the seed of Vyāsa which fell at the sight of the heavenly nymph Ghritāchī while roaming over the earth in the form of a female parrot Śuka was a born philosopher, and by his moral eloquence success-fully resisted all the attempts of the nymph Rambhā to win him over to the path of love. He is said to have narrated the Bhāgavata Purāṇa to king Parikṣit. His name has become proverbial for the most rigid observer of continence. ] -**कम्** 1 Cloth, clothes -2 A helmet. -3 A turban. -4 The end or hem of a garment. -**Comp.** -अदनः the pomegranate tree. -कूटः a garland fixed over two pillars. -तरुः, द्रुमः the Śirisa tree. -तुण्डः a particular position of hands. -तुण्डकम् a kind of cannabar. -देवः N. of Śuka. -नास **a.** having an aquiline nose. (-सः) 1 N. of the minister of Tārāpīda. -2 a particular ornament on a house. -3 N. of several plants. -नासिका an aquiline nose. -पुच्छः sulphur. -पुष्पः, -प्रियः the Śirisa tree. (-या) the rose-apple. -वल्लभः the pomegranate. -वाहः an epithet of Cupid. -सप्ततिः N. of 70 stories related by a parrot.

**शुक्** **p. p.** [ शुक्-क् ] 1 Bright, pure, clean, बलिषष्ठेन शुक्तेन दण्डेनायापराधिनाम् Mb 12. 71. 10. -2 Acid, sour; क्षीरं चैव वज्र्योनिं सर्वशुकानि चैव हि Ms. 5. 9, 2. 177. -3 Harsh, rough, hard, severe. -4 United, joined. -5 Deserted, lonely -**क्तम्** 1 Flesh -2 Sour gruel. -3 A kind of acid liquid. -**Comp.** -पाकः acidity of stomach.

**शुक्तकम्** Sour eructation; न शुक्तमात्रे नाजीर्णे न वसित्वा न शुक्ते Ms 4. 121.

**शुक्तिः** **f.** [ शुक्-क्तिन् Un. 4. 191 ] 1 An oyster shell, pearl-oyster; पात्रविशेषन्यस्तं गुणान्तरं व्रजति शिल्पमाधातुः । जलमिव समुद्रशुक्तौ मुक्ताफलता पयोदस्य ॥ M. 1. 6; Bh. 2 67, R. 13 17. -2 A conchshell -3 A small shell, muscle. -4 A portion of the skull. -5 A curl of hair on a horse's breast ( or neck ); आवर्तिनं शुभफलप्रदशुक्तियुक्ता Śi. 5. 4, see-



Malli. thereon. -6 A kind of perfume. -7 A particular weight equal to two *Karsas*. -8 Hemorrhoids -9 A bone, सुने शुक्तिभिरुत्सिक्तो भगवत्तजसन्वित Bhāg 6. 10. 13 -Comp. -उद्धवम्, -जम् a pearl -कर्ण a shell-eared. -खलति a. completely bald -चूर्णकः a variety of inferior gems looking like an oyster shell, Kau A 2. 11. -पुटम्, -पेशी a pearl-oyster shell -वी (वी) जम्, -मणिः a pearl. -वधूः the pearl-oyster. -स्पर्शः dusky spots on a pearl.

शुक्तिका A pearl-oyster.

शुक्ल a [ शुक्-रक् नि० कृत्वम् Un 2 28 ] Ved 1 Bright, radiant; स पर्यगाच्छुक्लम् Īsop 8, shining -2 White, pure, रोचिष्णु जायते शुक्लं तद्रूपगुणमुच्यते Mb 12 232 6 -कः 1 The planet Venus -2 N. of the preceptor of the Asuras, who, by means of his magical charm, restored to life the demons killed in battle, see कच, देवयानी and ययाति -3 The month of Jyestha; रथस्वन इति ह्येते शुक्लमासं नयन्त्यमी Bhāg 12 11 35. -4 N of Agni or fire -5 N of the plant Chitraka. -कम् 1 Semen virile, प्रमान् पुंसोऽधिके शुक्ले स्त्री भवत्यधिके स्त्रिया. Ms. 3 49, 5 63. -2 The essence of anything. -3 Male and female energy -4 Ved. Water. -5 Brightness, clearness, light, यथा प्रस्तात् सविता दस्यते शुक्लमुच्चरन् Mb 5 75. 12. -6 Morbid affection of the iris -7 Gold, wealth. -Comp. -अङ्गः a peacock. -कर a. spermatic. (-रः) the marrow of the bones. -कृच्छ्रम् a particular urinary disease -दोषः defect of semen; impotence. -मुज् f a pea-hen -भूः m the marrow of the bones -मेहः seminal diabetes -वर्ण a. bright coloured -वारः, -वासरः Friday. -शिष्यः a demon.

शुक्ल, शुक्लिय a 1 Seminal. -2 Increasing the seminal flow

शुक्ल a. [ शुक्-लक् कृत्वम् ] 1 White, pure, bright; as in शुक्लापाङ्ग q v. -2 Spotless, unsullied, ज्ञाननिष्ठास्त्रिशुक्लाश्च सर्वभूतहिते रता. Mb. 12 270 7. -3 Virtuous, moral (सात्विक), शुक्लानि कृष्णान्यथ लोहितानि तेभ्यः सर्वान् सतयो भवन्ति Bhāg. 11. 23. 44. -4 Bringing success (यशस्कर); एतज्ज्योतिश्चोत्तमं जीवलोके शुक्लं प्रजाना विहितं विधात्रा Mb 5 23 17. -5 Light-giving, lustrous, शुक्लकृष्णे गती ह्येते जगतः शाश्वते मते Bg. 8 26 -कः 1 A white colour -2 The bright or light half of a lunar month, कचोऽभिरुपस्तक्षणाद्ब्राह्मणस्य शुक्लायये पौर्णिमास्यामिवेन्दुः Mb. 1. 76 61, Bg 8 24. -3 N. of Śiva -4 N. of Viṣṇu; रूपाणि स्थान आधत्से तस्मै शुक्लाय ते नमः Bhāg. 3. 21 51. -5 N. of a Muni (कपिल); क्षेमाय नश्चेदसि नोतः शुकः Bhāg. 5. 10. 16 -कम् 1 Silver. -2 A disease of the white part of the eye -3 Fresh butter. -4 Sour gruel. -5 Brightness, light -6 White spot -Comp. -अङ्गः, -अपाङ्गः a peacock (having white corners of the eye); शुक्लापाङ्गैः सजलनयनैः स्वागतीकृत्य केका. Me. 22 -अम्लम् a kind of sorrel. -अर्मन् n a kind of disease of the eyes -उपला candied sugar. -कण्ठकः a kind of gallinule -कर्मन् a. pure in conduct, virtuous.

-कुष्ठम् white leprosy -जीवः a kind of plant (वज्री); उद्भिज्जा जन्तवो यद्वच्छुक्लजीवा यथा यथा Mb. 12. 136 8. -देह a. pure in body or person; न ज्ञातिभ्यो दया यस्य शुक्लदेहोऽविकल्मष Mb. 3 200 100 (com शुक्लवृत्त्युपजीवी); cf. शुक्लवृत्ति. -धातुः chalk. -पक्षः the bright half of a month. -मण्डलम् the corner of the eye. -वस्त्र a. dressed in white. -वायसः a crane. -वृत्तिः f. 1 a pure mode of life. -2 the maintenance derived by a Brāhmana from other Brāhmanas.

शुक्लक a White -कः 1 White colour -2 The bright half of a lunar month

शुक्लल a. White.

शुक्ला 1 N of Sarasvatī -2 Candied sugar -3 A woman having a white complexion -4 The plant Kākoli

शुक्लिमन् m Whiteness

शुक्षिः [ शुष्-क्वि Un 3 155 ] 1 Air, wind. -2 Light, lustre. -3 Fire.

शुक्लः 1 The (Indian) fig tree. -2 The hog-plum. -3 The awn of corn -4 A sage, Un 1 113 -ङ्गम् 1 The sheath of a bud (opp to मूल), तत्रैतच्छुक्लमुत्पत्तिं सोम्य विजानीहि नेदममूलं भविष्यतीति Ch. Up. 6 8. 5

शुक्ला 1 The sheath of a young bud. -2 The awn of barley or corn. -3 The waved-leaf fig -Comp. -कर्मन् a ceremony connected with पुंसवन at which the शुक्ल of the वट tree is used.

शुक्लिन् m 1 The (Indian) fig-tree. -2 The Plaksa tree.

शुच I. 1 P. (शोचति) 1 To be sorry, grieve for, bewail, mourn; अरोदीदावणोऽशोचिन्मोहं चाग्निश्रियत् परम् Bk. 15 71, 21. 6; मा शुच संपदं दैवीमभिजातोऽसि पाण्डव Bg. 16. 5. -2 To regret, repent -II. 4 U. (शुच्यति-ते) 1 To be sorry or afflicted. -2 To be wet -3 To shine -4 To be pure or clean. -5 To decay; become fetid. -6 To brighten, illuminate -7 To burn, consume.

शुच, शुचा f. [ शुच्-क्विप् टाप् वा ] 1 Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress, विकलकरण पाण्डुलाय शुचा परिदुर्बल U. 3. 22, काम जीवति मे नाथ इति सा विजहौ शुचम् R. 12. 75, 8. 72; Me 90; S 4. 18 -2 (pl.) Tears; भूतलेऽनुपतन्त्यस्मिन् विना ते प्राणिनां शुचः Bhāg. 1 17. 8

शुचि a [ शुच्-कि ] 1 Clean, pure, clear, सकलहंसगुणं शुचि मानसम् Kī. 5. 13. -2 White; अथ हिमशुचिभस्मभूषितम् Kī. 18. 15 -3 Bright, resplendent, प्रभवति शुचिर्बिम्बोद्ग्राहे मणिर्न मृदा चय U 2. 4. -4 Virtuous, pious, holy, undefiled, unsullied; अथ तु वेत्ति शुचिव्रतमात्मन S 5. 27; पथ शुचिर्देवैर्यितार ईश्वराः R 3. 46, Kī. 5. 13. -5 Purified, cleansed, hallowed, सुता तदीया सुरभे कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं शुचिः R. 1. 81, Ms. 4 71. -6 Honest, upright, faithful, true,

guileless; सभाया वक्ति सामर्थ सावष्टम्भो नर शुचि Pt. 1. 200. -7 Correct, accurate. -चिः 1 The white colour -2 Purity, purification. -3 Innocence, virtue, goodness, uprightness -4 Correctness, accuracy -5 The condition of a religious student. -6 A pure man -7 A Brāhmana. -8 The hot season; क्रीडन् परिवृत ब्रीभिर्हृदिनीमा-विशच्छुचौ Bhāg 4 25. 44, उपययौ विद्वन्नवमल्लिका शुचिरसौ चिरसौरभसंपद Śi 6 22, 1. 58, R. 3 3, Ku 5 20 -9 The months of (a) Jyestha; यथोपरदिम शुचिशुक्रमयग Mb 8 79 78 and (b) Āśādha, शुक्लचित्रस्वनश्चैव शुचिमासं नयन्त्यमी Bhāg. 12 11. 36 -10 A faithful or true friend -11 The sun -12 The moon -13 Fire, शुचीना हृदये शुचि Mb 12 193 18 -14 The sentiment of love (शृङ्गार) -15 The planet Venus -16 The Chitraka tree. -17 Acquittal. -18 An oblation made to fire at the first feeding of an infant -19 N of Śiva -20 The *Aśoka* plant -21 The sky, हंस शुचिषद् Kath. 5 2 -Comp. -द्रुमः the sacred fig-tree -प्रणी a sipping water. -मणिः 1 a crystal. -2 a jewel worn on the head. -मल्लिका a kind of jasmine (Arabian) -मानस a pure-hearted. -यन्त्रम् a machine through which fire-work is shot, विद्यदप्रमुदप्रमाविशन् शुचियन्त्रस्फुरित-स्फुलिङ्गका Śāhendra 2. 80. -रोचिस् m the moon. -व्रत a holy, virtuous -श्रवस् N. of Viṣṇu -षद् a. abiding in the path of virtue, स्वर्गापवर्गद्वाराय नियं शुचिषदे नम Bhāg 4 24 37 -समाचार a. maintaining pure practices. -स्मित a having a sweet or pleasant smile, शुचिस्मिता मध्यगता सुमयमा Ku 5. 20, R. 8. 49.

शुचित p p. 1 Grieved, sad. -2 Pure, clean

शुचिष्मत् a Bright -m An epithet of Agni

शुचिस् n. Light, lustre.

शुचीयति Den. P, शुचीभू 1 P. 1 To become pure. -2 To be bright.

शुच्य 1 P. (शुच्यति) 1 To bathe, perform ablutions. -2 To squeeze, express (as juice). -3 To distil -4 To churn; (these senses may belong to शुच् 4 P also)

शुटीरः A hero.

शुटीर्यम् Valour, heroism.

शुद् I. 1 P. (शोठति) 1 To be impeded or hindered -2 To limp, be lame. -3 To resist. -II. 10 U. (शोठयति-ते) To be idle, lazy, or dull.

शुण्टम् The hair under the arm-pit.

शुण्द् 1 P, 10 U. (शुण्ठति, शुण्ठयति-ते) 1 To purify. -2 To become dry, see शुद् I also.

शुण्ठिः, -ठी f., शुण्ठयम् Dry ginger.

शुण्ङ् 1 P. (शुण्ठति) 1 To break -2 To molest, vex, trouble, annoy.

शुण्डः 1 The juice issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut -2 An elephant's trunk. -Comp. -मूषिका the musk rat (Mar. चिचुदरी).

शुण्डकः 1 Distiller -2 A kind of military music or musical instrument

शुण्डा 1 An elephant's trunk -2 Spirituous liquor. -3 A tavern, dram-shop -4 The stalk of the lotus. -5 A courtesan, harlot -6 A bawd, procuress. -7 The chin, L D B -Comp. -दण्डः an elephant's trunk. -पानम् a tavern, dram-shop.

शुण्डारः 1 A distiller. -2 An elephant's trunk or proboscis; शुण्डार कलमेन यद्दचले वत्सेन दोदण्डक Mv. 1 53.

शुण्डालः An elephant

शुण्डिका See शुण्डा 1 The uvula or soft palate -2 A swelling of a gland (also शुण्डी in this sense).

शुण्डिन् m 1 A distiller. -2 An elephant -Comp. -मूषिका the musk-rat

शुतुद्रिः, -द्रः f The river Sutlej, cf. शतद्रु

शुदि ind. In the light fortnight, Inser.

शुद् 4 P (शुध्यति, शुद्ध) 1 To become pure or purified, (fig also); मृत्योर्गो शुध्यते शोभ्यं नदी वेगेन शुध्यति। अङ्गिर्गोत्राणि शुध्यन्ति मन सत्येन शुध्यति॥ Ms 5. 108-9 -2 To be auspicious, favourable, or eligible, तिथिरेव तावन्न शुध्यति Mu 5 -3 To be made clear, have the doubts removed; न शुध्यति मेऽन्तरात्मा Mk. 8. -4 To be defrayed or cleared, व्ययः शुध्यति Pt 5 -Caus. (शोवयति-ते) 1 To purify, cleanse, wash off -2 To clear, pay off (as a debt). -3 To refine, filter. -4 To correct. -5 To acquit. -6 To examine, investigate, inquire into. -With परि, वि, सम् to, be purified, रघुपतिरपि जातवेदोविशुद्धा प्रशुद्ध प्रियाम् R 12. 104; Ms 5. 64.

शुद्ध p. p. [शुद्-क्त] 1 Pure, clean, purified, अन्त-शुद्धस्त्वमपि भावता वर्णमात्रेण कृष्ण. Me. 51. -2 Holy, undefiled, chaste, innocent; अन्वमीयत शुद्धेति शान्तेन वयुषेव सा R. 15. 77, 14 14 -3 White, bright. -4 Stainless, spotless. -5 Innocent, simple, guileless -6 (a) Genuine, true. (b) Honest, upright. -7 Correct, faultless, upright. -8 Cleared, acquitted -9 Mere, only, शुद्धं हि दैवमेवेदं हठेनैवास्ति पौरुषम् Mb. 12. 177 12. -10 Simple, pure, unmixed (opp मिश्र). -11 Unequalled. -12 Authorized. -13 Whetted, sharpened, जघान शुद्धेष्टुरमन्दकर्षा Bk. 2. 31. -14 Not nasal -15 Unmitigated (as capital punishment), तडागभेदकं हन्यादप्सु शुद्धवधेन वा Ms. 9. 279. -16 Tried, examined. -द्रः 1 An epithet of Śiva. -2 The bright fortnight. -द्रम् 1 Anything pure -2 The pure spirit -3 Rock-salt -4 Black pepper -5 A house built generally of one material, namely wood, brick or stone etc., द्रुमेणैकया वापि दृशदाद्यैरथापि वा। एतेन सहितं गृहं शुद्धमित्यभिधीयते Kāmikāgama. 45. 21. -Comp. -अद्वैतम्

the अद्वैत philosophy in which there is unity of जीव and ब्रह्म without माया (१० शुद्ध) -अन्तः a king's female apartments, harem, seraglio, शुद्धान्तर्दुर्लभमिदं वपुराश्रमवासिनो यदि जनस्य S 1 17. Ku 6 52. -2 a king's wife. चारिन् m. an attendant in the harem, a chamberlain, U. 1. पालक, रक्षक a guard of the harem -अन्ता a king's wife, queen -अनुमानम् a particular figure of rhetoric. -अपह्णतिः a figure of speech, it is thus defined - शुद्धापह्णितिरन्यस्यारोपायो धर्मनिहव -आत्मन् a pure-minded, honest (-m) 1 the pure spirit -2 N of Śiva -आभ a consisting of pure light; प्रशान्तमिव शुद्धाभं सत्त्वं तदुपधारयेत् Ms 12. 27 -ओदनः (शुद्धोदनः) N. of the father of the celebrated Buddha -उत N of the celebrated Buddha. -कर्मन् a. pure in deeds, holy. -कोटिः f one of the sides of a right-angled triangle. -चैतन्यम् pure intelligence. -जङ्घः an ass -जङ्घः a quadruped. -धी, -भाव, -मति a pure-minded, guileless, honest नेरिः a kind of dance. -पक्षः the light half of a month. -बटुकः (in music) a kind of drummer. -बोध a. (in Vedānta) possessed of pure intelligence. -भाव a. pure-minded -वधः killing in a simple or ordinary way -वंश्य a born of a pure family; सति शुद्धवंश्या हि परत्रेह च शर्मणे R 1. 69 -विष्कम्भकः (in dram) a pure interlude (in which only speakers of संस्कृत take part). -शुकम् a morbid affection of the pupil of the eye.

शुद्धिः [शुद्धि-क्वि] 1 Purity, cleanness -2 Brightness, lustre, सुक्तागुणशुद्धयोऽपि (चन्द्रपादा) R 16 18 -3 Sanctity, holiness, तीर्थाभिषेकजा शुद्धिमाद्याना महीक्षित R 1. 85 -4 Purification, expiation, atonement, expiatory act, शरीरत्यागमात्रेण शुद्धिलाभममन्यत R 12. 10 -5 A purificatory or expiatory rite -6 Paying off or clearing (of expenses) -7 Retaliation, requital -8 Acquittal, innocence (established by trial) -9 Truth, accuracy, correctness -10 Rectification, correction. -11 Subtraction -12 N of Durgā -13 (in Arith) Leaving no remainder. -Comp. -कर a purifying, correcting. -कृत् m a washerman -पत्रम् 1 a list of errata or corrigenda. -2 a certificate of purification by penance or atonement -मृत् a. 1 clear, clean -2 pious, virtuous

शुन 6 P. (शुनति) To go, move

शुनः A dog.

शुनःशेषः (फः) . N. of a Vedic sage, son of Ajigarta [In the Aitareya Brāhmaṇa it is related that king Harischandra, being childless, made a vow that on obtaining a son he would sacrifice him to the god Varuna. A son was born who was named Rohita, but the king put off the fulfilment of the vow under various pretexts. At last Rohita purchased for one hundred cows Sunahśepa, the middle son of Ajigarta as a substitute for himself to be

सं. इ. को... १९९

offered to Varuṇa. But the boy praised Viṣṇu, Indra, and other deities, and escaped death. He was then adopted by Viśvāmitra in his own family and called by the name Devarāta.]

शुनकः 1 N. of a sage, descendant of Bhṛigu -2 A dog. -3 A young dog

शुनाशी (सी) रः 1 An epithet of Indra -2 An owl -3 (pl) A particular class of gods, ततो मीदृवासामान्य्य शुनासीरा. सहर्षिभिः । भूयस्तद्देवयजनं समीद्वद्वेधसो ययुः ॥ Bhāg 4. 7. 7.

शुनिः A dog.

शुनी f. A female dog, a bitch, शुनीमन्वेति श्वा हतमपि च हन्त्येव मदनः Bh. 3. 18.

शुनीरः A number of female dogs.

शुन्ध 1, 10 U. (शुन्धति-ते, शुन्धयन्ति-ने) 1 To be purified or cleansed. -2 To cleanse, purify.

शुन्धुः (शुन्ध-यु Un. 3 20) 1 Air, wind -2 N. of Agni (Ved.). -f A mare. -a. holy.

शुन्य a Empty -न्यम् 1 A number of bitches. -2 A cypher, (more properly शून्य q. v.)

शुप् A technical term used by Pāṇini for उ the sign of the eighth class of roots

शुभ I 1 Ā. (शोभते) 1 To shine, be splendid, look beautiful or handsome, सुष्ठु शोभसे एतेन विनयमाहात्म्येन U. 1. R 8 6 -2 To appear to advantage, सुखं हि दुःखान्यनुभूय शोभते Mk 1 10 -3 To suit, become, befit (with gen.), रामभद्र इत्येवोपचार. शोभते नातपरिजनस्य U. 1. -4 To be gay or happy. -5 To be victorious -II. 6 P. (शुभति) To shine; L D B -Caus. (शोभयति-ते) To decorate, adorn, grace -With परि, वि to shine, look splendid

शुभ f. Ved 1 Beauty, splendour. -2 Radiance, lustre. -3 Happiness -4 Victory -5 An ornament. -6 An auspicious offering -7 Water. -8 A brilliant chariot.

शुभ a [शुभ-क] 1 Shining, bright -2 Beautiful, handsome, जङ्घे शुभे सृष्टवत्स्तदीये Ku. 1 35. -3 Auspicious, lucky, happy, fortunate. -4 Eminent, good, virtuous, येन केनायुपायेन शुभेनाप्यशुभेन वा उद्धरेद्दैनमात्मानम् Pt. 1. 358 -5 Learned, versed in the Vedas. -मः 1 N. of a yoga, L D B. -2 The Almighty (अज); L D B -3 Water. -4 A he-goat. -भम् 1 Auspiciousness, welfare, good fortune, happiness, good prosperity; प्रायः शुभं च विद्वांस्यशुभं च जन्तो. सर्वकषा भगवती भवितव्यतैव Mā. 1. 23 -2 An ornament. -3 Water. -4 A kind of fragrant wood. -Comp. -अक्षः an epithet of Śiva. -अङ्ग a handsome. (-ङ्गी) 1 a handsome woman. -2 N. of Rati, wife of Cupid. -3 N. of the wife of Kubera. -अपाङ्गा a beautiful woman. -अशुभम् weal

and woe, good and evil -आचार *a.* virtuous. -आनना *a* handsome woman -आवह *a* tending to welfare, conducive to good. -इतर *a* 1 evil, bad -2 inauspicious -उदक *a.* having a happy end -कर *a* auspicious, propitious -कर्मन् *n* 1 a virtuous act -2 an honourable occupation -ग *a.* 1 elegant, graceful -2 propitious, fortunate. -गन्धकम् gum-myrh -ग्रहः an auspicious planet. -जानि *a* having a beautiful wife, P. V 4 134 com. -द *a* auspicious, गङ्गाष्टक पठति य प्रयत प्रभाते वाल्मीकिना विरचित शुभदे मनुष्य । Gangāstakam 9 -दः the sacred fig-tree. -दन्ती *a* woman with good teeth. -दर्श, -दर्शन *a* beautiful, दर्श पम्पा शुभदर्शकाननाम् Rām 3. 75. 30. -मङ्गलम् good luck, welfare, मङ्गलानि महाबाहो दिगन्तु शुभमङ्गलम् Rām 2 25 36 -लग्नः, -लग्नम् *a* lucky or auspicious moment -वाती good news. -वासनः perfume for the mouth -शसिन् *a* presaging good, indicative of auspiciousness, बभूव सर्व शुभशसि तत् क्षणम् R. 3 14 -सूत्रम् *a* mangala-sūtra worn by married ladies round their necks; सुदश शुभसूत्रबन्धनं कृतवान् गाहविभुस्तदा Sāhendra. 2. 66 -स्थली 1 a hall in which sacrifices are performed -2 an auspicious place.

शुभंयु *a* [शुभम् अस्यारित युस्] Auspicious, lucky, fortunate, blessed; अधिकं शुश्रूषे शुभंयुना द्वितयेन द्वयमेव संगतम् R. 8. 6, Bk. 1. 20.

शुभंकर *a* 1 Auspicious -2 Promoting happiness -री N. of Durgā

शुभंभावुक *a.* Decorated, ornamented, bright

शुभकः Mustard seed.

शुभा 1 Lustre, light -2 Beauty -3 Desire. -4 Yellow pigment -5 The Sāmī tree. -6 An assembly of gods. -7 Dūrva grass. -8 Bamboo-manna -9 The Priyangu creeper

शुभ्र *a.* [शुभ्र-रक् Un. 2. 13] Shining, bright, radiant, बलानि राज्ञा शुभ्राणि प्रहृष्टानि चक्राक्षिरे Rām 1. 18 4 -2 White, पश्यति पितोपहत शशिः शुभ्रं शङ्खमपि पीतम् K P 10, R. 2. 69 -भ्रः 1 The white colour. -2 Sandal (said to be *n.*). -3 Heaven. -भ्रम् 1 Silver. -2 Talc. -3 Rock-salt. -4 Green vitriol. -Comp. -अंशुः, -करः 1 the moon -2 camphor -दन्तिन् *m* the elephant presiding over the north-west quarter. -भानुः, -रश्मिः the moon.

शुभ्रा 1 The Ganges. -2 A crystal. -3 Bamboo-manna. -4 Alum -5 Sugar

शुभिः [शुभ्र-क्विन Un 4. 67] 1 The sun. -2 An epithet of Brahman.

शुम्भ 1 P. (शुम्भति) 1 To shine, प्राणन्ति शुम्भन्ति पुनन्ति वै जगत् Bhāg. 10 38. 12. -2 To speak. -3 To hurt, injure.

शुम्भः N. of a demon killed by Durgā. -Comp. -घातिनी, -मर्दिनी an epithet of Durgā.

शु (शु)र 4 A (शुर्ते) 1 To hurt, kill -2 To make firm or steady, stop -3 To be firm or fixed -4 To be senseless, to faint

शुल्क 10 U (शुल्कयति-ते) 1 To gain. -2 To pay, give -3 To create. -4 To tell, narrate -5 To leave, forsake, abandon

शुल्कः, -ल्कम् [शुल्कयते अतिसृज्यते कर्मणि घञ्] 1 A toll, tax, customs, duty, particularly levied at ferries, passes, roads &c क सुधी संत्यजेद्भाण्डं शुल्कस्यैवातिता-वसात् H 3 125; Ms 8 159, Y 2 47 -2 Gain, profit -3 Money advanced to ratify a bargain -4 Purchase price (of a girl), money given to the parents of a bride, पीडितो दुहितृशुल्कसंस्थया R 11 38, न कन्याया पिता विद्वान् गृह्णीयाच्छुल्कमण्वपि Ms 3 51, 8 204, 9 93, 98, Pratumā 1 15 -5 A nuptial present -6 Marriage settlement or dowry -7 Present given by the bride-groom to his bride -8 A dog, Un. 3 42 -9 Price, value. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of tolls, taxes or revenue; Kau. A. 2. -खण्डनम् defrauding (government) of its due revenue; also -मोषणम्. -ग्राहक, -ग्राहिन् *m* a toll-collector. -दः 1 the giver of a nuptial present. -2 an affianced suitor, तान् शुल्कदानं वित्तवत्. कान्तान् मेनेऽर्थकामुका Bhāg 11 8 24 -शाला, -स्थानम् a toll-station, custom-house, शुल्कस्थाने परिहरन्न-काले कयविक्रयी Ms 8 400

शुलम् 1 A cord, rope, string. -2 Copper

शुल् (ल्व्) 10 U (शुल्-ल्व-यति-ते) 1 To give, bestow. -2 To send away, dismiss. -3 To measure -4 To create, produce

शुल्म (ल्वम्) [शुल्-अच्] 1 A rope, string, ततो मन्त्रबलाच्छुल्बे तक्षके वज्रिण करात् Bm 1 194, शुल्वं सुतस्य न तु तनदमुष्य माति Bhāg. 2 7. 30 -2 Copper -3 A sacrificial rite or act -4 The proximity of water, a place near it -5 A rule, law, an institute -ल्व, -ल्वी See above -Comp. -अरिः sulphur. -जम् brass. -सूत्रम् N. of Sūtra work, containing mathematical calculations required for श्रौत rituals.

शुल्बलः A sage, Un. 4. 118.

शुश्रूष *f.* A mother, शिशो शुश्रूषणाच्छुश्रूमाता देहमनन्तरम् Bhāg 12. 266. 33.

शुश्रूषक *a.* Attentive, obedient. -कः A servant, an attendant.

शुश्रूषणम्, -णा [शु-सच् ल्युट्] 1 Desire to hear. -2 Service, attendance -3 Obedience, dutifulness.

शुश्रूषा 1 Desire to hear, अत एव शुश्रूषा मा सुखरयति Mu. 3. -2 Service, attendance. -3 Dutifulness, obedience. -4 Reverence. -5 Telling, saying

शुश्रूषु *a.* Desirous to hear. -2 Desirous of serving or attending. -3 Obedient, attentive.



**शुष् 4 P** (शुष्यति, शुष्क) 1 To be dried, become dry or parched up, तृषा शुष्यन्त्यास्ये पिबति मलिलं स्वादु सुरभि Bh 3 92 -2 To be withered -3 To languish, become emaciated, अपि रथानुवदासीन शुष्यन् परिगत क्षुधा Pt 1 49. -4 To be afflicted or distressed -Caus. (शोषयति-ने) 1 To dry up, wither, parch, न शोषयति मारुत Bg 2. 23 -2 To emaciate -3 To destroy -4 To extinguish -5 To drain, suck up, absorb -6 To exhaust, empty -With उद्, परि 1 to be dried up, dry up, सीदन्ति मम गात्राणि मुखं च परिशुष्यति Bg. 1 29, स च विह्वलमत्त्वसंकुल परिशुष्यन्नभवत् महाहृद् Bk 10 42 -2 to pine, decay, wither, इमा शून्यमया वाच शुष्यमाणेन भाषिता Rām 3. 55 36; अरमत्कृते च परिशुष्यति काचिद्व्या Bh. 2 2. -वि, -मम to be dried up

**शुषः, शुषी** 1 Drying, drying up -2 A hole in the ground

**शुषिः f** 1 Drying up -2 A hole -3 The hollow in the fang of a snake.

**शुषिर** a [शुष्-किरच्] Full of holes, perforated -रः 1 Fire -2 A rat or mouse -रम् 1 A hole -2 The atmosphere -3 A wind-instrument

**शुषिरा** 1 A river -2 A sort of perfume

**शुषिलः** Air, wind

**शुष्क** p. p. [शुष्-क] 1 Dry, dried up, शाखाया शुष्क करिष्यामि Mk 8. -2 Parched up, sear -3 Shrivelled, shrunk up, emaciated -4 Feigned, pretended, mock, कामिन रम कुरुते करभोर्हृदि शुष्कहृदि च सुखेऽपि Śi 10 69 -5 Empty, vain, useless, unproductive, M 2 -6 Groundless, causeless. -7 Offensive, harsh, तस्मै नाकुशलं ब्रूयान् शुष्का गिरमीरयेत् Ms. 11 35 -ष्कम् Anything dry (as wood, cowdung). -Comp. -अङ्ग a emaciated (-ङ्गी) 1 a lizard -2 a crane. -अन्नम् rice in the husk -अर्गस् n dry swelling of the eyelids -आर्द्रम् dry ginger -कलहः 1 a vain or groundless quarrel. -2 a mock quarrel Mu. 3. -कासः dry cough -गानम् singing with any accompaniment (as dancing) -चर्चणम् idle talk -पाकः dry inflammation (of the eyes) -रुदितम् weeping without tears -वैरम् groundless enmity -व्रणम् a healed wound, scar.

**शुष्कलः, -लम्** 1 Dried flesh. -2 Flesh in general -a. Flesh-eating, carnivorous; I, D B -ली f. Dried flesh or flesh in general; I, D B.

**शुष्णः** [शुष्-न क्ति Un 3. 12] 1 The sun -2 Fire -3 A demon.

**शुष्मः** [शुष्-मन् क्तिच] 1 The sun -2 Fire. -3 Air, wind -4 A bird -ष्मम् 1 Prowess, strength. -2 Light, lustre

**शुष्मन् m** 1 Fire, Śi. 14. 22, सार्धं तेनाजुजेनाप्रतिहनयतिना मास्तेनेव शुष्मा Śiva B 2. 68; ऋतुशुष्ममहोष्मभि N. 17. 168.

-2 The Chitraka tree -n. 1 Strength, prowess. -2 Light, lustre

**शुष्मिन् a** 1 Powerful, strong, प्रमथ्य चैद्यप्रमुखान् हि शुष्मिण Bhāg 1. 10. 29 -2 Fiery, high-mettled (as a horse, bull or elephant). शुष्मिणो युधपस्थेव वासितामनु धावत Bhāg 8 12 72, 3. 18 19 -3 Brilliant, heroic, न ह्यहं परिपश्यामि वधे कञ्चन शुष्मिण Mb. 7. 9 26

**शूकः, -कम्** 1 The awn of barley &c, beard. -2 A bristle; वृत्तं च खलु शूकै Bv 1. 24 -3 Point, tip, sharp end, शालिशूकनिभाभासं प्राप्तेनं तदाज्जना Rām 7 35. 21 -4 Tenderness, compassion -5 A kind of poisonous insect -6 The bristle or sharp hair of insects -7 Ferment, yeast. -का 1 A Mucuna Pruritus (Mar कुहिली) -2 Grief, L D B -Comp. -कीटः, -कीटकः a kind of insect or worm covered with bristles -धान्यम् any awned grain (as barely) -पिण्डिः, -ण्डी, -शिखा the pointed beard of corn, निविशते यदि शूकशिखा पदे सृजति सा कियतीमिव न व्यथाम् N 4. 11. -शिम्बा, -शिम्बिका, -शिम्बी cowach (कपिकच्छु), Mucuna Pruritus (Mar. कुहिली).

**शूककः** 1 A kind of grain. -2 Tenderness, compassion.

**शूकवत्, शूकिन् a** Awned, bearded

**शूकरः** A hog, गच्छ शूकर भद्र ते वद मिहो मया हत । पण्डिता एव जानन्ति सिंहशूकरयोर्वलम् ॥ Subhās -Comp. -इष्टः a kind of grass (मुस्ता).

**शूकलः** A restive horse

**शूक्ष्म** a = सूक्ष्म q v

**शूनिः f** Growing, increasing

**शूद्रः** [शुच्-रक् पृषो० चस्य ढ दीर्घ Un. 2 19] A man of the fourth or the last of the four principal tribes of the Hindus, he is said to have been born from the feet of Purusa, पद्भ्यां शूद्रो अजायत Rv 10 90 12; or of Brahman, Ms 1. 87, and his principal business was to serve the three higher castes, एकमेव तु शूद्रस्य प्रभु कर्म समादिशत् । एतेषामेव वर्णानां शूद्राणामनन्यथा ॥ Ms 1. 9. -Comp. -आर्ता the Priyangu plant -आह्निकम् the daily ceremonies or observances of a Śūdra -उदकम् water polluted by the touch of a Śūdra. -कृत्यम्, -धर्मः the duties of a Śūdra -हन् a 1 killing a Śūdra -2 the slayer of a Śūdra, एतदेव व्रतं कृत्स्नं पश्मासान् शूद्राहं चरेत् Ms 11 130 -प्रियः an onion -प्रेष्यः a man of any of the three higher castes who has become a servant to a Śūdra. -भूयिष्ठ a. consisting mostly of Śūdras. यद्राष्ट्रं शूद्रभूयिष्ठम् (विनश्यति) Ms 8 22 -याजकः one who conducts a sacrifice for a Śūdra -राज्यम् a country of which a Śūdra is a king; न शूद्रराज्ये निवसेत् Ms. 4 61 -वर्गः the Śūdra or servile class. -वृत्तिः the occupation of a Śūdra, वैश्योऽजीवन स्वधर्मेण शूद्रवृत्त्यापि वर्तयेत् Ms. 10 98

-शासनम् 1 dominion of a Sūdra -2 a written bond of a Sūdra, L. D. B -3 an edict addressed to Sūdras -संस्पर्शः the touch of a Sūdra; अस्वर्या ह्याहुति सा स्याच्छ्वसस्पर्शदूषिता Ms. 5 104 -सेवनम् serving a Sūdra, being the servant of a Sūdra, Ms 11 69.

शूद्रा A woman of the Sūdra tribe. -Comp. -भार्यः one who has a Sūdra woman for his wife -वेदनम् marrying a Sūdra woman -वेदिन a marrying a Sūdra woman; शूद्रावेदी पतति Ms 3. 16. -सुतः the son of a Sūdra woman (the father being of any caste); Ms 9 151, 153.

शूद्राणी, शूद्री The wife of a Sūdra.

शूद्रकः N of a king, the reputed author of the Mṛichchhakatika

शून p p. [ श्वि-क् ] 1 Swollen -2 Increased, grown, prospered. -3 Morbidly swollen

शूना [ श्वि-अधिकरणे -क्त संप्र० दीर्घ Tv ] 1 The soft palate, uvula -2 A slaughter house in general. -3 Anything (such as a piece of household furniture), whereby life is likely to be destroyed, (these are five - a fire-place, a grind-stone, a broom, a mortar, and a water-pot, पञ्च शूना गृहस्थस्य चुल्ली पेषण्युपस्करः। कण्डनी चोदकुम्भश्च बध्यते यास्तु वाहयन् Ms. 3 68 ). See सूना.

शून्य a. [ शून्यै प्राणिबधाय हितं रहस्यस्थानत्वात् यत् Tv. ] 1 Empty, void. -2 Vacant ( applied also to the heart, glances &c ), absent, listless, गमनमलसं शून्या दृष्टिः Mal. 1. 17, see शून्यहृदय below -3 Non-existent -4 Lonely, desolate, secluded, deserted; शून्येषु शूरा न के K P. 7; Bk 6. 9, शून्यं मन्ये जगदविरतज्वालमन्तज्ज्वलामि U. 3. 38, Mal 9. 20 -5 Dejected, downcast, dispirited; शून्या जगाम भवनाभिमुखी कथंचित् Ku 3. 75, Ki 17 39. -6 Utterly devoid or deprived of, without, wanting in (with instr or in comp ); अङ्गुलीयकशून्या मे अङ्गुलि S. 5; दया°, ज्ञान°, &c. -7 Indifferent -8 Guileless -9 Nonsensical, unmeaning, मुहुरविशदवर्णा निद्रया शून्यशून्याम् Si. 11. 4. -10 Bare, naked -न्यम् 1 A vacuum, void, blank. -2 The sky, space, atmosphere. -3 A cipher, dot. -4 Non-entity, (absolute) non-existence, दूषण-शून्यविन्दव N 1 21. -5 N. of Brahman. -6 An ear-ring; शून्यकर्ण Amaru. -Comp. -अशून्यम् emancipation of the spirit even during a person's life (जीवन्मुक्ति) -पदवी the passage of the soul (ब्रह्मरन्ध्र). -पालः a substitute. त्वा हि मत्स्यो महीपाल शून्यपालमिहाकरोन् Mb 4. 35 11 (com. राज्ञोऽसन्निवाने पालकम्). -मध्यः a hollow reed -मनस्, -मनस्क a absent-minded, listless. -मुख, -वदन a with a blank face, with a downcast countenance. -वादः the doctrine of the non-existence of anything, the doctrine of a Buddhist sect. -वादिन m. 1 an atheist. -2 a Buddhist -व्यापार a unoccupied. -हृदय a 1 absent-minded; V. 2; कस्मिन्नपि पूजार्हेऽपराद्धा शून्यहृदया शकुन्तला S. 4. -2 open-hearted, unsuspecting.

शून्यमय a Fruitless, ineffective, इमा शून्यमया वाच शुष्यमाणेन भाषिता Rām. 3 55 36

शून्या 1 A hollow reed. -2 A barren woman. -3 The prickly pear

शूर I 4 Ā. To hurt, injure, kill, शूरोऽरिश्चिरः शूरे Si 19 108 -II 10 U. (शूरयति-ते) 1 To act the hero, be powerful -2 To make vigorous extortions, see शूर also

शूर a [ शूर-अच् ] Brave, heroic, valiant, mighty, शून्येषु शूरा न के K P 7, स्वा-यायशूरेमुखे Pañcharātram 1 5 -रः 1 A hero, warrior, valiant man -2 A lion -3 A boar -4 The sun. -5 The Śāla tree -6 N of a Yādava, the grandfather of Kṛṣṇa, (hence the descendants of Sūra i. e. Yādavas also, of शूर स्याद् यादवे भटे Medinī, ख्यातानि कर्माणि च यानि शूरे शूरादय-रतेष्वबला बभूवु Bu Ch 1 51) -7 The Arka plant -8 The Chitraka tree -9 A dog -10 A cock -Comp. -क्रीटः a contemptible warrior, लीयन्ते यत्र शत्रुप्रपतनविवक्षा कोटिश शूरक्रीटा Mv 6 32 -मानम् arrogance, vaunting -मानिन m. a boaster, braggart. -वादः the Buddhist doctrine of non-existence -वादिन a 1 a Buddhist. -2 an atheist -सेनः m pl N of the country about Mathurā or the inhabitants of that country, सा शूरसेनाधिपति सुषेणम् (उद्दिश्य) R 6. 45

शूरणः [ शूर-ल्यु ] A kind of esculent root (Mar सुरण).

शूरमन्य a One who fancies himself to be a hero

शूर्प 10 U (शूर्पयति-ते) To measure.

शूर्पः, -र्पम् (शृ-प ऊञ्च नित् Un 3 26) A winnowing-basket; Ms 5. 117. -र्पः A measure of two Dronas. -Comp. -कर्णः an elephant -खारी a kind of measure (= 16 द्रोणः). -णखा (for नखा) 'having finger-nails like winnowing-baskets', N of a sister of Rāvana. [ She was attracted by the beauty of Rāma and solicited him to marry her. But he said that as he had already got a wife she had better go to Lakṣmana and try him But he too rejected her, and back she came to Rāma. This circumstance excited Sītā's laughter, and the revengeful demoness, feeling herself grossly insulted, assumed a hideous form and threatened to eat her up. But Lakṣmana cut off her ears and nose, and thus doubly deformed her; see R 12 32-40 ] -वातः wind produced by shaking a winnowing-basket. -श्रुतिः an elephant.

शूर्पकः N of a demon, enemy of Cupid. -Comp. -अरातिः, -अरिः Cupid; L. D. B.

शूर्पी 1 A small winnowing-basket or fan -2 N. of Śūrpanakhā -3 A toy for children.

शूर्मः, -शूर्मिः m., f., -शूर्मिका, -शूर्मी 1 An iron-image. -2 An anvil.

शूल 1 P (शूलति) 1 To be ill -2 To make a loud noise. -3 To make ill, disorder -4 To pierce, impale

शूलः, -लम् [शूल-क] 1 A sharp or pointed weapon, pike, dart, spear, lance -2 The trident of Śiva -3 An iron-spit (for roasting meat upon), शूले संस्कृत शूल्यम्, cf. अय-शूल. -4 A stake for impaling criminals; (विघ्न) स्कन्धेन शूलं हृदयेन शोकम् Mk 10 21; Ku 5 73 -5 Any acute or sharp pain -6 Colic. -7 Gout, rheumatism. -8 Death -9 A banner, an ensign -10 Selling, selling or salable object, 'अष्टमन्त्रं शिवो वेद शूले विक्रय उच्यते' इति काश., अष्टशूला जनपदा शिवशूलाश्चतुष्पथा । केनशूला स्त्रियो राजन् भविष्यन्ति युगक्षये ॥ Mb 3 188 42, अष्टशूला कतिपये पट्टेऽस्मिन् प्रतिष्ठिता. Viś Guna 438 (शूलकृ 'to roast on an iron-spit'.) -Comp -अग्रम् the point of a pike -अङ्कः an epithet of Śiva, ये समाराध्य शूलाङ्कम् भवसायुज्यमागता Mb. 10 7. 46 -अवतंसित a impaled on a Śūla; पश्यतु पातिमथैव शूलावतंसितम् Dk. 2 1 -आरोपः, -आरोपणम् impalement -गवः an ox fit for a spit (an offering to Rudra) -ग्रन्थिः f. a kind of Dūrvā grass -घातनम् iron-filings. -म a. sedative, anodyne -टिप् m. asa foetida. -धन्वन, -धर, -धारिन्, -धृक्, -पाणि, भृत् m. epithets of Śiva; अधिगतधवल्लिन् शूलपाणेर्भिर्युयम् Śi 4 65; R 2 38. -नाशनम् white sochal salt. -पालः the keeper of a brothel -योगः a particular grouping of stars -शत्रुः the castor-oil plant -रथ a. impaled -हन्त्री a kind of barley -हस्तः a lancer. -हृत् m. asa foetida

शूलकः A restive horse

शूला 1 A stake for impaling criminals -2 A harlot.

शूलाकृतम् Roasted meat.

शूलिक a [शूल-ठन्] 1 Having a pike. -2 Roasted on a spit. -कः A hare. -2 A cock -3 One who impales criminals -4 The illegitimate son of a Brāhmaṇa or Kṣatriya and a Sūdra woman -कम् Roasted meat

शूलिन् a. [शूलमस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Armed with a spear; दुर्जयो लवण शूली R. 15 5. -2 Suffering from colic -m 1 A spearman. -2 A hare -3 N of Śiva; कुर्वन् स-या-बलिपटहता शूलिन् श्लाघनीयाम् Me 36, Ku. 3 57.

शूलिनः The (Indian) fig tree

शूल्य a. [शूले-संस्कृतं यत्] 1 Roasted on a spit, शूल्य-मासभूयिष्ठ आहारोऽयते S. 2; शूल्यमुख्यं च होमवान् Bk 4 9 -2 Deserving impalement -ल्यम् Roasted meat -Comp -पाकः, -मांसम् roast meat.

शृष् 1 P (शृषति) 1 To produce, beget. -2 To bring forth.

शृष् a 1 Resounding, shrill, loud, hissing. -2 High-spirited, bold. -षः 1 Loud or resounding note -2 Spirit, vital strength, power. -षम् Strength; Naigh. 2 9.

शृकालः A jackal. see शृगाल below

शृगालः [अमृज लानि ला-क पृषो०] 1 A jackal -2 A cheat, rogue, swindler -3 A coward -4 An ill-natured man, one using harsh words -5 N. of Krishna. -Comp. -केलिः a kind of jujube -जम्बुः, -म्बूः f. a kind of cucumber -योनिः birth in a future life as a jackal. -रूपः an epithet of Śiva

शृगालिका, शृगाली 1 A female jackal -2 A fox. -3 Flight, retreat.

शृङ्खलः, -ला, -लम् [शृङ्गात् प्राधान्यात् स्खल्यते अनेन पृषो० Tv] 1 An iron-chain, fetter -2 A chain, fetter in general (fig. also), अन्यैरप्यायतं नेहुर्वत्राशृङ्खलादिभि Bk 9 90, ललाकटाक्षमालाशृङ्खलाभि Dk., ससारवासनाबद्धशृङ्खलाम् Git. 3. -3 A chain for tying the feet of an elephant, स्तम्भेरमा मुखरशृङ्खलकर्षिणस्ते R 5 72, Ki. 7 31 -4 A chain or belt worn round the waist -5 A measuring chain -6 A chain, series, succession -Comp -यमकम् a variety of Yamaka, see तेन व्यतिरेके भीमा भीमार्जनफलानना. । न नातु-कम्य विशिखा शिखाधरजवासस ॥ Ki. 15 42

शृङ्खलकः A chain -2 A camel in general -3 An animal with clogs on his feet (to prevent him from straying), विशृङ्खलं शृङ्खलकाः प्रतस्थिरे Śi. 12 7

शृङ्खलित a. Chained, fettered, bound.

शृङ्गम् [शृ-गन् पृषो० सुम् ह्रस्वश्च Un 1 123] 1 A horn वयैरिदानीं महिषैस्तदम्भ शृङ्गाह्न क्रोशति दीर्घिकाणाम् R 16 13, गाहन्ता महिषा निपानसालि शृङ्गैर्मुहुस्ताडितम् S 2 6 -2 The top or summit of a mountain, अग्रे शृङ्गं हरति पवन किम्बिदित्युन्मुखीभि Me 14, 54, Ki 5 42, R 13. 26 -3 The top of a building, turret -4 Elevation, height, रक्षो-लोकस्य सर्वस्य क शृङ्गं छेतुमिच्छति Rām 3. 31 43 -5 Lordship, sovereignty, supremacy, emmence; शृङ्गं स दृष्टविनयाधिकृत परेषामत्युच्छिन्न न मय्येष न तु दीर्घमायु. R. 9 62 (where the word means a 'horn' also) -6 A cusp or horn of the moon -7 Any peak, point or projection in general. -8 A horn (of a buffalo &c) used for blowing -9 A syringe, वर्णोदकैः काञ्चनशृङ्गमुक्तै R 16 70 -10 Excess of love, rising of desire -11 A mark, sign -12 A lotus -13 A fountain of water -14 Pride, self-respect; अवाप्य पूर्णवीं कृत्स्ना न ते शृङ्गमवर्धन Mb 3. 30. 10 (com शृङ्ग प्रभुत्वाभिमान). -15 The stick (काण्ड) of an arrow with a horn-like knob, शृङ्गमभिर्वभूवास्य भद्र सोमो विशापते Mb. 8 34 18. -16 A particular military array, Mb 6. -17 The female breast -Comp -अन्तरम् space or interval between the horns (of a cow &c.). -उच्चयः a lofty summit. -कन्दः, -कन्दकः Trapa Bispinosa (Mar शिंगाडा) -आहिका 1 direct manner -2 (in logic) taking singly -जः an arrow. (-जम्) aloe-wood -ग्रहारिन् a butting. -प्रियः an epithet of Śiva -मोहिन् m. the Champaka tree. -वेरम् 1 N of a town on the Ganges near the modern Mirzāpura, आससाद महाबाहु

गृङ्गवेरपुरं प्रति Rām 2 50 26, U 1 21 (१ 1) -2 gūnger -वेरकम् gūnger

गृङ्गाकः, -कम् 1 A horn -2 A horn of the moon -3 Any pointed thing -4 A syringe, Ratn 1

गृङ्गावत् a Peaked -m A mountain.

गृङ्गाटः 1 N of a mountain -2 N of a plant -टम् A place where four roads meet

गृङ्गाटकः A mountain with three peaks -कम् 1 A place where four roads meet ता गृङ्गगृङ्गाटकवेरमृग्यां Rām 2 71 45, Mb 4 68 25 इमा गृङ्गाटकस्था वितसभा प्रविशामि Avimāraka 3, Bhāg. 9 10. 17 -2 A kind of pastry -3 A door, 'गृङ्गाटकं भवेद द्वारि कण्टके च चतुष्पथे' इति मेदिनी. Bhāg 8 15 16

गृङ्गाटिका A cross-road, Dandaviveka, G O S 52, p 297.

गृङ्गारः [गृङ्ग कामोदिकमृच्छत्यनेन ऋ-अण्] 1 The sentiment of love or sexual passion, the erotic sentiment (the first of the eight or nine sentiments in poetical compositions, it is of two kinds -- संभोगगृङ्गार and विप्रलम्भगृङ्गार q q v v.), गृङ्गार सखि मूर्तिमानिव मयौ सुग्धो हरि क्रीडति Git 1, (it is thus defined -- पुंस. स्त्रिया स्त्रिया पुंसि संभोग प्रति या स्पृहा। स गृङ्गार इति ख्यात क्रीडारत्यादिकारक ॥ See S. D. 210 also). -2 Love, passion, sexual love, गृङ्गारैकरस स्वयं नु मदने मासो नु पुष्पाकरः V. 1 10 -3 A dress suited to amorous interviews, an elegant dress -4 Cortion, sexual union. -5 Marks made with red-lead on the body of an elephant; वर्षन्त शममानयन्तुपल-सच्छृङ्गारलेखायुवा Śi 17 69 -6 A mark in general -रम् 1 Cloves -2 Red-lead -3 Undried ginger. -4 A fragrant powder for the dress or body. -5 Agallochum. -Comp. -चेष्टा an amorous or love-gesture. गृङ्गारचेष्टा विविधा बभूवु R 6 12 -भाषितम् amorous talk -भूषणम् red lead -योनिः an epithet of the god of love -रसः the sentiment of love. -लज्जा shame or modesty caused by love -विधिः, -वेशः a dress suited to amorous interviews and other purposes. -सहायः an assistant in love-affairs, a confidant of the hero of a play, cf. नर्मसचिव

गृङ्गारकः Love -कम् Red-lead. -a. Horned

गृङ्गारित a. 1 Impassioned, affected by love -2 Reddened. -3 Adorned

गृङ्गारिन् a 1 Amorous, impassioned, enamoured -2 Relating to love -3 Stained with red-lead -m 1 An impassioned lover 2 A ruby -3 An elephant -4 Dress, decoration. -5 The betel-nut tree. -6 A preparation of betel-leaves and pieces of areca-nut, see ताम्बूल.

गृङ्गिः Gold for ornaments. -f. The sheat-fish.

गृङ्गिकम् A kind of poison -का 1 A kind of birch tree -2 A kind of missile or catapult. लोहचर्मवनी चापि सामि मगुडगृङ्गिका Mb 3 15 8

गृङ्गिणः A ram

गृङ्गिणी 1 A cow -2 The Arabian jasmine

गृङ्गिन a, (-णी f) [गृङ्गमस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Horned -2 Crested, peaked -m 1 A mountain. -2 An elephant -3 A ram -4 A tree -5 N of Siva -6 N. of one of Siva's attendants, गृङ्गी गृङ्गी रिदिस्तुब्दी Ak. -7 A bull, शङ्खमिदं द्रुपमिजलद्विजकण्टकेभ्य Bhāg 10 8 25

गृङ्गी 1 Gold used for ornaments -2 A kind of medicinal root -3 A kind of poison. -4 The sheat-fish. -Comp -कनकम् gold used for ornaments -विषम् a kind of plant having a poisonous root

गृणिः f A hook for pricking an elephant, a goad, मदान्वकरणि दपौपयान्त्यै गृणिः H 2. 124.

गृत p. p 1 Cooked; अयं सर्व समस्ताङ्गः शृत कृष्णमृगो मया Rām. 2 56 28 (some editions give श्रित for शृत) -2 Boiled (water, milk &c.) -Comp. -पाक a. thoroughly cooked or boiled. -शीत a. boiled and cooked again.

गृदरः A serpent.

गृध् I. 1 Ā. (but Paras also in the Second Future, Aorist and Conditional) (शर्धते) To break wind downwards -II 1 U (शर्धति-ते) 1 To moisten, wet -2 To out off -III 10 U. (शर्धयति-ते) 1 To strive. -2 To take, grasp. -3 To insult (as by breaking wind), mock, ridicule

गृध् p p 1 Expelled from the body (as wind). -2 Moistened, wetted.

गृधुः 1 Intellect (बुद्धि) -3 The anus, also गृधू.

गृ 9 P. (गृणाति, ग्रीण) 1 To tear asunder, tear to pieces, (-डिण्डीरपिण्ड) प्रायासगृभारघोर पशुमिव परशु पर्वणस्त्वा गृणातु Mv. 3. 32. -2 To hurt, injure. -3 To kill, destroy, वनाश्रया कस्य मृगाः परिग्रहा गृणाति यस्तान् प्रसभेन तस्य ते K1. 14. 13 -Pass (शीर्यते) 1 To be shattered. -2 To wither, decay, waste away. -IV with अव or वि to seize away (-Pass.) to fade or wither, मूर्च्छि वा सर्वलोकस्य विगीर्येत वेनेत्यवा Bh 2 104

शेक 1 Ā To go, L. D B.

शेकुः A kind of grass; P. VIII 3 97

शेखरः 1 A crest, chaplet, tuft, a garland of flowers worn on the head, कपालि वा रयादथवेन्दुशेखरम् Ku. 5 78, 7. 42, नवकरनिकरेण स्पष्टबन्धुकम्पुस्तबकरचितमेते शेखरं बिभ्रतीव Śi 11 46, 4 50, मगधदेशशेखरीभूता पुष्पपुरी नाम नगरी Dk.; शीर्षे च शेखरको नित्यम् Nāg 3. 2. -2 A diadem, crown. -3 A peak, summit -4 The best or most distinguished of a class (at the end of comp). -5 A kind of Dhruva or burden of a song. -रम् Cloves.



**शेखरित** *a* 1 Crested, tufted, peaked. -2 Made into a chaplet or diadem

**शेषः, शेषस्** *n*, **शेषः, -फम्, -शेषस्** *n* 1 The penis  
बृहच्छेकाण्डपिण्डिका: Mb 10 7 39 -2 A testicle -3 A tail -**Comp.** -**स्तम्भः** morbid rigidity and erection of the penis

**शेषालः, -लम्** Vitex Negundo ( Mar. निर्गुडी )

**शेफालिः, -ली, शेफालिका** *f* A kind of plant शेफालिका-कुसुमगन्धमनोहराणि Rs. 3 14

**शेमुषी** 1 Intellect, understanding श्वशेमुषीविशेषेण वशीकृतमहीतलम् Śiva B 5 3 -2 Resolve, purpose, intention

**शेरुः** [ शी-उर Un 4 112 ] Dozing, sleeping

**शेल्** 1 P ( शेलनि ) 1 To go, move -2 To tremble

**शेलुः** Cordia Myxa ( Mar. भोकर ), Ms 5 6

**शेव्** 1 A To worship, see मेव्

**शेवः** [ शुक्रपाते सति शेते, शी-वन् Un 1 152, 154 ] 1 The penis. -2 A snake -3 Height, elevation. -4 Happiness -5 Wealth, treasure -6 An epithet of Agni -7 Of Soma -**वम्** 1 The penis ( also शेवा ). -2 Happiness. -3 Hail! ( exclamation addressed to deities ) -**Comp.** -**धिः** 1 a valuable treasure, जानाम्यहं शेवधिरित्य-नित्यम् Kath 2 10, विद्या ब्राह्मणमेत्याह शेवधिरितेऽस्मि रक्ष माम् Ms 2. 144 सर्वे कामा शेवधिर्योचितं वा स्त्रीणा भर्ता वर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Mā 6 18, नाशेवधिर्येन्दुषु नाप्यदाता Ru Ch 2 11 -2 one of the 9 treasures of Kubera.

**शेवलम्** [ शी-विच् तथा भूत सन् वलते वल्-अच् Tv ] 1 The green moss-like substance growing on the surface of water -2 A kind of plant

**शेवलिनी** A river.

**शेवाल** See शेवल.

**शेष** *a* [ शिष्-अच् ] Remaining, rest, all the other, न्यषेवि शेषोऽयनुयायिवर्ग R. 2 4; 4. 64, 10 29, Me 30, 89, रम्भे निर्वर्त्यता शेषो विधि V 5, शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लेखने मीलयित्वा Me. 110 ( v l. ), Ms 3 47, Ku 2 44, oft at the end of comp in this sense, भक्षितशेष, आलेख्यशेष &c -**षः, -षम्** 1 ( *a* ) Remainder, rest, residue, ऋणशेषोऽग्निशेषश्च व्याधिशेषस्तथैव च । पुनश्च वर्धते यस्मात्तस्माच्छेषं न कारयेत् ॥ Chān. 40, अश्वशेष Me 40; प्रतिकारविधानमायुषः सति शेषे हि फलय कल्पते R. 8 40, so शेषे वयस समागतौ सृत्यु Bv 4 30, त्रिभागशेष Ku 5. 57; वाक्यशेष V 3 &c ( *b* ) 1 Surplus, balance -2 Anything left out or omitted to be said, ( इति शेष is often used by commentators in supplying an ellipsis or words necessary to complete the construction ) -3 Escape, salvation, respite -**षः** 1 Result, effect -2 End, termination, conclusion -3 Death, destruction. -**श** N. of a celebrated serpent,

said to have one thousand heads, and represented as forming the couch of Vishnu or as supporting the entire world on his head. किं शेषस्य भगव्यथा न वदामि मा न शिष्यस्य वन् Mu 2 18, Ku 3 13, R 10 13 -5 N of Balarāma ( supposed to be an incarnation of Śeṣa ) -6 An elephant. -7 Subsidiary अङ्ग, something which is declared as being subservient to something else. शेष परार्थत्वात् MS. 3 1 2 ( यस्तु अन्यन्तं परार्थस्तं वयं शेष इति ब्रूमः SB ), शेषो हि सादनम् SB on MS 10 5 76. -8 Favour ( प्रसाद ) 'शेष सकर्षणे वयं अनन्तं ना प्रसादे च' इति मेदिनी, नैवेद्यशेष शेषमिहानुवर्तते Mb 1 197 24. -**पा** The remains of flowers or other offerings made to an idol and distributed among the worshippers as a holy relique, तस्यै स्त्रियस्ता प्रददु शेषा युयुजुराणि Bhāg. 10 53 50, तथेति शेषमिव भर्तुराजामादाय मन्त्रा मदन प्रतस्थ Ku 3 22 S 3 -**पम्** The remnants of food, remains of an offering ( शेष is used adverbially in the sense of 1 at last, finally. -2 in other cases; as in शेषे षष्ठा ) -**Comp.** -**अन्नम्** leavings of food -**अवस्था** old age -**कालः** the time of death -**जातिः** *f.* assimilation of residues, ( in alg ) reduction of fractions of residues. -**पतिः** a manager. -**भागः** the remainder -**भोजनम्** the eating of leavings, गृहस्थस्य. .. त्याग शेषभोजनम् Kau A 1. 3. -**रात्रिः** the last watch of the night. -**रूपिन्** *a* appearing to be secondary. -**शयनः, -शायिन्** *m* epithets of Vishnu

**शेप्य** *a.* To be ignored, neglected

**शैक्य** *a* 1 Suspended in a loop -2 Pointed, peaked, शैक्या व्यालमिवान्युग्रा वज्रकल्पामयोमयीम् Mb. 9 11. 51 -**फ्यः** 1 A kind of sling ( Mar. कावड, गिके ), वारयन्ति मही द्या च शैक्यो वागमृत तथा Mb 12. 342 17. -2 A pot kept in such sling, शैक्य लकमसहस्रस्य बहुरत्नविभूषितम् Mb 2 49 27 ( see Nilakantha com ) -**अयसम्** Damasked steel, शक्रदेवाय चिक्षेप सर्वशैक्यायसी गदाम् Mb. 6. 54 24; शैक्यायसानि वर्माणि कास्यानि च समन्तत 7 119. 42 ( com शैक्यायसानि गोणितायोमयानि ).

**शैक्षः** [ शिवा वेत्यधीते वा अण् ] 1 A student who studies Śikṣā or the science of pronunciation, one who has just entered upon the study of the Vedas -2 ( Hence ) A novice, tyro -*a* Well familiar with the studies or sciences, expert, Mb 6 97 28 ( com शैक्ष शस्त्रादिशिक्षा-संपन्नम् )

**शैक्षिकः** One skilled in Śikṣā.

**शैक्ष्यम्** Learning, proficiency.

**शैखः** The offspring of an outcaste ( व्रात्य ) Brāhmaṇa; Ms. 10 21.

**शैखरिकः, -रेयः** The Apāmārga tree

**शैखिन** *a* Relating to a peacock.

**शैष्य** *a.* Pointed.

**शैघ्रम्, शैघ्र्यम्** [ शीघ्र-व्यञ् ] 1 Quickness, rapidity  
-2 The equation of the second epicycle

**शैत्यम्** [ शीत-व्यञ् ] Cold, coldness, frigidty, शैत्यं हि यत् सा प्रकृतिर्जलस्य R. 5. 54, Ku 1 36.

**शैथिलिक** a Loose, lax, idle

**शैथिल्यम्** [ शिथिलस्य भाव. व्यञ् ] 1 Looseness, laxity, relaxation of rule &c. -2 Slackness -3 Dilatoriness, inattention -4 Weakness, cowardice. -6 Unsteadiness -6 Vacancy (of gaze). -7 Negligence

**शैनेयः** N of Sātyaki, गच्छ शैनेय जानीहि Mb 12. 53 10

**शैन्याः** ( m pl ) The descendants of Śuni

**शैव्य** See शैव्य.

**शैरसम्** The head of a bedstead

**शैल** a ( -ली f ) [ शिला सन्त्यस्य प्रज्ञा० अण् ] Rocky, craggy, stony, शैलानीव च दृश्यन्ते Mb 5 100 11, शैली दाह्मयी लौही .. प्रतिमाष्टविधा +मृता Bhāg 11. 27 12 -2 Stone-like, rigid -लः 1 A mountain, hill, शैले शैले न माणिक्यं मौक्तिकं न गजे गजे Chān. 55; शैले मलयदुर्गौ R. 4. 51. -2 A dike, dam. -3 A rock, big stone -लम् 1 Borax, benzoin. -2 Bitumen -3 A kind of collyrium -4 A heap of stones, तेनासि-पतिता दावं शैलेन महता मृगम् Mb. 1. 227. 52 -Comp. -अंशः N. of a country. -अग्रम् the peak of a mountain. -अटः 1 a mountaineer, a barbarian -2 an attendant on an idol. -3 a lion -4 a crystal. -अधिपः, -अधिराजः, -इन्द्रः, -पतिः, -राजः epithets of the Himālaya -आख्यम् 1 benzoin -2 a fragrant resinous substance -इन्द्रस्थः the birch tree -कटकः the side or slope of a mountain. -गन्धम् a kind of sandal -गुरु a. as heavy as a mountain (-रुः) N. of the Himālaya -जम् 1 benzoin. -2 bitumen. -जनः a mountaineer; स्थिता कथं शैलजनाशुगे श्रुति K1 14 10. -जा, तनया, -पुत्री, -सुता epithets of Pārvati, अवास. प्रागल्भ्यं परिणतरुचं शैलतनये K P. 10; Ku. 3. 68. -घन्वन् m. an epithet of Śiva -घरः an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. -निर्यासः benzoin -पतिः the Himālaya. -पत्रः the Bilva tree. -पुष्पम् bitumen -बीजम् the marking-nut plant. -भित्तिः f. an instrument for cutting stones, a stone-cutter's chisel. -रन्ध्रम् a cave, cavern. -शिविरम् the ocean. -संभूतम् red chalk. -सार a. as strong as a mountain, firm as a rock; चिरनियमकशोऽपि शैलसार K1. 10. 14. -सेतुः a stone-bridge

**शैलकम्** 1 Benzoin -2 Bitumen

**शैलादिः** N. of Nandin, Śiva's attendant

**शैलालिन्** m An actor, a dancer.

**शैलिकम्** = शैलकम्.

**शैलिक्यः** A hypocrite, an impostor, a cheat.

**शैली** [ शैलमेव स्वार्थे व्यञ् जीपि यत्नेपः ] 1 A short explanation of a grammatical aphorism. -2 A mode

of expression or interpretation, प्रायेणाचार्याणामियं शैली यत् स्वाभिप्रायमपि परोपदेशमिव वर्णयन्ति । Kull on Ms 1 4, आचार्याणामियं शैली यत् सामान्येनाभिधाय विशेषेण विवृणोति । -3 Behaviour, manner of acting, conduct, course

**शैलूषः** [ शिल्पस्य अपत्यम् अण् Tv ] 1 An actor, a dancer, शैलूषतुन्नवायान कृतमस्यान्मेव च Ms 4. 214, आ शैलूषाप-सद Ve 1; एते पुरुषा सर्वमेव शैलूषजनं व्याहरन्ति ibid, अवाग्य शैलूष इवैष भूमिकाम् Śi 1 69 -2 A musician, leader of a band -3 One who beats time at a concert. -4 A rogue. -5 The Bilva tree -षी An actress, female dancer; अकालज्ञाऽसि सेरन्निध शैलूषीव विरोदिषि Mb. 4. 16 43.

**शैलूषिकः** One who follows the profession of an actor -की An actress

**शैल्य** a. ( -यी f. ) [ शिलाया भव ढक् ] 1 Mountainous, शैल्यस्थलीपाषाणनिषण्ण V 4 -2 Produced from rocks -3 Mountain-like, hard, stony -यः 1 A lion -2 A bee. -यम् 1 Benzoin, शैल्यगन्धीनि शिलतलानि R 6 51; शैल्य-नदेषु शिलतलेषु Ku 1 55 -2 Fragrant resin -3 Rock-salt -यी N. of Pārvati

**शैल्य** a ( -ल्या f ) Stony -ल्यम् Rockiness, hardness

**शैव** a ( -वी f. ) [ शिवो देवतास्य अण् ] Relating to the god Śiva -वः 1 N of one of the three principal Hindu sects -2 A member of the Śaiva sect. -3 The thorn-apple -वम् N of one of the eighteen Purāṇas, of a Śāstra or Tantra

**शैवलः** [ शी-वलच् Un 4. 38 ] A kind of aquatic plant, moss, सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवेलेनापि रम्यम् Ś 1 20, न षट्पदश्रेणिभिरेव पङ्क्तयः सशैवलासंगमपि प्रकाशते Ku. 5. 9. -लम् A kind of fragrant wood

**शैवालिनी** A river.

**शैवाल** See शैवल.

**शैव्यः** 1 N of one of the four horses of Kṛṣṇa. -2 N. of a king and warrior in the Pāṇḍava army. -3 A horse (in general)

**शैशवम्** [ शिशोर्भावं अण् ] Childhood, infancy (period under sixteen), शैशवात् प्रभृति पोषिता प्रियाम् U. 1 45, शैश-वेऽभ्यस्तविद्यानाम् R. 1. 8

**शैशिर** a. ( -री f ) [ शिशिर-अण् ] 1 Belonging to the cold or dewy (शिशिर) season, यस्य वै शैशिरे काले तडागे सलिलं भवेत् Mb. 13. 58 13 -2 Ice, covered with ice (हिममय), ततोऽहं वचनात्तस्य गिरिमारुह्य शैशिरम् Mb 3 167. 15. -रः A black kind of the Chātaka bird.

**शैशुमार** a. Figuring like Śaiśumāra (Dolphin); प्रयाति चक्रं नृप शैशुमारम् Bhāg. 2. 2. 24.

**शैशन्यः** Sexual enjoyment.

**शैषः** The cool season.

**शैषिक** a. Relating to the remainder (शेष).

शैव्योपाध्यायिका Instruction or tuition of young pupils

शो ४ P ( श्यति, गान or गित, pass गायते; Caus. शाययति; desid गिशासति ) 1 To sharpen, whet -2 To make thin, attenuate.

शोकः [ शुच्-वच् ] Sorrow, grief, distress, affliction, lamentation, wailing, deep anguish, लोकन्वमापद्यत यस्य शोक R. 14 70 -Comp. -अग्निः, -अनलः the fire of grief. -अपनोदः removal of grief -अभिभूत, -आकुल, -आविष्ट, -उपहत, -विह्वल a. afflicted or agonized by grief. -अरिः the Kadamba tree -कर्षित a. afflicted or agonized with grief -चर्चा indulgence in grief. -नाशः the Aśoka tree. -निहत a. overcome with sorrow -परायण, -लासक a. engrossed in grief, wholly given up to grief -रुण a. broken down with sorrow -विकल a. overwhelmed with grief. -स्थानम् any cause of sorrow.

शोकिन् a. Sorrowful, dejected, sad.

शोचक a. Distressing, afflicting.

शोचनम् Grief, sorrow, lamentation, also शोचना in the same sense.

शोचनीय a. Lamentable, deplorable, mournful.

शोच्य a. 1 To be lamented or mourned, deplorable, pitiable, शोच्या च प्रियदर्शना च मदनहिष्ठेयमालक्ष्यते Ś. 3. 10 -2 Vile, wicked

शोचिस् n [ शुच्-इसि Un 2. 107 ] 1 Light, lustre, radiance, दिव्य विचित्रविविधवर्णविमानशोचि Bhāg 3 15 26 -2 A flame -Comp. -केशः ( शोचिष्केशः ) an epithet of fire.

शोटीर्यम् Valour, heroism

शोठ a [ शुट्-अच् ] 1 Foolish -2 Low, wicked. -3 Idle, lazy. -ठः 1 A fool -2 An idler, sluggard -3 A low or wicked man. -४ A rogue, cheat.

शोण 1 P. ( गणति ) 1 To go, move -2 To become red.

शोण a ( -णा or -णी f ) [ शोण्-अच् ] 1 Red, crimson, tinged red, स्त्यानावनद्धघनशोणितशोणपाणिरुत्तसयिष्यति कचास्तव देवि भीम. Ve 1 21, आस्वादितद्विरदशोणितशोणशोभाम् Mu 1 8, Ku. 1 7 -2 Bay, reddish-brown. -3 Yellow -णः 1 Crimson, the red colour; उरुकमस्याधरशोणशोणिमा Bhāg. 1. 11. 2 -2 Fire -3 A kind of red sugar-cane. -४ A bay horse, शोण इति वर्णवचनोऽश्वजातिगतं वर्णं वदति नान्यम् SB on MS 6 8 41. -५ N of a male river, rising in Gondavana and falling into the Ganges near Pātali-putra q. v, प्रत्यग्रहीत् पार्थिववाहिनीं ता भागीरथीं शोण इवोत्तरङ्ग R. 7 36 -6 The planet Mars, cf. लोहित. -7 A ruby; L. D. B. -णम् 1 Blood. -2 Red lead. -Comp. -अम्बुः N. of a cloud which is said to rise at the destruction

सं. इ. को... १९०

of the world -अम्बुः m, -उपलः 1 a red stone. -2 a ruby. -पद्मम् a red lotus. -पुष्पकः the Kovidāra tree. -रत्नम् a ruby. -हयः the epithet of द्रोणाचार्यः; ततः शोणहय कुद्वश्चतुर्दन्त इव द्विप Mb. 7. 16. 19.

शोणित a. [ शोण्-इत् ] 1 Red, purple, crimson. -णम् 1 Blood; उपस्थिता शोणितपारणा मे R. 2. 39; Ve. 1. 21; Mu 1 8. -2 Saffron. -Comp. -आह्वयम् saffron. -उक्षित a. blood-stained. -उपलः a ruby. -चन्दनम् red sandal. -प a blood-sucking. -पारणा a meal of blood or flesh-meat -पित्तम् hemorrhage. -पुरम् N. of the city of the demon Bāna. -भृत् one having a body ( शरीरिन् ), स शूलमुच्छोणितभृत् करालस्तं कर्मनिर्वर्तितं वै स्तुवन्ति Mb. 13. 158. 14 -वर्णनम् description of the properties of blood. -शर्करा sugar of honey.

शोणिमन् m. Redness; उरुकमस्याधरशोणशोणिमा Bhāg. 1 11. 2.

शोयः [ Un. 2. 4 ] Swelling, intumescence. -Comp. -घ्न, जिह्वा a. removing swellings, discutient. -घ्नः, -घ्नी, -जिह्वा Boerhavia Procumbens ( Mar. नाबडा पुनर्नवा ). -जिह्वा hog-weed. -रोगः dropsy. -हृत् a discutient. ( -m ) the marking-nut plant.

शोधः [ शुष्-वच् ] 1 Purification. -2 Correction, rectification. -3 Acquittance, paying off ( as of debts ). -४ Retaliation, requital

शोधक a. ( -का or -यिका f ) [ शुष्-णिच्-ल्युट् ] 1 Purificatory -2 Purgative. -3 Corrective -कः 1 A purifier. -2 ( In arith and alg ) The subtrahend -कम् A kind of earth.

शोधन a ( -नी f ) [ शुष्-णिच्-ल्युट्-ल्युट् वा ] Purifying, cleansing &c -नम् 1 ( a ) Purifying, cleansing. ( b ) Cleansing or washing of a wound. -2 Correction, clearing away errors; ( अपथं ) करोतु परिषन्मध्ये शोधनार्थं ममैव च Rām. 7. 95 6. -3 Exact determination. -४ Payment, discharge, acquittance. -५ Expiation, atonement, अज्ञान-मुक्त त्त्यर्थं शोध्यं वाप्याशु शोधनै Ms. 11. 160. -6 Refining of metals. -7 Retaliation, requital, punishment -8 Subtraction ( in math ). -9 Green vitriol -10 Feces, ordure. -11 Removal, eradication, कष्टकानां च शोधनम् Ms 1. 115. -नः The lime.

शोधनकः An officer in a criminal court, Mk 9.

शोधनी A broom.

शोधित p p [ शुष्-णिच्-क् ] 1 Purified, cleansed. -2 Refined. -3 Filtered. -४ Corrected, rectified. -५ Paid off, discharged. -६ Requited, retaliated. -7 Acquitted, absolved, exculpated; अथ मूलमनाहार्यं प्रकाशक्य-शोधित Ms 8. 202.

शोध्य a. [ शुष्-णिच्-व्य ] To be purified, refined, paid off &c -ध्यः An accused person, one who has to clear himself of the charge brought against him.

**शोकः** [शु-फन्] Swelling, tumour, intumescence  
-Comp. -झी a पुनर्नवा with red flowers. -जिद्, -हृत्  
m. the marking-nut plant

**शोभन** a. (-नी f) [शोभने शुस्-ल्यु] 1 Shining, splendid; Mb 4. 42. 12 (com सुफल शोभनमल्लिक) -2 Handsome, beautiful, lovely -3 Good, auspicious, fortunate -4 Richly decorated. -5 Moral, virtuous. -6 Correct, right -नः 1 N. of Śiva -2 A planet -3 A burnt offering for the production of happy results -ना 1 Turmeric. -2 A beautiful or virtuous woman, तदिदं परिरक्ष शोभने भवितव्यश्रियसंगम वपुः Ku 4. 44. -3 A sort of yellow pigment (=गोरोचना q v). -नम् 1 Beauty, lustre, brilliance. -2 A lotus -3 An ornament -4 Virtue -5 Tm. -Comp. -आचरितम् virtuous practice.

**शोभनकः** The Sobhāñjana tree (Mar. शेवगा)

**शोभनिकः** A kind of actor

**शोभनीय** a. Handsome, lovely, भडिनि, सर्वशोभनीयं सुरूप नाम Prātumā 1.

**शोभा** [शुस्-अ] 1 Light, lustre, brilliance, radiance -2 (a) Splendour, beauty, elegance, grace, loveliness, वपुरभिनवमस्याः पुष्यति स्वा न शोभाम् S 1. 19, Me. 54, 61 (v 1). (b) Natural beauty, grandeur (as of a mountain), अदिशोभा R. 2. 27. -3 An ornament, graceful expression, शोभैव मन्दरक्षुब्धक्षुभिताम्भोधिवर्णना S 1. 107. -4 Turmeric -5 A kind of pigment (= गोरोचना q. v.). -6 Distinguished merit. -7 Colour, hue. -8 Wish, desire -Comp. -अञ्जनः N. of a very useful tree (Mar. शेवगा)

**शोभित** p p. 1 Adorned, graced, decorated -2 Beautiful, lovely

**शोभिन्** a. 1 Shining, becoming, श्वतं त्वया वार्धक्यशोभि वल्कलम् Ku. 5. 44, R. 8. 12 -2 Beautiful, lovely, handsome.

**शोली** Yellow turmeric.

**शोषः** [शुष्-घञ्] Drying up, dryness, हृदशोषविक्रवाम् Ku. 4. 39; so आस्यशोषः, कण्ठशोष &c. -2 Emaciation, withering up; शरीरशोषः, कुसुमशोष &c; पुनः शोषं गमिष्यामि निरम्बुनिरवग्रह Mb. 3. 7 5. -3 Pulmonary consumption or consumption in general; संशोषणाद् रसादीनां शोष इत्यभिधीयते Suśr; शोषोत्सर्गे कर्माभिर्देहमोक्षे सरस्वत्यः श्रेयसे सप्रवृत्ता Mb 13 76. 12 -Comp. -संभवम् the root of long pepper

**शोषण** a (-णी f) [शुष्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] 1 Drying up, desiccating. -2 Causing to wither up, emaciating, पत्राणामिव शोषणेन मरुता स्पृष्टा लता माववी S. 3 10. -णः N. of one of the arrows of Cupid. -णम् 1 Drying up, desiccation -2 Suction, sucking up, absorption. -3 Exhaustion. -4 Emaciation, withering up. -5 Dry ginger

**शोषयितुः** [शुष्-इत् Un. 3. 29] The sun.

**शोषित** p p. 1 Dried up, शोषितसरसि निदाघे नितरामेवोद्धत सिन्धु Subhās -2 Emaciated, withered up -3 Exhausted .

**शोषिन्** a (-णी f) Drying up, withering, emaciating, हृदयकुसुमशोपी दारुणो दीर्घशोक U 3 5

**शोषिणी** Ether

**शौकम्** 1 A flock of parrots. -2 A kind of coitus -3 Sorrowfulness

**शौकम्** a (-की f.) Acid, acetic.

**शौक्तिक** a (-की f) 1 Relating to a pearl -2 Acid, acetic

**शौक्तिकेयम्**, -शौक्तेयम् A pearl.

**शौक** a (-की f) [शुक्र-अण्] 1 Seminal -2 Relating to the planet Sukra

**शौक्ल** a Relating to what is pure, clean, or undefiled, किं जन्मभिन्नमिदं गौडसवित्रयाशिकैः Bhāg 4. 31. 10

**शौक्लिकेयः** A sort of poison

**शौक्यम्** Whiteness, clearness, शौक्यं गता कुन्तला Sūkt. 5 81

**शौङ्गेयः** 1 N. of Garuda -2 A falcon, hawk

**शौचम्** [शुचेर्भावे अण्] 1 Purity, clearness; काके शौचं शूतकरे च सत्यम् Pt 1 147 -2 Purification from personal defilement caused by voiding excrement, but particularly by the death of a relative, अपि यत्र त्वया राम कृत शौचं पुरा पितु । तत्राहमपि हत्वा त्वा शौचं कर्तोऽस्मि भार्गव ॥ Mb 5. 178. 60. -3 Cleansing, purifying -4 Voiding of excrement. -5 Uprightness, honesty -6 Water (of libation); पुनीहि पादरजसा गृह्णातो गृहमेधिनाम् । यच्छौचेनानुत्थयन्ति पितरः साम्रय सुराः ॥ Bhāg 10 41 13 -Comp. -आचारः, -कर्मन् n, -कल्पः a purificatory rite. -कूपः A privy

**शौचिकः** 1 A cleanser -2 N. of a mixed tribe

**शौचेयः** A washerman.

**शौड्** 1 P. (शौडति) To be proud or haughty

**शौटीर** a [शौटे ईरच् Un 4. 31] 1 Liberal, munificent. -2 Proud, haughty, proud of (in comp.), शौटीर-शूरसदृशमनीकजनसंसदि Mb. 5. 162 31, विक्रमशौटीर 3 252. 21 -रः 1 A hero, champion. -2 A proud man. -3 An ascetic, one who has given up worldly pursuits, Mb 12 83 44 (com. शौटीर प्रगल्भः !). -4 An upstart. -रम् manliness

**शौटीर्यम्** 1 Pride, arrogance, haughtiness; अयं चारित्र-शौटीर्यं त्वा प्राप्य विनिवर्तितम् Rām 2 73 23, Mb. 1. 2 236 -2 Prowess, heroism; एतच्छौटीर्ययुक्तं ते मच्छन्दबशवर्तिनः Rām. 3. 42. 6

**शौड्** 1 P. (शौडति) See शौड्.



**शौण्ड** *a* (-ण्डी *f*) [ शुण्डाया मुरायाम अभिरन अण् ] 1 Addicted to drinking, fond of liquor -2 Excited, intoxicated, drunk &c (fig). अनिकृतिनिपुण ते चेष्टिनं मानशौण्ड Ve 5 21 'drunk with pride or very proud' -3 Skilled in (with loc or in comp), अक्षशौण्ड, दानशौण्ड &c

**शौण्डि** *a* 1 Skilled in, शरामन मयुगशौण्डिराद्रे Bhāg 1 16. 11 -2 Fond of, devoted to

**शौण्डिकः, शौण्डिन** *m* [ शुण्डा मुरा पण्यमस्य ठक् इति वा ] A distiller and seller of spirituous liquors, a vintner -**की, -नी** A female vintner पयोऽपि शौण्डिकीहस्ते वारुणीत्यभिधीयते H 3 11 -**Comp. -आगारः** a liquor-shop

**शौण्डिकेयः** A demon

**शौण्डी** Long pepper.

**शौण्डिर, शौण्डोर** *a* 1 Proud, haughty -2 Elevated, raised up -3 Capable, competent (समर्थ), यथा ह्येवमशौण्डिरं शौण्डिरं क्षत्रियैर्षम Rām 2.23 7. -**रम्** Haughtiness, pride, आसन्नशौण्डिरमपेनसाध्वमम् Bhāg 3 18 21.

**शौण्डिर्यम्** 1 Heroism, शौण्डिर्यं धृतिविनय दया स्वपक्षे Pañcharātram 2 54 -2 Pride, haughtiness

**शौद्धोदनिः** An epithet of Buddha, son of शुद्धोदन

**शौद्र** *a* (-द्री *f*) [ शूद्र-अण् ] 1 Relating to a Śūdra or his tribe, शौद्राणि कर्माणि च ब्राह्मण सन Mb 12. 62. 4. -**द्रः** The son of a man of any of the first three castes by a Śūdra woman, see Ms 9. 160

**शौनम्** Meat kept at a slaughter-house, निमज्जनश्च मत्स्यादाञ्छौनं वक्षुरमेव च Ms. 5 13 -*a* Relating or belonging to a dog, जानेऽहं धर्मतोऽऽमानं शौनीमुत्पृज जाघनीम् Mb 12. 141 84

**शौनकः** N of a great sage, the reputed author of the Rīgveda Prātisākhya and various other Vedic compositions

**शौनिकः** [ शूना प्राणिवधस्थान प्रयोजनमस्य ठक् ] 1 A butcher, छद्मना परिदामि गृह्यवे शौनिको गृह्यकुम्भिकमिव U 1 45 -2 A bird catcher, hunter -3 Hunting, chase

**शौमः** 1 God, divinity. -2 The betel-nut tree -**भम्** The city of Hariśchandra.

**शौमाञ्जनः** N of a tree; see शोमाञ्जन.

**शौमिकः** 1 A juggler, conjurer -2 A hunter, fowler, इति चिन्तयतो हृदये पिकस्य समवायि शौमिकेन शर Bv. 1 114

**शौरसेनी** N. of a Prākṛita dialect

**शौरिः** 1 N of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa -2 Of Balarāma. -3 Of Vasudeva; स सस्कृत्य नरश्रेष्ठं मातुलं शौरिमात्मन Mb 1 2 58, Bhāg 3 1 27. -4 The planet Saturn

**शौर्प** *a* (-पी *f*.) Measured by or belonging to a शूर्प or winnowing basket; P. V. 1. 26

**शौर्यम्** [ शूरस्य भावः व्यञ् ] 1 Prowess, heroism, valour; शौर्यं वैरिणि वज्रमागु निपतत्वर्थोऽस्तु न केवलम् Bh 2. 39, नये च शौर्यं च वमन्ति सपटः Subhās -2 Strength, power, might. -3 Representation of war and supernatural events on the stage, cf आरम्भटी. -**Comp. -करणम्** prowess -**कर्मन्** heroic deed. शौर्यकर्मापदेशश्च कुर्युस्तेषा समागमम् Ms 9. 268.

**शौलः** A particular part of a plough

**शौलकः, शौलिकः** [ शुल्के तदादनेऽधिकृत अण् ठक् वा ] A superintendent of tolls, custom-officer

**शौल्फम्** Anethum Sowa (Mar गोपा)

**शौल्वि (ल्वि) कः** A coppersmith.

**शौव** *a* (-वी *f*) [ श्वन्-अण् टिलोप ] Relating to dogs, canine. अथात शौव उद्गाथ Ch. Up 1. 12. 1 -**वम्** 1 A pack of dogs -2 The state or nature of a dog

**शौवन** *a* (-नी *f*.) 1 Canine. -2 Having the qualities of a dog. -**नम्** 1 The nature of a dog. -2 The progeny of a dog

**शौव** *a* Relating to the morrow

**शौवस्तिक** *a*. (-की *f*.) [ श्वन्-ठक् वृद्ध च ] Belonging to or lasting till tomorrow, ephemeral, P IV. 8. 15.

**शौवापद** *a* (-दी *f*) [ श्वापद-अण् ] 1 Relating to a wild beast; A Rām. -2 Savage, fierce, wild.

**शौष्कलः** 1 A vendor of flesh -2 A habitual eater of flesh -**लम्** The price of dried meat

**श्चुत्** See श्चुत् below

**श्च्युत्** 1 P. [ श्च्योतति ] 1 To trickle, ooze, flow, exude, एतास्मा मयुनो धारा श्च्योतन्ति सविधास्त्वयि U. 3. 34, Śi. 8 63; Kṛ 5 29 -2 To shed, pour out, diffuse, scatter. -With वि to flow, ooze, trickle, निश्च्योतन्ते सुतनु वन्वरीविन्दवो यावदेते Māl 8 2

**श्चो (श्च्यो) तः, श्चो (श्च्यो) तनम्** Oozing, flowing, exuding, भिन्नेन्दुनिष्यन्दमानामृतश्च्योत Māl 5 23

**ञनम्** A technical term used by Pāṇini for न, the sign of the 7th class of roots

**श्ना** A technical term used by Pāṇini for ना, the sign of the 9th class of roots

**श्नु** A technical term used by Pāṇini for उ, the sign of the 5th class of roots

**श्मन** *n* 1 The mouth, face -2 The body -3 A dead body (*m* also in this sense).

**श्मशानम्** [ श्मान शवा शेरतेऽत्र शी-आनच् ङिच् Tv ] 1 A cemetery, a burial or burning ground, राजद्वारे श्मशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धव Subhās. -2 An oblation to deceased ancestors. -**Comp. -अग्निः** the fire of a burning ground. -**आलयः** a cemetery. -**गोचर** *a*. frequenting

burning grounds, श्मशानगोचरं सूते बाह्यानामपि गर्हितम् Ms. 10. 39 -निवासिन, -वर्तिन, -वासिन m a ghost -भाज्, -वासिन m epithets of Śiva -वाटः an enclosure of the cemetery; Kau. A 2 4, Māl 5 -वेदमन् m 1 an epithet of Śiva -2 a spirit, ghost -वैराग्यम् temporary despondency, momentary renunciation of the world as at the sight of a cemetery -शूलः, -लम् an impaling stake in a cemetery, श्मशानशूलस्य न यूपसक्तिया Ku. 5 73. -साधनम् performance of magical rites in a cemetery to acquire control over ghosts.

श्मश्रु n. [ श्म मुख श्रूयते लक्ष्यतेऽनेन श्रु-ङु, Un 5. 28 ] The beard, moustache, हिरण्यश्मश्रुहिरण्यकेण Ch. Up. 1 6. 6, ज्योतिष्कणाहृतश्मश्रु कण्ठनालादपातयत् R. 15 52 -Comp. -करः a barber. -कर्मन् shaving. -धरः bearded -प्रवृद्धिः f. the growth of a beard, R. 13 71. -मुखी a woman with a beard -वर्धकः a barber -शेखरः the cocoa-nut tree.

श्मश्रुल a. [ श्मश्रु विद्यतेऽस्य लच् ] Having a beard, bearded, भद्रापवर्जितेस्तेषां शिरोभिः श्मश्रुर्मेही ( तस्तार ) R. 4. 63, Ms 11. 105.

श्मील् 1 P. ( श्मीलति ) To wink, contract the eyelids, twinkle.

श्मीलनम् Winking, twinkling

श्मीलितम् A wink, blink.

श्यान p.p. [ श्यै-क्त ] 1 Gone. -2 Coagulated, congealed. -3 Thick, sticky, viscous. -4 Shrunk, dry, slim; शनै श्यानीभूता सितजलधरच्छेदयुल्लैः ( सरित ) Mu. 3. 7 ( v. 1 ); शरदि सरित श्यानपुलिना Bh. 2. 44 -नम् Smoke.

श्याम a. [ श्यै-मक Un. 1. 134 ] Black, dark-blue, dark coloured, प्रत्याख्यातविशेषकं कुरबकं श्यामावदातारुणम् M. 3. 5; श्यामं द्वयोर्भागयो V. 2 7; कुवलयदलश्यामस्निग्ध U. 4. 19, Me. 15, 23 -2 Brown -3 Shady, dusky. -4 Dark-green -मः 1 The black colour. -2 The green colour -3 A cloud -4 The cuckoo -5 N of a sacred fig-tree at Allahabad on the bank of the Yamunā, अयं च कालिन्दीतटे वटः श्यामो नाम U. 1, सोयं वट श्याम इति प्रतीत R. 13. 53. -6 The thorn-apple. -7 The Tamāla tree, दृश्यन्ते बन्धुजीवाश्च श्यामाश्च गिरिसानुषु Rām. 4. 30. 62. -मम् 1 Sea-salt -2 Black pepper. -Comp. -अङ्ग a dark. ( -ङ्गः ) the planet Mercury -आनन a. having a black face, निर्जित्य च निजामस्य श्यामाननमयी चमूम् Śiva B. 3. 45. -कण्ठः 1 an epithet of Śiva ( नीलकण्ठ ). -2 a peacock -कर्णः a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice ( अश्वमेध ). -काण्डा, ग्रन्थिः a kind of Dūrvā grass -पत्रः the tamāla tree. -भास्, -रुचि a. glossy-black -वल्ली black pepper -शबलौ the two four-eyed watch-dogs of Yama; cf. ( श्वानौ ) चतुरक्षौ शबलौ साधुना पथा Rv. 10. 14 10. -सुन्दरः an epithet of Kṛiṣṇa.

श्यामकः 1 A kind of edible grain ( कडुगु ). -2 A gramineous plant. -कम् A kind of grass, cf श्यामाक.

श्यामल a. Black, dark-blue, blackish, दशरथतनय श्यामलं गान्तमूर्तिम् Rāma-rakṣā 26, निशितश्यामलस्निग्धमुखी शक्ति Ve 4, Śi. 18. 36, श्यामलानोकहश्री U 2. 25 -लः 1 Black colour. -2 Black pepper. -3 A large bee. -4 The sacred fig-tree. -ला N of Durgā

श्यामलिका The indigo plant.

श्यामलिमन् m Blackness, darkness, श्यामा श्यामलिमानमानयत भो सान्द्रैर्मपीकृचकै Vb 3 1, तदीयधूमैरिव धूसराङ्गा क्षोणीभुज श्यामलिमानमापु Vikr. 10. 3

श्यामा 1 Night, particularly a dark night; श्यामा श्यामलिमानमानयत भो सान्द्रैर्मपीकृचकै Vb 3 1 -2 Shade, shadow. -3 A dark woman -4 A kind of woman ( यौवनमन्यस्था according to Malli. on N 3. 8, Śi. 8 36; Me 84, or शीते सुखोष्णसर्वाङ्गी ग्रीष्मे या सुखर्शातला । तप्तकाञ्चनवर्णाभा सा स्त्री श्यामेति कथ्यते according to one commentator on Bk. 5 18 and 8 100 ) -5 A woman who has borne no children. -6 A cow. -7 Turmeric -8 The female cuckoo -9 The Priyangu creeper, कृत्वा श्यामाविटपसदृशं वस्तुमुक्तं द्वितीयम् M 2 7, Me 106 -10 The indigo plant -11 The holy basil -12 The seed of the lotus. -13 N. of the Yamunā -14 N of several plants -15 A name or form of Durgā ( worshipped by the Tāntrikas ). -Comp. -चरः a demon, Rākṣasa.

श्यामाकः A kind of grain or corn; ( न ) श्यामाकसुष्टि-परिवर्धितको जहाति S. 4 13 ( also श्यामक )

श्यामायते Den. Ā To become black, to prove impure ( as gold &c ), श्यामायते न युष्मासु य काञ्चनमिवाभिपु M. 2 10

श्यामिका 1 Blackness, darkness, अपाङ्गयोः केवलमस्य दीर्घयोः शनैः शनैः श्यामिकया कृतं पदम् Ku 5 21 -2 Impurity, alloy, ( of metals &c. ), हेम्न सलक्ष्यते ह्यमौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा R 1 10.

श्यामित a. Blackened, darkened

श्यालः [ श्यै-कालन् ] A wife's brother, brother-in-law.

श्यालकः 1 A wife's brother. -2 A wretched brother-in-law

श्यालकी, श्यालिका, श्याली A wife's sister

श्याव a ( -वा or -वी f. ) [ श्यै-वन् Un 1. 141 ] 1 Dark-brown, dark, dusky; कृष्णश्यावच्छविच्छाय. षष्मासान् मृदुलक्षणम् Mb. 12. 317. 13. -2 Bay, brown -वः The brown colour. -वा Night. -Comp. -तैलः the mango tree. -दत्, -दन्त, -दन्तक a brown-toothed, तथा सूर्याभिनिर्मुक्तं कुनखी श्यावदन्तपि Mb. 12. 34. 3, प्रेष्यो ग्रामस्य राज्ञश्च कुनखी श्यावदन्तक Ms. 3 153

श्येत a ( -ता or -नी f. ) White, ज्योत्स्नाशङ्कामिह वितरति हंसश्येनी K1. 5. 31 ( com. तकारस्य च नकार -श्येतशब्दान् ङीप् ). -तः The white colour.

**श्येनः** [ श्यै-इन् Un 2. 45 ] 1 The white colour -2 Whiteness -3 A hawk, falcon -4 Violence -5 Ved. A horse -6 A kind of arrow in bottle -**Comp.** -**अवपातः** the swoop of a hawk, श्येनावपातकृता वनवर्ति-केव Māl 8 8 -**कपोतीय** *a* (from Sibi story) sudden (calamity) -**करणम्**, **कराणिका** 1 burning on a separate funeral pile -2 a hawk-like, *i. e.* rash and desperate, act -**चित्**, -**जीविन्** *m* falconer, Ms 3 164 -**पातः** the swoop of a hawk or eagle, वडवे इव सयुक्ते श्येनपाते दिवौकसाम् Mb 3.133 26.

**श्यै** 1 *Ā* ( श्यायते, श्यान, शीत or शीन ) 1 To go, move. -2 To be congealed or coagulated -3 To dry up, wither

**श्यैनपाता** [ श्येनस्य पातोऽत्र अण् मुम् च ] Hawking, hunting, chase, इह विहरणै श्यैनपाता ग्वेरवधारयन् N 19 12

**श्यैनिकशास्त्रम्** The science of hunting, Gīrvāna.

**श्योणाकः**, **श्योनाकः** N. of a tree, Bignonia Indica (Mar दिडा)

**श्रङ्क्** 1 *Ā*. ( श्रङ्क्ते ) To go, creep.

**श्रङ्ग** 1 P. ( श्रङ्गति ) To go, move, creep

**श्रण** 1 P., 10 U ( श्रणति, श्राणयति-ते ) To give, give away, bestow (usually with वि), विश्राणयन्ते रत्नानि विविधानि बहूनि च Rām 4. 25 31, नि शेषविश्राणित भोगजातम् R. 5. 1

**श्रत्** and *A* prefix used with the root गी, see श्रदा.

**श्रथ्** I. 1, 9 P. ( श्रथति, श्रथति-ते ) To hurt, injure, kill. -II 1 P., 10 U ( श्रथति, श्राथयति-ते ) 1 To hurt, kill -2 To untie, loosen, liberate, release. -III. 10 U ( श्रथयति-ते ) 1 To make efforts, be occupied or busy. -2 To be weak or infirm. -3 To be glad

**श्रथनम्** 1 Killing, destruction -2 Untying, loosening, release. -3 Effort, exertion -4 Tying, binding. -5 Delighting repeatedly.

**श्रद्धान** *a* Having faith, trustful, believing, अज्ञ-श्वाश्रद्धानश्च संशयात्मा विनश्यति Bg 4 40, Ms 7 86

**श्रद्धानम्** Faith, belief.

**श्रद्धा** 3 U. 1 To confide, believe, put faith in (with acc of thing); क. श्रद्धास्यति भूतार्थम् Mk 3 24, कामिन्य श्रद्धुरनार्जव नरेषु Śi. 8 11; 9 69, U 7 6, श्रद्धे त्रिदशगोप-मात्रके दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R 11. 42 -2 To consent, assent.

**श्रद्ध** *a*. Believing, trusting

**श्रद्धा** 1 Trust, faith, belief, confidence -2 Belief in divine revelation, religious faith; श्रद्धा वित्तं विधिश्चेति त्रिनय तत्समागतम् Ś 7. 29, R. 2 16; अयति श्रद्धयोपेतो योगात् चलितमानस Bg 6 37; 7 21, 17. 3. -3 Sedateness, com-

posure of mind -4 Intimacy, familiarity -5 Respect, reverence -6 Strong or vehement desire तथापि वीर्यश्रद्ध-रहस्यश्रद्धया श्रद्धा विदुस्त्विति सचेतमोऽत्र Vikr 1 13, युद्धश्रद्धा-पुलकित इव प्राप्तसख्य करेण Mu 6 18 -7 The longing of a pregnant woman -**Comp** -**जाड्यम्** blind faith

**श्रद्धापनम्** *A* means of inspiring faith

**श्रद्धालु** *a* [ श्रद्धा-आलुच् ] 1 Believing, full of faith -2 Desirous, longing or wishing for (anything), अकाल-कृष्णसमुद्रमश्रद्धालुना भर्ता Ratn 1 -**लुः** *i* A pregnant woman longing for anything.

**श्रद्धेय** *a* Trustworthy; श्रद्धेया विप्रलब्धवार Kī. 11 35

**श्रन्थ** I. 1 *Ā* ( श्रन्थेन ) 1 To be weak -2 To be loose or relaxed -3 To loosen, relax -II 9 P ( श्रन्थति ) 1 To loosen, liberate, release -2 To delight repeatedly -III 1, 10 P To bind together, to compose. L. D B

**श्रन्थः** 1 Loosening, liberating -2 Looseness -3 Binding, tying together -4 N of Vishnu

**श्रन्थनम्** 1 Loosing, untying -2 Hurting, killing, destroying. -3 Tying, binding -4 Composing (a book).

**श्रन्थित** *p. p* 1 Loosed, liberated, let loose -2 Connected, strung or bound together -3 Hurt, injured -4 Overcome, overpowered -5 Delighted.

**श्रपणम्**, -**णा** Causing to boil, boiling, seething -**णः** Cooking fire ( आहवनीय or गार्हपत्य ).

**श्रपित** *p p* Boiled or caused to be boiled -2 Seethed. -**तम्** Boiled meat &c -**ता** Rice-gruel.

**श्रम्** 1 P ( श्राम्यति, श्रान्त ) 1 To exert oneself, take pains, toil, labour -2 To perform austerities, mortify the body (by acts of penance); क्रियाच्चिर श्राम्यसि गौरि Ku 5. 50. -3 To be wearied or fatigued, be exhausted; रतिश्रान्ता ज्येते रजनिरमणी गाढमुरसि K P 10, Śi 14. 38; Bk. 14 110. -4 To be afflicted or distressed यो वृन्दानि त्वरयति पथि श्राम्यता प्रोपितानाम् Me. 101 -**Caus.** ( श्र-श्रामयति-ते ) To cause to be fatigued &c -2 To overcome, conquer, subdue

**श्रमः** [ श्रम्-वच् न वृद्धि ] 1 Toil, labour, exertion, effort; अल महीपाल तव श्रमेण R. 2 34, जानाति हि पुन. सम्यक् कविरेव कवे श्रमम् Subhās, R 16 75, Ms. 9. 208 -2 Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, विनयन्ते स्म तद्योधा मधुभिर्विजय-श्रमम् R 4 65, 67; Me. 17. 52; Kī. 5. 28 -3 Affliction, distress, देशकालविचारीद श्रमव्यायामनि.स्वनम् Mb. 14. 45. 2. -4 Penance austerities, mortification of the body, दिवं यदि प्रार्थयसे वृथा श्रमः Ku. 5 45. -5 (a) Exercise; अयोद्धेन च श्रममकरोत् K 76 (b) Especially military exercise, drill. -6 Hard study. -7 = आश्रम q. v., तदा स पर्यावृत्ते श्रमाय Mb 3 114 5 -**Comp.** -**अम्बु** *n*, -**जलम्**, -**सलिलम्** perspiration, sweat; संपेदे श्रमसलिलोद्गमो विभूषाम् Kī. 7. 5. -**आर्त** *a* oppressed by fatigue, Ms. 8. 67.

-कपित *a* worn out by fatigue -झी Cucurbita Lagenaria (Mar दुध्या भोपळा) -भञ्जनी the Nagavela plant -विनोदः the act of dispelling fatigue -साध्य *a* to be accomplished by dint of labour -स्थानम् *a* drill-ground, gymnasium &c

श्रमण *a* (-णा, -णी *f.*) [श्रम्-युच्] 1 Labouring, toiling -2 Low, base, vile -3 Naked -णः 1 An ascetic, a devotee, religious mendicant in general. श्रमणोऽश्रमण (भवति) Bri. Up 1 3 22. Mb 12 151 21. Bhāg. 5 3. 20 -2 A Buddhist or Jain ascetic -3 A beggar. -णा, -णी 1 A female devotee or mendicant -2 A lovely woman -3 A woman of low caste -4 A hard-working woman. -5 Bengal madder -6 The spikedard -णम् Toil, exertion

श्रमणायते Den. *Ā* To become a beggar, monk or ascetic.

श्रमिन् *n* 1 Laborious, toiling, diligent -2 Undergoing fatigue or exertions -3 Tiring, fatiguing

श्रम् 1 *Ā* (श्रम्भते, श्रद्य) 1 To be careless or inattentive, be negligent -2 To err. -3 To trust, confide.

श्रयः, श्रयणम् [श्रि-चच् ल्युट् वा] Refuge, shelter, protection, asylum, (see आश्रय).

श्रवः [शृणोत्यनेन श्रु-अप्] 1 Hearing; as in सुखश्रव, आय-दृष्टं श्रवादेव पुरुषं धर्मचारिणम् Mb 13 104 10 -2 The ear, इन्द्रनीलेत्पलश्रवाः Rām 3. 42 16. -3 The hypotenuse of a triangle -4 Flowing, oozing (for त्व) -5 Fame, glory. -Comp. -पत्रम् an ear-ring, सोऽम्भ्या. श्रव पत्रयुगे प्रणाली-रेखैव धावत्यभिकर्णकृपम् N 7 62

श्रवणः, -णम् [शृणोत्यनेन श्रु-करणे ल्युट्] 1 The ear; श्रवति मधुपसमृद्धे श्रवणमपिदधानि (Git 5, श्रवणाञ्जलिपुटपेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्यमनृतं य Ve 1 4 -2 The hypotenuse of a triangle. -णः, -णा 1 N of a lunar mansion containing three stars -णम् 1 The act of hearing, श्रवणसुभगम् Me. 11 -2 Study -3 Fame, glory -4 That which is heard or revealed, the Veda, इति श्रवणान् 'because of such a Vedic text' -5 Wealth -6 Flowing, oozing. -7 (In phil.) The determining by means of the six signs the true doctrine of the Vedānta. -Comp. -अधिकारिन् *m.* a speaker, addresser -इन्द्रियम् the sense of hearing, the ear -उत्पलम् *a* lotus fastened in the ear. -उदरम् the hollow of the outer ear -कातरता anxiety for hearing. -गोचर *a* within the range of hearing. (-रः) ear-shot, as in श्रवणगोचरे तिष्ठ 'be within ear-shot'. -पथः, -विषयः the reach or range of the ear, वृत्तान्तेन श्रवणविषयप्रापिणा R 14. 87. -परुष *a.* 1 hard to be listened to. -2 hard to the ear. -पालिः, -ली *f.* the tip of the ear. -पाशः a beautiful ear. -पुटकः the auditory passage. -पूरकः an ear-ring or any such ornament. -प्राचुणिकः coming to any one's ear. -भुत *a* spoken of. -सुभग *a.* pleasing to the ear; वचस्तस्याकर्ण्य

श्रवणसुभगं पण्डितपतेरुन्वन् मूर्धनं नृपशुरथवायं पशुपति Jagannāths-pāṇḍita

श्रवस् *n* 1 The ear -2 Fame, glory, बृहच्छ्रवा (देवर्षि) Bhāg 1 5 1 -3 Wealth -4 Hymn -5 A praiseworthy action -6 Sound, गन्धाकृतिः स्पर्शसंश्रवासि Bhāg 5 11 10 -7 A stream, channel

श्रवस्यम् Fame, glory, renown.

श्रवस्यति Den. P 1 To wish for fame or glory -2 To long for a sacrifice or oblation

श्रवाण्यः, -य्यः [श्रु-आण्य Un. 3 96] An animal fit for sacrifice -*a* fit to be celebrated, praised.

श्रविष्ठा N of a lunar asterism, also called *Dhanistha*. -2 The asterism called श्रवणा -Comp. -जः, -भूः the planet Mercury -रमणः the moon

श्रव्य *a* Worth-hearing, praiseworthy

श्रा 2 P. (श्रानि, श्राण or श्रान, -Caus. श्रपयति-ते) 1 To cook, boil, dress, mature, ripen -2 To sweat or cause to sweat, heat

श्राण *a* 1 Cooked, dressed, boiled -2 Wet, moist. -णम् Boiled meat &c

श्राणा Rice-gruel

श्राद्ध *a* [श्रद्धा हेतुत्वेनास्त्यस्य अण्] Faithful, believing -द्धम् 1 A funeral rite or ceremony performed in honour of the departed spirits of dead relatives, श्रद्धया दीयते यस्मात्तस्माच्छ्राद्धं निगद्यते, it is of three kinds - निय, नैमित्तिक, and काम्य, य संगतानि कुर्वते मोहाच्छ्राद्धेन मानव Ms. 3. 140 -2 An obsequial oblation, a gift or offering at a Śrāddha, विहाय शोकं धर्मात्मा ददौ श्राद्धमनुत्तमम् Mb. 14 62 1: सर्वं श्रद्धया दत्तं श्राद्धम् Pratimā 5 -Comp. -कर्मन् *n*, -क्रिया a funeral ceremony. -कृत् *m* the performer of a funeral rite. -दः the offerer of a Śrāddha or funeral oblation. -दिनः, -नम् the anniversary of the death of a relative in whose honour a Śrāddha is performed -देवः, -देवता 1 a deity presiding over funeral rites -2 an epithet of Yama. -3 a Viśvadeva q. v -4 a Pitri or progenitor. -भुज् *a* eating food prepared at a श्राद्ध, श्राद्धभुज्पत्नीतरपं तद्दृष्ट्योऽधिगच्छति Ms 3 250. -भुज्, -भोक्तृ *m* a deceased ancestor -मित्रः making friends through a श्राद्ध; of श्राद्धम् (1) above, स स्वर्गाच्चयवते लोकच्छ्राद्धमित्रो द्विजाधम Ms 3. 140

श्राद्धिक *a* (-की *f.*) [श्राद्धे-देयम्, श्राद्धं तद्द्वयं भक्ष्यत्वेनास्त्यस्य वा ठक्] Relating to a Śrāddha -कः The recipient of an obsequial offering -कम् A present given at a Śrāddha. श्राद्धिक प्रतिग्रह च (नाधीयते) Ms. 4 116.

श्राद्धीय *a.* Relating to a Śrāddha

श्राद्धेय *a.* Fit for श्राद्ध, अश्राद्धेयानि धान्यानि कोदवाः पुलकास्तथा Mb. 13. 91. 38.



श्रान्त *p p.* [श्रम्-क्त] 1 Worn, tired, fatigued, exhausted, आरभेनैव कर्माणि श्रान्त श्रान्त पुन पुन M. 9. 30. -2 Calmed, tranquil -तः An ascetic -Comp. -संवाहनम् soothing or relieving the wearied

श्रान्तिः *f* [श्रम्-क्तिन्] Fatigue, exhaustion, weariness

श्रामः 1 A month -2 Time -3 A temporary shed.

श्रायः [श्रि-घञ्] Shelter, protection, refuge, asylum.

श्रावः [श्रु-घञ्] 1 Hearing, listening -2 Flowing, oozing

श्रावकः [श्रि-वृत्] 1 A hearer. -2 A pupil, disciple, श्रावकावस्थायाम् Mā 10 'in their pupilage' -3 A class of Buddhist saints or votaries -4 A Buddhist votary in general -5 A heretic. -6 A crow -7 A sound audible from afar

श्रावण *a* (-णी *f.*) [श्रवण-अण्] 1 Relating to the ear -2 Born under the asterism Śrāvāna -3 Enjoined in the Veda, विधिना श्रावणेनैव कुर्यात् कर्माण्यतन्द्रित Mb 12. 21. 16 -णः 1 N. of a lunar month (corresponding to July-August) -2 A heretic. -3 An impostor -4 N of a Vaiśya ascetic unwittingly shot dead by king Daśaratha who was in consequence cursed by his old parents that he would die of broken-heart separated from his sons. -णम् 1 Causing to be heard. -2 Knowledge derived from hearing.

श्रावणिक *a* [श्रावणी अस्यस्मिन् माने ठञ्] Relating to the month Śrāvāna -कः The month called Śrāvāna.

श्रावणी 1 The day of full moon in Śrāvāna. -2 N of an annual ceremony performed on this day when the sacred thread is put on anew

श्रावित *a* Told, narrated, related, made to hear, or learn -तम् 1 (In ritual) Call, exclamation -2 Request, श्रोतुमर्हसि दीनस्य श्रावितं कृपया मुने Bhāg 3. 22. 8.

श्राव्य *a* 1 To be heard (opp. दृश्य) -2 Audible, distinct.

श्रावस्तिः, -स्ती *f.* N. of a city north of the Ganges, (said to have been founded by king Śrāvastā)

श्रि 1 U. (श्रयति-ने, श्रिआय-शिआये, अश्रिआयन्-न, अश्रिआयन्ति-ने, श्रयितुम्, श्रित, Caus. आययति-ने, desid. श्रिआयति-ने, श्रिआयति-ने) 1 To go to, approach, resort to, have recourse to, approach for protection; य देश श्रयते तमेव कुरुते बाहु-प्रतापाजितम् H. 1. 150, R. 3. 70, 19. 1, श्रितासि चन्दनश्रान्त्या दुर्विपाकं विषदुमम् U. 1. 46. -2 To go or attain to, reach, undergo, assume (as a state), परीना रक्षोभि श्रयति विवशा कामपि दशाम् Bv 1. 83; द्विपेन्द्रभावं कलम श्रयन्निव R. 3. 32. -3 To cling to, lean or rest on, depend on; नील स्निग्धः श्रयति शिखरं नूतनस्तोयवाहः U. 1. 33. -4 To dwell in, inhabit -5 To honour, serve, worship. -6 To use, employ. -7 To devote oneself to, be attached to -8 To assist, help.

श्रित *p p.* [श्रि-क्त] 1 Gone to, approached, approached for refuge or protection -2 (Lung to, resting or sitting on) -3 United or joined with, connected with -4 Protected. -5 Honoured, served -6 Subservient, auxiliary. -7 Covered with, over-spread -8 Contained. -9 Assembled, collected -10 Having, possessing. -Comp. -क्षम *a.* composed, tranquil. -सरव *a.* one who has taken courage

श्रितिः *f* Resort, recourse, approach

श्रित = श्रुत q v Cooked, अयं सर्वं गमस्ताड्य श्रितं कृष्ण-मृगो नया Rām 2. 16. 25.

श्रिष्ट 1 P (श्रेषति) To burn

श्री 9 U (श्रीणानि, श्रीणीने) 1 To cook, dress, boil, prepare -2 To diffuse light, श्रीणन्तुप स्याद दिवं सुरस्य Rv 1. 68. 1

श्री *f* [श्रि-म्विप् नि० Un 2. 57] 1 Wealth, riches, affluence, prosperity, plenty, अनिवेद श्रियो मलम् Rām. माहसे श्री प्रनिवसति Mk 4 'fortune favours the brave', कर्माभ्यारम्भमाणे हि पुरुष श्रीनिवसे Ms. 9. 300; Kt 7. 28 -2 Royalty, majesty, royal wealth, श्रिय कुरुणामविपश्य पालनीम् Kt. 1. 1 -3 Dignity, high position, state; श्री-लक्षण Ku. 7. 15 'the marks or insignia of greatness or dignity', दुरागाया श्रियो राज्ञा दुरापा दुष्प्रसिद्धा Pt. 1. 67, विद्युल्लेखाकनकचिरं श्रीवितानं समाश्रम् V 4. 13 -4 Beauty, grace, splendour, lustre, (मुख्य) कमलश्रियं ददौ Ku. 5. 21, 7. 32; R. 3. 8. -5 Colour, aspect, नेषामाविष्टमृद व्रद्धा परि-म्लानमुखश्रियाम् Ku 2. 2. -6 The goddess of wealth, Lakṣmī, the wife of Viṣṇu, आसीदियं दशरथस्य गृहे यथा श्री. U. 4. 6, S. 3. 14, Si. 1. 1. -7 Any virtue or excellence. -8 Decoration -9 Intellect, understanding -10 Super-human power -11 The three objects of human existence taken collectively (यमे, अर्थे and काम) -12 The Sarala tree. -13 The Bilva tree. -14 Cloves. -15 A lotus. -16 The twelfth digit of the moon -17 N of Sarasvatī, (the goddess of speech). -18 Speech. -19 Fame, glory -20 The three Vedas (वेदत्रयी), श्रिया विहीनैर्गवैर्नोस्ति कै. सप्रवर्तितम् Mb 12. 10. 20 ('ऋच सामानि यजुषि। सा हि श्रीमृता सनाम्' इति ध्रुते। com.). *m* N. of one of the six *Rāgas* or musical modes -*a.* Splendid, radiant, adorning. (The word श्री is often used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities and eminent persons, श्रीकृष्णः, श्रारामः, श्रीवाल्मीकि, श्रीजयदेव, also celebrated works, generally of a sacred character; श्रीभागवत, श्रीरामायण &c., it is also used as an auspicious sign at the commencement of letters, manuscripts &c; Māgha has used this word in the last stanza of each canto of his Śisūpālavadha, as Bhāravi has used लक्ष्मी) -Comp. -आकम् a lotus -ईशः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -कण्ठः an epithet of Śiva; श्रीकण्ठपदलाञ्छन (सवभूतिः) Mv. 1. 4/5. -2 of the poet Bhavabhūti; श्रीकण्ठपदलाञ्छनः U. 1. 1. -सखः an epithet of Kubera. -करः an epithet of

Visnu (-रम्) the red lotus -करणम् a pen -करणादिः a chief secretary, Inscr -कान्तः an epithet of Visnu -कारः the word 'श्री' written at the top of a letter, (as an auspicious beginning) -कारिन् m a kind of antelope -कृच्छ्रः a kind of penance -खण्डः, -ण्डम् sandal wood, श्रीखण्डविलेपनं मुखयति H 1 97 -गदितम् a kind of minor drama. -गर्मः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 a sword -ग्रहः a trough or place for watering birds -ग्रामरः an epithet of Nārāyaṇa. -घनम् sour curds (-नः) a Buddhist saint -चक्रम् 1 the circle of the earth, the globe -2 a wheel of Indra's car -3 A diagram for the worship of त्रिपुरसुन्दरी in Tantra rituals -4 An astrological division of the body (representing the public region) -जः an epithet of Kāma -तालः a kind of palm tree -उः an epithet of Kubera -दयितः, -धरः epithets of Visnu -नगरम् N of two old towns (one in Cawnpur district and the other in Bundelkhand), Raj T, H -नन्दनः 1 an epithet of Kāma -2 (in music) a kind of measure -निकेतनः, -निवासः epithets of Visnu -पञ्चमी the fifth day of the bright half of Māgha (a festival in honour of the goddess of learning, Sarasvatī) -पतिः 1 an epithet of Visnu, श्रीपतिः पतिरसाववनेश्च परस्परम् Śi. 13 69 -2 a king, sovereign. -पथः a main road, high way. -पर्णम् a lotus. -पर्णी the silk cotton tree -पर्वतः N of a mountain, Māl 1 -पिष्टः turpentine. -पुत्रः 1 N. of Cupid; निर्जितुं निखलजगत्सु मानुषाणि श्रीपुत्रे चरति पदैव शीतरश्मि Rām ch 7. 11 -2 the moon -3 N of the horse of Indra -पुष्पम् 1 cloves. -2 a fragrant wood (पञ्चकाष्ठ). -प्रसूनम् cloves. -फलः the Bilva tree (-लम्) 1 the Bilva fruit; मन्मथगलं श्रीफलश्रीविजम्बि Vikr, Ms 5 120 -2 a coconut. -फला, -फली 1 the indigo plant -2 emblem myrobalan -भ्रातृ m 1 the moon -2 a horse. -मकुटम् gold. -मस्तकः garh -मुद्रा a particular mark on the forehead by the Vaisnavas -मूर्तिः f 1 an idol of Visnu or Lakṣmī. -2 any idol -युक्त, -युत a. 1 fortunate, happy -2 wealthy, prosperous (often used as an honorific prefix to the names of men). -3 famous, illustrious. -रङ्गः an epithet of Visnu -रसः 1 turpentine -2 resin. -वत्सः 1 an epithet of Visnu. -2 a mark or curl of hair on the breast of Visnu, प्रभानुलिङ्ग-श्रीवत्स लक्ष्मीविभ्रमदर्पणम् R. 10 10 -3 a hole in a wall made by a house-breaker अङ्क, °वारिन्, °सूत, °लक्ष्मन्, °लाञ्छन m. epithets of Visnu, तमभ्यगच्छन् प्रथमो विवाता श्रीवत्सलक्ष्मा पुरुषश्च साक्षान् Ku. 7 43 -वत्सकिन् m a horse having a curl of hair on his breast -वरः, -वल्लभः epithets of Visnu -वर्धनः an epithet of Śiva. -वल्लभः a favourite of fortune, a happy or fortunate person; Pt 1 45 -वासः 1 an epithet of Visnu -2 of Śiva -3 a lotus. -4 turpentine -वासस् m. turpentine. -वृक्षः 1 the Bilva tree. -2 the Āśvattha or sacred fig-tree, वक्ष श्रीवृक्षकान्तं मधुकनिकरदयामलं शार्ङ्गपाणे Visṇupāda. S. 28 -3 a curl of hair on the breast and forehead of a

horse °किन् having such mark, श्रीवृक्षकी पुरुषकोत्रमिताग्रकाय Śi 5 56 -वेष्टः 1 turpentine -2 resin -संक्षम् cloves. -सहोदरः the moon. -सिद्धिः N. of the 16th Yoga (in astrol.) -सूक्तम् N of a Vedic hymn (Rv 1 165) -हरिः an epithet of Visnu -हस्तिनी the sun-flower

श्रियमन्य a. 1 Thinking oneself worthy -2 Proud श्रियापतिः An epithet of Śiva, also श्रियावासिन् m

श्रीमत् a. 1 Wealthy, rich. -2 Happy, fortunate, prosperous, thriving -3 Beautiful, pleasing, श्रिय. पति श्रीमति ज्ञामितुं जगत् Śi 1 1 -4 Famous, celebrated, glorious, dignified (the word is often used as a respectful affix to celebrated or revered names of persons and things as श्रीमद्भागवत, श्रीमच्छंकराचार्य &c) -m 1 An epithet of Visnu -2 Of Kubera -3 Of Śiva -4 The Tīlaka tree -5 The Āśvattha tree -6 A parrot -7 A bull kept for breeding

श्रील a. 1 Rich, wealthy. -2 Fortunate, prosperous -3 Beautiful. -4 Famous, celebrated.

श्रु I. 1 P. (श्रवति) To go, move; cf. श्रु -II 5 P (शृणोति, शृणुव, अश्रौषीत्, श्रोष्यति, श्रोतुम्, श्रुत) 1 To hear, listen to, give ear to; शृणु मे सावनेषं वच V 2; स्तानि चाश्रोषत षट्पदानाम् Bk. 2 10; सदेवं मे तदनु जलद श्रोष्यसि श्रोत्रपेयम् Me 13, 102 -2 To learn, study, द्वादशवर्षभिर्व्याकरणं श्रूयते Pt 1 -3 To be attentive, to obey (इति श्रूयते 'it is so heard', i. e. is enjoined in the scriptures, such is the sacred precept.) -Caus. (श्रावयति-ते) To cause to hear, communicate, tell, relate, inform, श्रावितोऽप्रात्यमन्देशं स्तन-कलशं Mu 4 -Desid (शुश्रूषते) 1 To wish to hear. -2 To be attentive or obedient, obey, वाक्यं नैव करोति बान्धवजनो पत्नी न शुश्रूषते Pt. 4. 78 (where the word may have the next sense also). -3 To serve, wait or attend upon, शुश्रूषस्व गुरुम् Ś. 4. 17, Ku 1. 59, Ms. 2. 244.

श्रुत p p [श्रु-क्त] 1 Heard, listened to -2 Reported, heard of -3 Learnt, ascertained, understood -4 Well-known, famous, celebrated, renowned, श्रुतानुभावं शीरणं व्रज भावेन भाविनि Bhāg. 3. 32 11; श्रुतस्य किं तत् सदृशं कुलस्य R. 14 61; 3 40. -5 Named, called. -6 Promised; तदवश्यं त्वया कार्यं यदनेन श्रुतं मम Rām 2. 18. 21. -7 Vedic, like Vedas (वेदरूप), गिरः श्रुतायाः पुष्पिण्या मधुगन्धेन भूरिणा Bhāg. 4. 2 25. -तम् 1 The object of hearing -2 That which was heard by revelation i. e. the Veda, holy learning, sacred knowledge; श्रुतप्रकाशम् R 5 2 -3 Learning in general (विद्या), श्रोत्रे श्रुतेनैव न कुण्डलेन (विभाति) Bh. 2. 71; R 3 21, 5 22, अभिहोत्रफला वेदा शीलवित्तफलं श्रुतम् Pt. 2. 150; 4. 68 -4 The act of hearing, योगे बुद्धिं, श्रुते सत्त्वं, मनो ब्रह्मणि वारयन् Mb 12 177 31 -Comp. -अध्ययनम् study of the Vedas -अन्वित a. conversant with the Vedas. -अर्थः a fact verbally or orally communicated आपत्ति see अर्थोपपत्ति -ऋषिः a class of sages like Śūśruta; L. D. B. -कीर्ति a. famous, renowned. (-m.) 1 a generous man. -2 a divine sage.

(-/) N of the wife of Śatrughna -देवी N of Saravati -धर a remembering what is heard, retentive (-रः) the ear, राष्ट्रसुत्तरपात्रालयानि श्रुतधर्माणि Bhāg 1 25. 51 -अवस् m N of the father of Śisupāla अनुज the planet Saturn

श्रुतवत् a Knowing the Veda, proficient in sacred knowledge or learning in general, अपथे पदमर्पयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिता R 9 74.

श्रुतिः f [श्रु-क्ति] 1 Hearing, चन्द्राय ग्रहणमिति श्रुते Mu 1 7 R. 1. 27. -2 The ear, श्रुतिसुखमरस्वनर्गतय R 9 35, Śi 1 1, Vc. 3 23. -3 Report, rumour, news, oral intelligence -4 A sound in general, सा तु वेदश्रुतिं श्रुत्वा दृष्ट्वा वे तपसो निधिम् Rām 7 2 17; स वेति गन्धाश्च रमान श्रुतीश्च Mb 12 187. 19. -5 The Veda (known by revelation, opp स्मृति, see under वेद), श्रुतिस्तु वेदो विज्ञेयो धर्मगङ्गा तु वे स्मृति Ms. 2 10, 14 -6 A Vedic or sacred text, इति श्रुते or इति श्रुति 'so says a sacred text' -7 Vedic or sacred knowledge, holy learning, यत्रैषा सात्वती श्रुतिः Bhāg 1. 1. 7, 11 3 46 -8 (In music) A division of the octavo, a quarter tone or interval, रणद्विरा-चटनया नमस्वतः पृथग्विभिन्नश्रुतिमण्डले स्वरैः Śi. 1. 10, 11. 1, (see Malli ad loc). -9 The constellation Śravana -10 The diagonal of a tetragon, the hypotenuse of a triangle; cf कर्ण. -11 Direct or expressed signification (opp. लक्षणा), श्रुतिलक्षणाविशये च श्रुतिर्न्याय्या न लक्षणा ŚB on MS. 6. 2. 20. -12 Speech (वाक्), विविक्तवर्णाभरणा सुखश्रुतिः Kī 14 3. -13 Name, fame (कीर्ति); हेरण्या भवतो बाहू श्रुतिर्भवति पार्थिवी Mb. 3 35. 9. -14 A word, saw, saying, Rām. 2 72. 25 -15 An explanation of ब्रह्म from the उपनिषद्, विविद्याश्चोपनिषदीरात्मसंसिद्धये श्रुती Ms. 6 29 (com. श्रुतीरुपनिषत्पठितब्रह्मप्रतिपादकवाक्यानि) -16 Advantage, gain (फलश्रुति); उपोष्य संशितो भूत्वा हित्वा वेदकृता श्रुती Mb. 12. 265. 7 -17 Name, title, विभ्रन्यन्यविषया लोकपाल इति श्रुतिम् Kā. 2. 331. -18 Learning -19 Scholarship. -Comp. -अनुप्रासः a kind of alliteration; see K. P 9. -अर्थः the sense of a sentence derived on the strength of the श्रुतिप्रमाण as distinguished from लिङ्ग, वाक्य and other प्रमाण, यत्र श्रुत्यर्थो न सम्भवति तत्र वाक्यार्थो गृह्यते ŚB. on MS. 6. 2. 14. -उक्त, -उदित a. enjoined by the Vedas; आचार. परमो धर्मः श्रुयुक्त स्मर्ति एव च Ms. 1. 108. -कटः 1 a snake. -2 penance, expiation -कटु a harsh to hear (-टुः) a harsh or unmelodious sound, regarded as a fault of composition. -कथित a. enjoined or prescribed by the Vedas -चोदनम्, -नः a scriptural injunction, Vedic precept -जातिविशारद a. familiar with different kinds of quarter tones, वीणावादनतत्त्वज्ञः श्रुतिजातिविशारदः । तालज्ञश्चाप्रयासेन मोक्षमार्गं नियच्छति ॥ Y. 3. 115. -जीविका a law-book or code of laws. -दूषक a. offending the ear. -द्वैधम् disagreement or contradiction of Vedas or Vedic precepts, श्रुतिद्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात्तत्र यमोदुभौ स्मृतौ Ms. 2. 14. -धर a. 1 hearing. -2 having a retentive memory; L. D. B. -निदर्शनम्, evidence of the Vedas; कामकार-

कृतेऽन्यादुरेके श्रुतिनिदर्शनम् Ms. 11. 45 -पथः 1 the range of the ear, तामाश्रित्य श्रुतिपथगतामास्थया लब्धमल M. 1. 1. -2 (pl) tradition -प्रसादन a. grateful to the ear. -प्रामाण्यम् authority or sanction of the Vedas. -प्रामाण्यतः ind. on the authority of the Veda, श्रुति-प्रामाण्यतो विद्वान् स्वधर्मं निविशेत् वै Ms. 2. 8. -मण्डलम् 1 the outer ear. -2 the whole circle of the quarter-tones; Śi. 1 10. -महत् a. rich in scriptural lore; सरस्वती श्रुतिमहता महीयताम् Ś 7. 35 (च 1. श्रुतमहताम्) -मूलम् 1 the root of the ear; लपितु किमपि श्रुतिमूले Gīt. 1. -2 a Vedic text. -मूलक a founded on the Veda. -वचनम् a Vedic precept. -वर्जित a. 1 deaf. -2 not knowing the Vedas. -विप्रतिपन्न a. 1 not recognizing the authority of the scriptures, disregarding the Vedas -2 contrary to the Vedas -विचरम् the auditory passage. -विशेष-णार्थम् ind. for specialization in the Vedas, Śi. 1. 1. -विषयः 1 the object of the sense of hearing i. e. sound, श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Ś 1. 1. -2 the reach or range of the ear, एतत् प्रायेण श्रुतिविषयमापतितमेव K. -3 the subject matter of the Veda. -4 any sacred ordinance. -वेधः boring the ear. -शिखरम्, -शिरस् 1 Upamśad or Vedānta; नमः सर्वथाय श्रुतिशिखरदृष्टाय च नमः Viṣṇu-mahimna 30. -2 a leading text of the Veda. -सुख, -मनोहर a. agreeable to the ear, melodious; श्रुतिसुखमुपवीणितं सहायै. Kī. 10. 38. -स्फोटा Gynandropsis Pentaphylla (Mar. तिलवण). -स्मृति f. (dual) revelation and legal institutes, Veda and law; श्रुतिस्मृति-पुराणोक्तफलप्राप्त्यर्थम् Pūjā-mantra -हारिन् a. captivating the ear.

श्रुती = श्रुति above.

श्रुवः 1 A sacrifice. -2 A sacrificial ladle.

श्रुवा A sacrificial ladle; cf. शुवा. -Comp. -वृक्षः the Vīkaṅkata tree.

श्रुष्टिः f. Ved. 1 Hearing. -2 Help, assistance. -3 A boon (वर). -4 Prosperity, happiness.

श्रेढी A progression (in math.). -Comp. -फलम् the sum of a progression.

श्रेणिः m., f., -श्रेणी f. [श्रि-णि वा ङीप् Un. 4. 51] 1 A line, series, row, तरङ्गभूभङ्गा क्षुभितविहगश्रेणिरसना V. 4. 28; न पदपदश्रेणिभिरैव पङ्कजं सशैवलासंगमपि प्रकाशते Ku. 5. 9; Me. 28, 37. -2 A flock, multitude, group; U. 4. -3 A guild or company of traders, artisans &c., corporate body; न त्वां प्रकृतयः सर्वाः श्रेणीमुख्याश्च भूषिताः Rām. 2. 26 14; Ms. 8. 41; Bhāg. 2. 8. 18. -4 A bucket. -5 The fore or upper part of anything. -Comp. -धर्माः (m. pl.) the customs of trades or guilds; Ms. 8. 41. -बन्ध, -बन्ध a. forming a row, being in a line, श्रेणीबन्धाद्वितन्वद्वि-रस्तम्भां तोरणसज्जम् R. 1. 41.

श्रेणिकः A front-tooth.

**श्रेणिका** A tent

**श्रेणीम्** 1 P. To be arranged in regular order.

**श्रेणी** 1 A succession of distinct things. -2 (In math.) Progression. -3 Sequence. -**Comp.** -**फलम्** the sum of a progression. -**व्यवहारः** the determination of progression.

**श्रेमन्** m. Superiority, pre-eminence, सूर्यस्य पश्य श्रेमाणं यो न तद्वयेते चरन् Ant. Br. 7. 15. 16.

**श्रेयस्** a. [ अतिशयेन प्रशस्यम् ईयस्सु आदेशः ] 1 Better, preferable, superior; वर्धनाद्रक्षणं श्रेयः H. 3. 3; श्रेयान् स्ववर्गो विद्युणः परधर्मात् स्वनुष्ठितात् । स्वधर्मे निधनं श्रेयः परवर्गो भयावहः ॥ Bg. 3. 35, 2 5. -2 Best, most excellent, quite desirable, श्रेयो ह्यस्माकमेवं हि Mā. 1. 13. -3 More happy or fortunate -4 More blessed, dearer (compar. of प्रशस्य q. v.). -n 1 Virtue, righteous deeds, moral or religious merit -2 Bliss, good fortune, blessing, good, welfare, felicity, a good or auspicious result, पूर्वावधारितं श्रेयो दुःखं हि परिवर्तते S. 7. 13; शिष्टं यासुपस्थितश्रेयोऽवमानिनम् S. 6; प्रतिबध्नाति हि श्रेयः पूज्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः R. 1. 79; U. 5. 27, 7. 20; R. 5. 34. -3 Any good or auspicious occasion, S. 7. -4 Final beatitude, absolution -**Comp.** -**अभिकाङ्क्षिन्** a desiring bliss or welfare; न राज्ञः प्रतिगृह्णन्ति श्रेयः श्रेयोऽभिकाङ्क्षिणः Ms. 4. 91 -**अर्थिन्** a. 1 seeking happiness, desirous of felicity. -2 Wishing well. -**कर** a. 1 promoting happiness, favourable; किञ्चिच्छ्रेयस्करतरं कर्मोक्तं पुरुषं प्रति Ms. 12. 84. -2 propitious, auspicious. -**परिश्रमः** striving after absolution.

**श्रेयसी** 1 Yellow myrobalan. -2 Long pepper.

**श्रेयस्त्वम्** Betterness, superiority; ब्राह्मण्यामयनार्यानु श्रेयस्त्वं क्वेति चेद्वेत् Ms. 10. 66.

**श्रेष्ठ** a. 1 Best, most excellent, pre-eminent (with gen. or loc.). -2 Most happy or prosperous. -3 Most beloved, dearest. -4 Oldest, senior -**शुः** 1 A Brāhmaṇa. -2 A king. -3 N. of Kubera. -4 N. of Viṣṇu. -**घृम्** 1 Cow's milk. -2 Copper. -**Comp.** -**अन्वय** a descended from an excellent family -**अम्लम्** the fruit of the tamarind. -**आश्रमः** 1 the best order of one's religious life, i. e. that of a householder. -2 a householder. -**काष्ठः** Tectona Grandis (Mar. साग). (-**घृम्**) the main pillar of a house. -**वाच** a. eloquent. -**वेधिका** musk.

**श्रेष्ठिन्** m. [ श्रेष्ठं घनादिकमस्त्यय इति ] The head or president of a mercantile or other guild; निक्षेपे पतिते हर्म्ये श्रेष्ठी स्तौति स्वदेवताम् Pt. 1. 14. -**Comp.** -**चत्वरम्** the part of a city where merchants live; स खलु श्रेष्ठिचत्वरं निवसति Mk. 2.

**श्रै** 1 P. (श्रायति) 1 To sweat, perspire. -2 To cook, boil.

**श्रैष्ठ्यम्** Superiority, pre-eminence, excellence.

**श्रोण** 1 P (श्रोणति) 1 To collect, heap. -2 To be collected or accumulated.

**श्रोण** a. Crippled, lame -णः A kind of disease.

**श्रोणा** 1 Rice-gruel. -2 The constellation Śravana, Bhāg. 7. 14 23.

**श्रोणिः**, -णी f. [ श्रोण-ङन् वा ङीप् Un. 4. 53 ] 1 The hip or loins, the buttocks, श्रोणीभारादलमगमना Me. 84; श्रोणीभारस्त्यजति तनुताम् K. P. 10, Ś. 8. 31 -2 A road, way. -**Comp.** -**तटः** the slope of the hips. -**फलकम्** 1 the broad hips. -2 the buttocks. -**बिम्बम्** 1 the round hips, रथाङ्गनामन् विद्युनो रथाङ्गश्रोणिबिम्बया V. 4. 37 -2 a waist-band -**सूत्रम्** 1 a string worn round the loins -2 a sword-belt; श्रोणिस्त्रं च खड्गं च विमलं कमलेक्षणं Rām. 7. 6. 65

**श्रोतस्** n [ श्रु-असुन् तुद् च ] 1 The ear -2 The trunk of an elephant -3 An organ of sense -4 The stream or current (for श्रोतस् q. v) -**Comp.** -**रन्ध्रम्** an aperture of the trunk, a nostril; श्रोतोरन्ध्रानितसुभगं दन्तिभिः पीयमानः Me. 44; (also written श्रोतोरन्ध्र).

**श्रोतृ** m. 1 A hearer. -2 A pupil.

**श्रोत्रम्** [ श्रूयतेऽनेन श्रु-करणे-घृन् ] 1 The ear, श्रोत्रं श्रुतेनैव न कुण्डलेन Bh. 2 71. -2 Proficiency in the Vedas. -3 The Veda. -**Comp.** -**पदवी** the range of hearing. -**परम्परा** successive oral report -**पालिः**, -**पुटः** the lobe of the ear. -**पेय** a. to be imbibed by the ear, to be attentively heard; संदेशं मे तदनु जलदं श्रोष्यसि श्रोत्रपेयम् Me. 13 -**मूलम्** the root of the ear. -**वादिन्** a. obedient. -**सुख** a. melodious, agreeable to the ear.

**श्रोत्रिय** a. [ छन्दो वेदमधीने वेति वा छन्दस् च श्रोत्रादेशः; cf. P. V. 2. 84 ] 1 Proficient or versed in the Veda. -2 Teachable, tractable. -3 Modest, well-behaved. -यः A learned Brāhmaṇa, one well-versed in sacred learning, जन्मना ब्राह्मणो ज्ञेयः संस्कारैर्द्विज उच्यते । विद्यया याति विप्रत्वं त्रिभिः श्रोत्रिय उच्यते ॥, ते श्रोत्रियास्तत्त्वविनिश्चयाय भूरि श्रुतं शाश्वतमाद्रियन्ते Mā. 1 5; R. 16. 25. -**Comp.** -**स्वम्** the property of a learned Brāhmaṇa, राजस्वं श्रोत्रियस्वं च न भोगेन प्रणश्यति Ms. 8 149.

**श्रौत** a. (-ती f.) [ श्रुतौ विहितम् अण् ] 1 Relating to the ear. -2 Relating to, founded on, or prescribed by, the Veda. -3 Sacrificial. -4 Audible, expressed in plain language (as a simile, opp. to आर्थ implied). -**तम्** 1 Any observance prescribed by the Vedas. -2 Ritual enjoined by the Vedas. -3 Preservation or maintenance of the sacred fire. -4 The three sacred fires collectively, (i. e. गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण) -**Comp.** -**कर्मन्** n. a Vedic rite. -**मार्गः** hearing. -**सूत्रम्** N. of a class of Sūtra works based on the Veda (ascribed to आश्वलायन, साख्यायन, कात्यायन &c.).

**श्रौत्रम्** [ श्रोत्र-स्वार्थे अण् ] 1 The ear -2 Proficiency in the Vedas. -a. Relating to the ear, यश्चायमभ्यासं श्रौत्रं प्रातिश्रुत्करतेजोमयोऽनृतमयः पुरुषः Bri. Up. 2. 5. 6.



**श्रीषद्** *ind* An exclamation or formula used in making an offering with fire to the gods or departed spirits, cf. वषद् or वौषद्.

**शृङ्ग** *a* [ शृङ्ग-कृन्त नि० Un. 3 19 ] 1 Soft, gentle, mild, bland (as words &c.), उवाच वचनं शृङ्गं भूतभावनमव्ययम् Mb. 1. 7 19 -2 Smooth, polished, यस्यामति-शृङ्गतया गृहेषु विधातुमालेख्यमशकनुवन्तः Śi 3 46, शास्त्रमली-फलके शृङ्गे नेनिज्यात्रेजकं शनैः Ms. 8 396 -3 Small, fine, thin, delicate, शृङ्गं यत् परिहितमेतयोः किलान्तर्धानार्थं तदुदकसकसकमूर्ध्वं Śi. 8. 65 -4 Beautiful, charming -5 Candid, honest, frank. -Comp. -त्वच् *m.* Bauhinia Tomentosa (Mar. आपटा). -पत्रकः ebony. -पिष्ट *a* ground fine -वाच् kindly speaking.

**शृङ्गक** *a.* 1 Smooth, soft. -2 Beautiful, charming. -कम् The Arecanut.

**शृङ्ग** 1 *Ā.* ( शृङ्गते ) To go, move.

**शृङ्ग** 1 *Ā.* ( शृङ्गते ) To go, move.

**शृथ** 1 *P.* ( शृथति ) 1 To be loose or slackened; शृथदुक्कूलं कबरी च विच्युताम् Bhāg 8 12. 21 -2 To be weak or infirm. -3 To hurt, kill -*Caus.* ( शृथयति-ते ) To slacken, loosen, relax (fig. also); शृथायितुं क्षणमक्षमताङ्गना न सहसा सहसा कृतवेपथुः Śi. 6. 57; परित्राणस्नेहं शृथायितुमशक्यः खलु यथा G L. 37.

**शृथ** *a.* 1 Untied, unfastened. -2 Loose, relaxed, loosened, slipped off, वृन्ताच्छूल्यं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R. 5. 69, 19 26. -3 Dishevelled (as hair). -Comp. -उद्यम *a.* relaxing one's efforts. -बन्धनम् having the muscles relaxed; Rs -लम्बिन *a* hanging loosely down; शृथलम्बिनीर्जटा Ku. 5. 47.

**शृथा** 1 *P.* ( शृथति ) To pervade, penetrate.

**शृथा** 1 *Ā.* ( शृथते ) 1 To praise, extol, commend, applaud; शिरसा शृथते पूर्वं ( गुणं ) परं ( दोषं ) कण्ठे नियच्छति Subhās, यथैव शृथ्यते गङ्गा पादेन परमेष्ठिन Ku. 6. 70 (some read शृथते for शृथ्यते and give it the next sense). -2 To boast of, be proud of, शृथायिष्ये केन को बन्धुभेष्यत्युन्नति-मुन्नत Bk. 16. 4. -3 To flatter, coax (with dat.), गोपी कृष्णाय शृथायते Sk., शृथायमानः परस्त्रीभ्यस्तत्रागाद्राक्षसाधिपः Bk. 8 73.

**शृथानम्** [ शृथ-ल्युट् ] 1 Praising, eulogizing. -2 Flattering -*a* Boasting, a boaster, Mb 5.

**शृथा** [ शृथ-ञ ] 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation, कर्णजयद्रथयोर्वा कात्र शृथा Ve 2. -2 Self-praise, boast; हते जरति गात्रोये पुरस्कृत्य शिखिर्दिनम्। या शृथा पाण्डुपुत्राणां सैवास्माकं भविष्यति ॥ Ve. 2. 4. -3 Flattery. -4 Service -5 Wish, desire -6 Pleasure, delight in anything -Comp. -विपर्ययः absence of boasting; त्यागे शृथाविपर्ययः R. 1. 22

**शृथायित** *p p.* Praised, eulogized, commended.

**शृथायिन** *a.* 1 Haughty, अभिगर्जन्ति हरयः शृथायिनः पर-शृक्या Bhāg 8. 2. 6. -2 Proud, boasting. -3 Celebrated, famous.

**शृथाय** [ शृथ-प्यत् ] Praised, praiseworthy, शृथायान्वयेति नयनोत्सवकारिणीति Māl. 6 17; U. 4. 9, 13. -2 Respectable, venerable. -3 Laudable, commendable.

**शृङ्ग** [ शृङ्ग-कु नेत्वम् पृषो० Un. 1. 32 ] 1 A debauchee, libertine. -2 A slave, dependent. -*n* The science of astronomy, astrology.

**शृङ्ग** 1 A libertine -2 A servant.

**शृष्ट** I. 1 *P.* ( शृष्टति ) To burn. -II. 4 *P.* ( शृष्टयति, शृष्ट ) 1 To embrace, शृष्टयति चुम्बति जलधरकल्पं हरिपुगल इति तिमिरमनल्पम् Git. 6 -2 To stick, cling or adhere to. -3 To unite, join. -4 To grasp, take, understand; आश्लेषि न श्लेषकवेर्भवत्या. श्लोकद्वयार्थः सुधिया मया किम् N. 3. 69 -5 ( *Ā.* ) To result, be the consequence of anything. -III. 10 *U.* ( शृष्टयति-ते ) To unite, join, connect.

**शृष्ट** 1 An embrace -2 Clinging, adherence.

**शृष्ट** *p. p.* [ शृष्ट-क ] 1 Embraced. -2 Clung, adhered to -3 Resting or leaning on. -4 Involving a pun, susceptible of a double interpretation, अत्र विषमादय शब्दाः शृष्टाः K. P. 10. -5 Fitting tight (as a coat of mail), विबभौ सर्वतः शृष्टम् ( वर्म ) Mb. 7. 127. 18. -Comp. -रूपकम् ambiguity as a metaphor, राजहंसोपभोगार्हं भ्रमरप्रार्थयसौरभम्। सखि वक्त्राम्बुजमिदं तवेति शृष्टरूपकम् ॥ Kāv. 2. 87. -वर्त्मन् the adhering together of the eyelids.

**शृष्टिः** *f* 1 Embrace -2 Adherence.

**शृष्टे** [ शृष्ट-ञ ] 1 An embrace. -2 Clinging or adhering to. -3 Union, junction, contact, निरन्तरश्लेषघना K. (where it has the next sense also). -4 Pun, paronomasia, double entendre, susceptibility of a word or sentence to yield two or more interpretations (regarded as a figure of speech and very commonly used by poets, for def. see K. P. Kārikas 84 and 96); आश्लेषि न श्लेषकवेर्भवत्या. श्लोकद्वयार्थः सुधिया मया किम् N. 3. 69, see शब्दश्लेष also. -5 Burning. -6 Sexual union; ततो गर्भं संभवति श्लेषात् स्त्रीपुंसयोर्नृप Mb. 13. 111. 30. -7 A grammatical augment. -Comp. -अर्थः a pun, double entendre -उपमा a comparison containing double meanings; शिशिराशुप्रतिद्वन्द्वि श्रीमत् सुरभिगन्धि च। अम्भोजमिव ते वक्त्रमिति श्लेषोपमा स्मृता ॥ Kāv. 2. 28. -भित्तिक *a.* trusting on (lit. having for its basis) a Slesa.

**श्लेषक** *a.* Attaching, connecting

**श्लेषिन्** *a.* Adhering, clinging.

**श्लेषा** An embrace; अन्योन्यश्लेषयोस्तु निरन्तरपयोधराम् Bhāg. 3. 20. 30.

**श्रीपदम्** Swelled leg, elephantiasis -Comp. -अपहः removing elephantiasis, the पुत्रजीवी tree, Putrajīva Roxburghu. -प्रभवः the mango tree.

**श्रीपदिन्** *m* A club-footed man

**श्रील** *a*. 1 Lucky, prosperous, see श्रील -2 Decent; of अश्लील.

**श्लेष्मन्** *m*. [ श्लिष्-मनिन् Un. 4. 157 ] 1 Phlegmatic humour; गुडेन वर्धित श्लेष्मा सुखं वृद्धपा निपात्यते Pt. 3 62 -2 Mucus (of the eye), स सुप्त इव चाण्डाल श्लेष्मापिहितलोचन Mb. 12 141 44 -*n*. A band, cord. -**Comp.** -**अतिसारः** dysentery produced by vitiated phlegm -**ओजस्** *n*. the phlegmatic humour. -**कटाहकः** a spittoon -**झा, -झी** 1 the Arabian jasmine. -2 the hog-weed. -**धातुः** the phlegmatic humour.

**श्लेष्मकः** Phlegm

**श्लेष्मण** *a* Phlegmatic.

**श्लेष्मल** *a*. Phlegmatic.

**श्लेष्मिक** *a* (-की *f*.) 1 Phlegmatic -2 Producing phlegm

**श्लेष्मातः, श्लेष्मातकः** A kind of tree, Cordia Latifolia (Mar. भोकर).

**श्लेष्मिन्** Bdelium.

**श्लोक** 1 *Ā* (श्लोक्ते) 1 To praise or compose in verse, versify. -2 To acquire -3 To abandon, give up. -4 To heap together, collect

**श्लोकः** [ श्लोक-अच् ] 1 Praising in verse, extolling. -2 A hymn or verse of praise. -3 Celebrity, fame, renown, name, as in पुण्यश्लोक q. v.; वैदेहि तावदसलो भुवनेषु पुण्य. श्लोक. प्रशस्तचरितैरुपगीयता ते Mv 7. 26; उत्तमश्लोकं Bhāg. 2. 1. 9 -4 An object of praise -5 A proverb or saying -6 A stanza or verse in general; श्लोकत्वमापद्यत यस्य श्लोक R 14 70, समाक्षरैश्चतुर्भिर्ग पादैर्गीतो महर्षिणा । सोऽनुग्याहरणाद्-भूयः श्लोक श्लोकत्वमागत ॥ Rām. 1. 2 40. -7 A stanza or verse in the Anustubh metre -8 The dear and beloved people (इष्टमित्र ?), यथा ह वै पदेनानुविन्देदेवं कीर्ति श्लोकं विन्दते Bri. Up 1. 4. 7. -**Comp.** -**कारः** a composer of Slokas, P. III. 2. 23. -**भू** *a*. appearing in sound; Ait. Ār.

**श्लोकयति** Den. P. To celebrate or praise in song

**श्लोक्य** *a*. Praiseworthy, शरण्यो नावधीच्छ्लोक्य आह चेदं हसन्निव Bhāg. 1. 17. 30.

**श्लोण** 1 *P* (श्लोणति) To heap together, collect, gather; cf. श्लोण.

**श्लोणः** A lame man, cripple.

**श्वङ्क्** 1 *Ā*. (श्वङ्क्ते) To go, move

**श्वच्, श्वञ्च्** 1 *Ā*. (श्वचते, श्वञ्चते) 1 To go, move -2 To be opened, gape, be split or cleft.

**श्वज्** 1 *Ā*. (श्वजते) To go, move,

**श्वद्** 10 *U* (श्वडयति-ते) 1 To speak ill, (श्वडयति only according to some) -2 (श्वडयति-ते) (a) To go, move. (b) To adorn. (c) To finish, accomplish, (only श्वडयति in these senses according to some).

**श्वण्ड** 10 *U*. (श्वण्डयति) To speak ill

**श्वन** *m*. [ श्वि-रुनिन् नि० Un. 1. 153 ] (Nom. श्वानो, श्वान acc. pl. शुन, शुनी *f*) A dog, श्व यदि क्रियते राजा स किं नाश्नान्युपानहम् Subhās, Bh. 2 31, Ms 2 208 -**Comp** -**अदः**=श्वपाक q. v., श्वदोऽपि सद्य सवनाय कल्पते Bhāg 3 33 6 -**अश्वः** an epithet of Bhairava. -**क्रीडिन्, -वत्** *m* a keeper or breeder of sporting dogs, Ms 3 164, 4. 216. -**गणः** a pack of hounds. -**गणिकः** 1 a hunter. -2 a dog feeder -**जीविका** dog's life, servitude -**दंष्ट्रा** 1 a dog's tooth. -2 The गोक्षुर plant (Mar. गोरारु). -**दयितम्** a bone -**धूर्तः** a jackal -**नरः** a snappish or currish fellow. -**निशम्, -निशा** a night on which dogs bark, (the 14th day of the dark half of a month) -**पच्** *m*, -**पचः** 1 a man of a very low and degraded caste, an outcast, a Chāndāla; Ms 3 92, श्वपचात्मभुवोर्निर्गन्तरा मम भूयात् परमात्मनि स्थिति Bv 4. 23. -2 a dog-feeder -3 a public executioner -**पदम्** 1 a dog's foot -2 a mark like a dog's foot (to be branded on the forehead of a thief); रतेये च श्वपदं कार्यम् Ms 9 237 -**पाकः** an outcast, a Chāndāla, क्षत्रुर्जातस्तथोप्राया श्वपाक इति कीर्त्यते Ms 10 19; श्वपाको जल्पाको भवति मधुपाकोपमगिरा । देव्यपराधक्षमापनस्तोत्रम् 6, शुनि चैव श्वपाके च पण्डिता समदर्शिन Bg. 5 18, G L 29. -**फलम्** lime or citron -**फलकः** N. of the father of Akrūra. -**भीरुः** a jackal -**गूथ्यम्** a pack of dogs -**वृत्तिः** *f*. 1 the life of a dog (to which servitude is often likened), सेवा लाघवकारिणी कृतधियः स्थाने श्ववृत्तिं बिदुः Mu. 3. 14, Ms. 4 6 -2 servitude, service; सत्यानुत्ताभ्यामपि वा न श्ववृत्त्या कदाचन (जीवित्) Ms. 4 4. -**व्याघ्रः** 1 a beast of prey. -2 a tiger. -3 a leopard. -**हन्** *m* a hunter.

**श्वकः** A wolf

**श्वञ्च** 10 *U*. (श्वञ्चयति-ते) 1 To go, move -2 To pierce, make a hole, bore. -3 To live in misery

**श्वभ्रम्** 1 A hole, chasm, श्वभ्रं च यस्मिन्स्पर्शं क्रियता शिल्पिभिर्मम Rām. 7. 54. 8; महोरग. श्वभ्रमिव प्रविष्टम् V. 1. 18, Kt. 14. 33 -2 A den, कक्षं श्वभ्रमित्युपद्रवन्ति Bri. Up. 2. 9. 7. -3 Hell; वृद्धानपृष्ट्वा संदेहं महच्छ्वभ्रमिवार्हति Mb. 8. 69. 51.

**श्वभ्रित** *a*. Full of holes

**श्वयः, श्वयनम्** Swelling, increase

**श्वयथुः** Swelling, intumescence.

**श्वयीचिः** [ श्वयते. चित् Un 4 74 ] The moon.

**श्वयीची** Sickness, disease

**श्वल्** 1 *P*. (श्वलति) To run, go quickly.

**श्वल्क्** 10 *U*. (श्वल्कयति-ते) To tell, narrate.

**श्वल्ल** 1 *P*. (श्वलति) To run; see श्वल्.

**श्वशुरः** [ शु-आशु अक्षते आशु-अश् उरच् प्रपो० Un 1 44 ]  
1 A father-in-law, wife's or husband's father राजत्विक्-  
स्नातकगुरुन् प्रियश्वशुरमातुलान् । अहंयःमभुपकेण परिसंवसरात् पुन ॥  
Ms. 3 119 -2 A respectable man -रौ (dual) The  
father-in-law and mother-in-law

**श्वशुरकः** A father-in-law.

**श्वशुर्यः** 1 A brother-in-law, a wife's or husband's  
brother -2 The younger brother of a husband

**श्वश्रूः** f A mother-in-law, a wife's or husband's  
mother, श्वश्रूजनानुष्टितचान्वेषाम् R 14. 13. -Comp. -श्वश्रुरौ  
m du the mother and father-in-law

**श्वस्** 2 P. (श्वसिति, श्वरत or श्वसित) 1 To breathe,  
respire, draw breath, स कर्मकारमन्त्रेव श्वसन्नपि न जीवति II  
2 12, क्षणमायवनिष्ठते श्वसन यदि जन्तुर्ननु लाभवानसौ R 8 87. -2  
To sigh, pant, heave, श्वसिति विहगवर्ग Rs 1 13 -3 To  
hiss, snort -Caus (श्वसयति-ने) To cause to breathe  
or live

**श्वसनः** [ श्वसिन्त्यनेन श्वस्-ल्युट् ] 1 Air, wind, श्वसनसुरभि-  
गन्वि Śi 11 21 -2 N of a demon killed by Indra.  
-नम् 1 Breath, breathing, respiration, श्वसनचलितपल्लवा-  
धरोष्ठ Ki 10. 34, Ratn. 2 4 (where it has sense 1  
also), Śi. 9. 52. -2 Sighing -3 Feeling; an object  
of feeling; घ्राणेन गन्ध रसनेन वै रसं रूपं तु दृष्ट्या श्वसन त्वचैव  
Bhag 2 2. 29. -Comp -अशनः a serpent. -ईश्वरः  
the Arjuna tree -उत्सुकः a serpent -ऊर्मिः f a gust  
of wind -मनोग a moving as wind or thought.  
-रन्ध्रम् a nostril. -समीरणम् breath

**श्वसान** a. Alive.

**श्वसित** p. p. [ श्वस्-क्त ] 1 Breathed, sighed -2  
Breathing. -तम् 1 Breathing, respiration -2 Sighing

**श्वासः** [ श्वस्-घञ् ] 1 Breathing, breath, respiration,  
heaving, अद्यापि स्तनवेपथु जनयति श्वास प्रमाणाधिक Ś 1 30,  
Ku. 2 42. -2 A sigh, panting; नैव बाष्पविमोक्षण न वा  
श्वासकृते न च Mb 12 153 77. -3 Air, wind -4 Asthma.  
-5 Aspiration (in the pronunciation of consonants)  
-6 Inspiration -Comp. -उच्छ्वासः exhalation and  
inhalation, respiration -कासः asthma. -कुठारः a drug  
used to cure asthma -धारणम् = प्राणायाम. -रोधः suspen-  
sion or obstruction of breath -हिक्का a kind of hiccough.  
-हेतिः f. sleep

**श्वासिन** a [ श्वासयति श्वस्-णिच् णिनि ] 1 Breathing.  
-2 Asthmatic. -3 Aspirated (as a sound or letter).  
-m. 1 Air, wind. -2 A breathing animal, living  
being. -3 One who pronounces (letters) with a hissing  
sound.

**श्वस्** ind. 1 Tomorrow, श्व कार्यमद्य कुर्वति पूर्वलिं चापरा-  
ल्लिकम् । नहि प्रतीक्षते मृत्युः कृतमरय न वा कृतम् ॥ Subhās; वरमद्य  
कपोतो न श्वो मयूर Subhās. -2 Future (at the beginning  
of comp. ); पृथुदके जय्यपरो नैनं श्वोमरणं तपेत् Mb 9. 39 34.

-3 A particle implying auspiciousness -Comp. -प्रभृति  
ind from tomorrow onwards -भूत a (श्वोभूत) being  
tomorrow, यौवराज्येऽभिषेद्यामि श्वोभूतं रघुनन्दनम् A Rām. 2  
2. 7, श्वोभूते स्वपुत्रं यात Bhag. 9 20 17 -वसीय, -वसीयस्  
(श्वोवसीय, श्वोवसीयस्) a. happy, auspicious, fortunate  
(-n.) happiness, good fortune, 'श्वोवसीयं शिव शुभम्' इति  
हल्युध, Dk 2 2 -श्रेयस् (श्वःश्रेयस्) a. happy,  
prosperous (-सम्) 1 happiness, prosperity -2 an  
epithet of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit

**श्वस्तन** a (-नी f), श्वस्त्य a Relating to the  
morrow, future -नम् The future

**श्वि** 1 P (श्वयति, शिश्वाय-गुणाव, अश्वन्-अश्वयिन-अशिश्वियत्,  
अविष्यति, श्वयितुम्, शून) 1 To grow, increase (fig. also),  
to swell (as the eye), रुदतोऽगिश्चिश्चक्षुरारय हेतोस्तवाश्वयीत्  
Bk 6 19, 31, 14 79, 15 30 -2 To thrive, prosper  
-3 To go, approach, move towards -With उद् 1 to  
swell, increase, grow, प्रबलरुदितोच्छूननेत्रम् (मुखम्) Me  
86 -2 to be proud, be puffed up with pride

**श्वाकर्णः** The ear of a dog.

**श्वागणिकः** A dog-keeper, one living by keeping  
dogs.

**श्वान्निकः** 1 A hunter -2 A dog keeper

**श्वादन्तः** A dog's tooth.

**श्वानः** [ श्वैव-अण् न टिलोप ] A dog -Comp. -निद्रा  
'a dog's sleep', a very light sleep -वैखरी angry or  
currish snarling

**श्वापद** a (-दी f) Savage, ferocious -दः 1 A  
beast of prey, wild beast -2 A tiger

**श्वापुच्छः, -च्छम्** A dog's tail

**श्ववराह** a. A tassel in which a dog and a hog  
participate Hence metaphorically श्ववराहः कलह means  
any project which is fruitful in its success or failure,  
शक्नोति यं न द्विपतो निहन्तु, स श्व-वराहं कलहं विदध्यात् Bk  
12. 33 (com Jayamangalā says-यथा चाण्डाला वराहं हन्तु-  
मशक्ता श्वानं विमुच्य योधयन्ति । यद्ययं हतोऽनेन वा अयमिति तयो-  
र्भक्ष्यत्वादुभयथा कार्यसिद्धे )

**श्वविध्व** m. A porcupine; Ms. 5 18, सूकर. पञ्चवर्षाणि  
दशवर्षाणि श्वविध्व Mb. 13 111. 78

**श्वित्** 1 A. (श्वेतते) To become white, be white, व्यति-  
करितदिगन्ता श्वेतमानैर्यशोभि. Mal. 2. 9

**श्वित** a. White. -तम् Whiteness

**श्वितान, श्वितन** a Ved. White

**श्वितिः** f. Whiteness.

**श्वित्य, श्वित्य** a. White

**श्वित्रम्** [ श्वित्-रक् Un 2 13 ] 1 White leprosy. -2 A  
leprous spot (on the skin); तदल्पमपि नोपेक्ष्य काव्ये दुष्टं  
कथन । स्याद्द्वयं सुन्दरमपि श्वित्रेणैकेन दुर्भगम् Kav. 1. 7.

श्वित्रिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) Leprous; Ms 3 161, Mb 13. 127 13 -*m.* A leper

श्वेत *a.* (-श्वेता or -श्वेती *f.*) [श्वित्-अच् घञ् वा] White तत् श्वेतैर्हवैर्युक्ते महति रयन्दने स्थितौ Bg 1 14 -तः 1 The white colour -2 A conch-shell. -3 A cowrie. -4 The planet Venus -5 Sukra, the regent of the planet, न शकु पाण्डवा द्रष्टु श्वेतं ग्रहनिबोधितम् Mb 6 82 12 -6 A white cloud -7 Cumin seed -8 N. of a range of mountains, शृङ्गैः श्वेतमिव स्थितम् Bhāg 10 39 45 (according to some com कैलस) see कुञ्जचल or कुलपर्वत -9 N. of a division of the world -10 A white goat, वायव्य श्वेतमालभेत। cf. तस्मात् प्रत्यक्षाऽपि श्वेतशब्दद्वयमेव परिच्छिन्नान्तरं पशुम इति SB on MS 10. 2 68 -11 A white horse -12 A silver coin -13 A comet, श्वेतो ग्रहस्तिर्यग्निवापतन् खे Mb. 5 37. 43 -तम् 1 Silver. -2 The white of the eye -3 Butter-milk and water mixed half and half. -Comp. -अंशुः the moon -अद्रिः, पर्वतः N. of a mountain, दन्तैश्चतुर्भिः श्वेताद्देहैरन् भगवतो महीम् Bhāg 8 8 4 (com कैलस). -अम्बरः, -वासस् *m.* a class of Jaina ascetics -अर्चिस् the moon -अश्वः N. of Arjuna -इक्षुः a kind of sugar cane -उदरः an epithet of Kubera -कपोतः 1 a kind of mouse -2 a kind of snake -कमलम्, -पद्मम् a white lotus. -काकीय *a.* unusual, unheard of. -कुञ्जरः an epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -कुष्ठम् white leprosy -केतुः 1 a Buddha or Jaina saint -2 the descending node -कोलः a kind of fish (शफर) -क्षारः saltpetre, alkali -गजः, -हिपः 1 a white elephant -2 the elephant of Indra -गरुत् *m.*, -गरुतः a goose -छदः 1 a goose; श्वेतच्छदश्च विद्युतच्छदचामरेण प्रासेवत प्रियतमा सुरतश्चमार्ताम् Rām. ch. 5 15. -2 a kind of basil -ह्रीपः N. of one of the eighteen minor divisions of the known continent, ऽपति Vīṣṇu, श्वेतह्रीपपानिधिनं मनो योगेश्वरोऽवतु Bhāg 10 6. 24, श्वेतह्रीपपतौ चित्तं शुद्धे वर्ममये मयि Bhāg 11 15 18. -धातुः 1 a white mineral -2 chalk -3 the milkstone. -धामन *m.* 1 the moon -2 camphor -3 the foam of the sea -4 cuttle-fish bone -नीलः a cloud -पत्रः a goose.

रथ an epithet of Brahman. -पर्णशः white basil. -पाटला the white trumpetflower. -पिङ्गाः a lion. -पिङ्गलः 1 a lion -2 an epithet of Śiva. -भानुः the moon -मिक्षुः a kind of white-robed mendicant, श्वेत-मिक्षुस्तपस्विनाम् (धूर्त) Pt. 3 76. -मरिचम् white pepper. -मालः 1 a cloud. -2 smoke -रक्त *a.* pale-red, rosy. (-क्तः) the pink or rosy colour. -रञ्जनम् lead. -रथः the planet Venus. -रसः butter-milk and water mixed in equal parts -रोचिस् *m.* the moon. -रोहितः an epithet of Garuda. -वल्कलः the glomerous fig-tree. -वाजिन *m.* 1 the moon. -2 an epithet of Arjuna -3 camphor -वाराहः 1 a particular Kalpa. -2 the first day in the month of Brahmā -वासस् *m.* an ascetic wearing white garments -वाह *m.* an epithet of Indra. -वाहः 1 an epithet of Arjuna -2 of Indra. -वाहनः 1 an epithet of Arjuna. -2 the moon. -3 a marine monster (मकर). -वाहिन *m.* an epithet of Arjuna -शृङ्गः, -गृङ्गः barley. -हयः 1 a horse of Indra. -2 an epithet of Arjuna. -3 N. of Indra. -हस्तिन *m.* Airāvata, Indra's elephant.

श्वेतकः A cowrie -कम् Silver.

श्वेता 1 A cowrie -2 Hog-weed -3 White Dūrvā grass -4 A crystal -5 Candied sugar. -6 Bamboo-manna. -7 N. of various plants -8 N. of one of the tongues of fire. -9 Alum.

श्वेतिमन् Whiteness, white colour

श्वेतौही N. of Sachi, wife of Indra.

श्वेत्रम् White leprosy.

श्विन्द 1 ऀ (श्विन्दते) To become white

श्वैत्यम् 1 Whiteness. -2 White leprosy.

श्वैत्रम्, श्वैत्र्यम् White leprosy; वन्नापहारकः श्वैत्र्यम् Ms 11 51.

## ष

(Many roots which begin with ष are written in the Dhātupāṭha with ष् to show that the ष is changed to ष after certain prepositions. Such roots will be found under ष in their proper places.)

ष *a.* 1 Best, excellent. -2 Wise, learned -पः 1 Loss, destruction. -2 End. -3 Rest, remainder. -4 Final emancipation. -5 Loss of knowledge. -6 Heaven -7 Sleep. -8 A learned man. -9 A teat or nipple -10 Hair. -11 Delivery (गर्भविमोचन).

षडः 1 A kind of drink. -2 Splitting, rending.

षण्डः 1 A bull. -2 A bull set at liberty; a breeding bull; नीलषण्डप्रमोक्षेण अमावारया तिलोदकैः Mb 13. 125. 73. -3 A eunuch; (14 or 20 classes of eunuchs are mentioned by different writers); कुञ्जवामनषण्डकाः Kau. A. 1. 12. -3 A group, multitude, collection, heap, quantity (*n.* also in this sense); तस्मिन् रव आश्रमे व्यासो बदरीषण्डमण्डिते Bhāg. 1. 7. 3, कलरवमुपगतिं षट्पदौघेन



वत्त. कुमुदकमलषण्डे तुल्यरूपामवस्थाम् Śi. 11. 15, cf. खण्ड also.  
-ण्डः, -ण्डम् A flock (of goats &c)

षण्डकः A eunuch.

षण्डाली 1 A pond, pool -2 A wanton or unchaste woman.-3 A weight or measure of oil (1/16th of a seer)

पण्डः, षण्डकः A eunuch, Y. 1 215 -2 The neuter gender, निवेशा शिबिर षण्डे Ak., 'षण्डो वर्षवरे ऋषे गोपतौ वन्ध्यपुरुषे' इति विश्व, प्रतिज्ञा षण्डकोऽस्मीति करिष्यामि महीपते Mb 4. 2 25 (com षण्डो गोपति । पक्षे ऋषि ।) -Comp. -तिलः 1 barren sesamum. -2 (fig) a useless person

पष् num a. (used in pl., nom. पट्, gen. पण्णाम्) Six, तेषा त्वययवान् सूक्ष्मान् पण्णाम् यमितौजसाम् Ms 1 16, 8. 403. -Comp. -अंशः (षडंशः) a sixth part -अक्षीणः (षडक्षीणः) a fish. -अङ्गम् (षडङ्गम्) 1 (a) six parts of the body taken collectively जङ्घे बाहू शिरो मध्य पङ्कगमिदमुच्यते । (b) The other six parts of the body are 'हृदयशिर शिखा-नेत्रकवचाङ्गाणि' as in Mā 5 2 (नित्यं न्यस्तषडङ्गचक्रनिहितं हृत्पद्ममध्योदितम्), cf. com. on the verse -2 the six works auxiliary to the Veda, शिक्षा कल्पो व्याकरणं निरुक्त छन्दसा चित्ति । ज्योतिषामयन चैव षडङ्गो वेद उच्यते ॥ see वेदाङ्ग also. विद् knowing the six वेदाङ्गः; Ms. 3. 145 -3 six auspicious things, i. e. the six things obtained from a cow गोमूत्रं गोमयं क्षीरं सर्षपदीधिति च रोचना । षडङ्गमेतन्माङ्गल्य पठितं सर्वदा गवाम् ॥ -3 any set of six articles जिह्म N of Viṣṇu. -अङ्घ्रिः (षडङ्घ्रिः) a bee, किमिह बहु षडङ्घ्रे गायसि त्वम् Bhāg. 10. 47. 14, Śi. 10. 4. -अधिक a. (षडधिक) exceeded by six, षडधिकदशनाडीचक्रमभ्यस्थितात्मा Mā 5. 1 -अभिज्ञः (षडभिज्ञः) a Buddhist deified saint. -अशीत (षडशीत) eighty-sixth. -अशीतिः f (षडशीतिः) 1 eighty-six. -2 N. of the four passages of the sun from one zodiacal sign to the other, L. D. B. -अष्टकम् (in astr.) a particular Yoga. -अहः (षडहः) a period of six days -आननः, -चक्रः, -वदनः (षडाननः, षडचक्रः, षडवदनः) epithets of Kārtikeya; षडाननापीतपयोधरासु नेता चमूनामिव कृत्तिकासु R. 14. 22 -आम्नायः (षडाम्नायः) the six-fold Tantra. -ऊर्मिः the six waves of existence -ऊषणम् (षडूषणम्) six spices taken collectively; षडकोल समरिचं षडूषणमुदाहृतम्. -ऋतुः m. pl. the six seasons (i. e. वसन्त, ग्रीष्म, वर्षा, शरद्, हेमन्त and शिशिर). -कर्ण a. (षट्कर्ण) heard by six ears; i. e. by a third person other than the speaker and the person spoken to; told to more than one listener (as a counsel, secret &c); षट्कर्णो भियते मन्त्र Pt. 1. 99. (-णैः) a kind of lute. -कर्मन् n. (षट्कर्मन्) 1 the six acts or duties enjoined on a Brāhmaṇa; they are अध्यापनमध्ययन यजनं याजनं तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट्कर्माण्यग्रजन्मन ॥ Ms. 10. 75. -2 the six acts allowable to a Brāhmaṇa for his subsistence - उच्छं प्रतिग्रहो भिक्षा वाणिज्यं पशुपालनम् । कृषिकर्म तथा चेति षट्कर्माण्यग्रजन्मन ॥ -3 the six acts that may be performed by means of magic - शान्ति, वशीकरण, स्तम्भन, विद्वेष, उच्चाटन and मारण. -4 the six acts belonging to the practice of Yoga :- चौतिर्बस्ती तथा नेती

नौलिकी (नौलिक) त्राटकरतथा । कपालभाती चैतानि षट्कर्माणि समाचरेत् ॥ (-m.) 1 a Brāhmaṇa skilled in the above six acts. -2 one well-versed in the Tantra magical rites -कोण a (षट्कोण) hexangular (-णम्) 1 a hexagon. -2 the thunderbolt of Indra. -3 a diamond -गया the sixfold गया, गयागजो गयादित्यो गायत्री च गदाधर । गया गयासुरश्चैव षड्गया मुक्तिदायका ॥ -गवम् (षड्गवम्) 1 a team or yoke of six oxen -2 a yoke of six (sometimes after the names of other animals), i. e. हरित, अश्व 'six elephants, horses &c.' -गवीय a drawn by six oxen, न यद्वहेच्छकट षड्गवीयम् Mb 8. 76 17 -गुण a (षड्गुण) 1 sixfold. -2 having six attributes (-णम्) 1 an assemblage of six qualities -2 the six expedients to be used by a king in foreign politics, see under गुण (21), cf. षड्गुण्य also -ग्रन्थः a kind of Karāṇīya tree -ग्रन्थि n (षड्ग्रन्थि) the root of long pepper -ग्रन्थिका (षड्ग्रन्थिका) zedoary (जठ्ठा) -चक्रम् (षट्चक्रम्) the six mystical circles of the body, i. e. मूलाधार, स्वाधिष्ठान, मणिपूर, अनाहत, विशुद्ध and आज्ञास्थि -चत्वारिंशत् (षट्चत्वारिंशत्) forty-six -चरणः (षट्चरणः) -1 a bee -2 a locust -3 a louse -जः (षड्जः) the fourth (or first according to some) of the seven primary notes of the Indian gamut; so called because it is derived from the six organs नासा कण्ठमुरस्ताल जिह्वा दन्ताश्च संस्पृजन् । षड्ज. सजायते (षड्ज्य सजायते) यस्मात्तस्मात् षड्ज इति स्मृत ॥ it is said to resemble the note of peacocks, षड्जं रौनि मयूरस्तु Nārada, षड्जसंवादिनी केका द्विधा भिन्ना शिखण्डिभि R 1 39 -तन्त्री N. of the six philosophical systems. -त्रिंशत् f (षट्त्रिंशत्) thirty-six; (षट्त्रिंश a. thirtysixth). -तिलिन m one performing six acts with sesamum seeds; तिलोद्वर्तौ तिलस्नायी तिलहोमी तिलप्रद । तिलमुक्त्वा तिलवापी च षट्तिली नावसीदति ॥ -दर्शनम् (षड्दर्शनम्) the six principal systems of Hindu philosophy; they are साध्य, योग, न्याय, वैशेषिक, मीमांसा and वेदान्त. (-नः) one conversant with the above six systems. -दीर्घः the six long vowels आ, ई, ऊ, ऋ, ए, and औ. -दुर्गम् (षड्दुर्गम्) the six kinds of forts taken collectively, धन्वदुर्गं महीदुर्गं गिरिदुर्गं तथैव च । मनुष्यदुर्गं मृदुदुर्गं वनदुर्गमिति क्रमात् ॥ -नवतिः f. (षण्णवतिः) ninety-six -पञ्चाशत् f. (षट्पञ्चाशत्) fifty-six -पदः (षट्पदः) 1 a bee; न षट्कृज तद्यदलीनषट्पदं न षट्पदोऽसौ न जुगुञ्ज य कलम् Bk 2. 19, Ku. 5. 9; lb. 6. 69 -2 a louse. -3 a verse consisting of six padas अथिति 1 the mango tree. -2 the Champaka tree. आनन्दवर्धनः the Aśoka or Kinkrāta tree. ज्य a. having bees for the bow-string (as the bow of Cupid); प्रायश्चार्यं न वहति भयान्मन्मथ षट्पदज्यम् Me. 75. अथिति the tree called नाग-केशर. -पदी (षट्पदी) 1 a stanza consisting of six lines. -2 a female bee. -3 a louse. -4 the six states ('योऽश्नायापिपासे शोकं मोहं जरा मृत्युमत्येति' इति श्रुत्युक्ताः Mb. 3. 314. 9 Com) - hunger, thirst, sorrow, disordered intellect, old age and death, other version is -- कामक्रोधौ लोभमोहौ मदमानौ च षट्पदी । -पादः (षट्पादः) a bee. -प्रज्ञः (षट्प्रज्ञः) 1 one who is well acquainted with six

subjects : e. the four *Purusārtas* or objects of human existence, the nature of the world, and the nature of the Supreme Spirit, धर्मार्थकाममोक्षेषु लोक-तत्त्वार्थयोरपि । पद्मु प्रज्ञा तु यस्यानौ पद्मज्ञ परिकीर्तित ॥ -2 a lustful or licentious man. -3 a good-hearted neighbour -**विन्दुः** ( **षड्विन्दुः** ) an epithet of Viṣṇu. -**भागः** ( **षड्भागः** ) a sixth part, one-sixth, तप षड्भागमक्षय्य ददन्यारण्यका हि न S 2 14, Ms 7 131, 8 33. -**भाववादिन** a maintainer of the theory of the six भावस ( i. e. द्रव्य, गुण, कर्मन्, सामान्य, विशेष and समवाय ). -**भुज** a. ( **षड्भुज** ) 1 six-armed -2 six-sided, hexagonal ( -जः ) a hexagon. ( -जा ) 1 an epithet of Durgā -2 the water-melon -**मतस्थापकः** ( **षण्मनस्थापक** ) N. of Śaṅkaiśāchārya. -**मासः** ( **षण्मासः** ) a period of six months. निचय a one who has a store ( of food ) sufficient for six months, Ms 6 18. -**मासिक** a ( **षण्मासिक** ) half-yearly, occurring every six months -**मुखः** ( **षण्मुखः** ) an epithet of Kārtikeya, स गुणाना बलाना च षण्णा षण्मुख-विक्रम R 17. 67, Mv 1. 33 ( -खा ) a water-melon -**रसम्**, -**रसाः** ( m. pl. ) ( **षड्रसम्** &c. ) the six flavours taken collectively; see under रस. -**रात्रम्** ( **षड्रात्रम्** ) a period of six nights -**रेखा** ( **षड्रेखा** ) a water-melon. -**वर्गः** ( **षड्वर्गः** ) 1 an aggregate of six things -2 especially, the six enemies of mankind; ( also called षड्विष ), काम, क्रोधस्तथा लोभो मदमोहौ च मत्सर, कृतारिषड्वर्गजयेन K1. 1 9, व्यजेष्ट षड्वर्गम् Bk 1 2 -3 the five senses and Manas. -**विंशम्** N. of a Brāhmaṇa belonging to the Sāma Veda. -**विंशतिः** f ( **षड्विंशतिः** ) twenty-six; ( **षड्विंश** twenty-sixth ) -**विध** ( **षड्विध** ) a of six kinds, sixfold, षड्विधं बलमादाय प्रतस्थे दिग्भिर्गोषया R 4. 26. -**शास्त्रिन्** m. one conversant with the six Śāstras or darśanas. -**षष्टिः** f. ( **षट्षष्टिः** ) sixty-six -**सप्ततिः** ( **षट्सप्ततिः** ) seventy-six

**षट्क** a. 1 Sixfold. -2 Bought for six &c., P. V. 1. 22 -**कः** Six -**कम्** 1 An aggregate of six, मासषट्क, पूर्वषट्क, उत्तरषट्क &c -2 The six passions collectively viz. काम, मद, मान, लोभ, हर्ष, and रूपा ).

**षड्धा** See षोढा

**षष्टिः** f. Sixty, Ms 3 177; Y 3 84. ऽतम sixtieth. -**Comp.** -**तन्त्रम्** the doctrine of 60 conceptions ( of the Sāṃkhya philosophy ) -**भागः** an epithet of Śiva. -**मत्तः** an elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut at that time -**योजनी** f. a journey or extent of sixty *Yojanas*. -**संवत्सरः** a period of sixty years. -**हायनः** 1 an elephant ( sixty years old ) -2 a land of rice

**षष्टिक** a. Bought with sixty -**कः**, -**का** A kind of rice of quick growth, धृतवीरसमायुक्तं विधिवत् षष्टिकौदनम् Mb. 13 61. 14.

**षष्टिक्यम्** A field sown with the above kind of rice.

**षष्ठ** a ( -ष्टी f. ) Sixth, the sixth, षष्ठ तु क्षेत्रजस्यानं प्रदद्यात् पैतृकाद्वनार Ms 9. 164, 7 130, षष्ठ भागे V. 2 1, R 17. 78, षष्ठ काले मयाऽऽहार प्राप्तोऽयमनुजस्तव Mb 3. 180 16. -**Comp.** -**अंशः** 1 a sixth part in general. -2 particularly, the sixth part of the produce of fields &c, which the king takes from his subjects as land-tax, ऊधस्यमिच्छामि तवोप-भोक्तुं पष्टागमुर्व्या इव रक्षिताया R 2 66; ( the different kinds of produce, to the sixth part of which a king is entitled, are specified in Ms 7 131-132 ) ऽवृत्ति a king ( entitled to the sixth part of the produce ), पष्टागवृत्तेरपि यम एव S 5 4. -**अन्नम्** the sixth meal काल taking food once in three days, as an expiatory act, पष्टाग-कालना मासं सहिताजप एव वा Ms. 11 200

**षष्ठी** 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight -2 The sixth or genitive case ( in gram ) -3 An epithet of Durgā in the form of Kātyāyanī, one of the 16 divine mothers. -4 A goddess worshipped on the sixth day of child-birth ( Mar सटवाई ), गणेश जन्मदा षष्ठी देवी जीवन्तिकामपि Śiva B 6. 48 -**Comp.** -**तत्पुरुषः** the genitive Tatpuruṣa compound, one in which, when dissolved, the first member usually stands in the genitive case. -**पूजनम्**, -**पूजा** worship of the goddess षष्ठी performed on the sixth day after a woman's delivery.

**षहसानुः** 1 A peacock -2 A sacrifice. -a. Full of forgiveness; I. D B

**षाद्** ind. A vocative particle, interjection of calling.

**षादकौशिक** a. ( -की f ) Incased or enveloped in six sheaths.

**षादपौरुषिक** a ( -की f. ) Belonging to six generations ( पुरुष )

**षाडवः** 1 Passion, sentiment -2 Singing, music. -3 ( In music ) A *Rāga* in which six of the seven primary notes are used; आडवः पञ्चभिः प्रोक्तः स्वरैः षड्भिस्तु षाडवः । -4 Confectionery, sweetmeats, Śuśr

**षाडविकः** A confectioner.

**षाड्गुण्यम्** [ षड् गुणा एव व्यञ्ज ] 1 The collection of six qualities. -2 Six expedients to be used by a king, six measures of royal policy, षाड्गुण्यसमुद्देश Kau. A. 6; षाड्गुण्यमुपयुञ्जीत शक्त्यपेक्षी रसायनम् Śi 2. 93, see under गुण also; षाड्गुण्यस्य प्रयोगेण तत्तन्मन्त्रबलेन च Śiva B. 11 3. -3 Multiplication of anything by six. -4 Six proper-**ties.** -**Comp.** -**प्रयोगः** employment of the six expedients or measures of royal policy.

**षाष्मातुरः** [ षड् मातरोऽस्य ] Having six mothers, an epithet of Kārtikeya

**षाष्मासिक** a. ( -की f. ) 1 Six monthly, half-yearly. -2 Six months old; मौक्तिकानां षाष्मासिकानाम् Vb. 1. 17.

पाष्ट (-ष्टी *f*) Sixth.

पिङ्गः 1 A lustful or libidinous man, libertine, lecher -2 A gallant, an inconsistent lover (विट), पिङ्गैरगद्यत ससंभ्रममेव काचित् Śi 5 34.

पुः Delivery, child-bearing.

पेधः =निपेधः q. v., प्रायेण मुनयो राजन् निवृत्ता विधिषेधत Bhāg. 2. 1 7.

षोडत् *a.* Having six teeth (indicating a particular period of life)

षोडशन *num. a.* (pl) Sixteen. -Comp. -अंशुः the planet Venus -अङ्ग *a.* having 16 parts or ingredients (-ङ्गः) a kind of perfume -अङ्गुलक *a.* having the breadth of 16 fingers. -अङ्गिः a crab -अर्विस् *m.* the planet Venus. -आवर्तः a conch-shell. -उपचार *m* pl the sixteen ways of doing homage to a deity &c; they are thus enumerated आसनं स्वागतं पादमर्घ्यमाचमनीयकम् । मधुपर्कचर्मनानं वसनाभरणानि च । गन्ध-पुष्पे धूपदीपौ नैवेद्यं वन्दनं तथा ॥ -कलाः the sixteen digits of the moon, thus named अमृता मानदा पूषा तुष्टिः पुष्टा रतिर्धृतिः । शशिनी चन्द्रिका कान्तिर्ज्योत्स्ना श्री प्रीतिरेव च । अङ्गदा च तथा पूर्णामृता षोडश वै कला ॥ -भुजा a form of Durgā -मातृका *f.* pl. the sixteen divine mothers, they are गौरी पद्मा शची मेधा सावित्री विजया जया । देवसेना स्वधा रवाहा मानरो लोकमातर । शान्तिः पुष्टिर्धृतिस्तुष्टिः कुलदेवात्म-देवता ॥

षोडश *a.* (-शी *f*) Sixteenth; केनान्तः षोडशे वर्षे ब्राह्मणरय विधीयते Ms. 2. 65, 86.

षोडशधा *ind.* In sixteen ways.

षोडश(शि)क *a.* (-की *f.*) Consisting of sixteen parts, sixteenfold; षोडशिको देवतोपचारः; षोडशकस्तु विकारः Śān. K. 3.

षोडशिन *m.* A modification of the Agnistoma sacrifice. -Comp. -ग्रहः a libation made at the above sacrifice.

षोडा *ind* In six ways. -Comp. -न्यासः the six ways of touching the body with mystical texts. -मुखः 'six-faced', N of Kārtikeya; षोडा जनार्जनितषोडामुख समिति षोडा स हाटकगिरे Aśvad. 7.

षोदत् *m.* A young ox with six teeth

षुधुमः 1 The moon. -2 Light -3 Water. -4 Thread. -5 Auspiciousness.

षिष् 1, 4 P. ( षीबति, षीव्यति, षूत ) 1 To spit, eject saliva from the mouth. -2 To sputter; Bk 12 18

षीवनम्, षेवनम् 1 Spitting out, Bhāg. 5 5. 30 -2 Saliva, spittle.

षूत *p p.* Spit, ejected.

ष्वक्क, ष्वस्क्-ष्क् 1 Ā. ( ष्वक्ते, ष्वस्क्-ष्क्ते ) To go, move.

## स

स *ind* A prefix substituted for सह or सम्, सम, तुल्य, or सदृश and एक or समान, and compounded with nouns to form adjectives and adverbs in the sense of (a) with, together with, along with, accompanied by, having, possessed of, सयुत्र, सभार्य, सतृष्ण, सवन, सरोषम्, सकोपम्, सहृदि &c., (b) similar, like, सधर्मन् 'of a similar nature', so सजाति, सवर्ण, (c) same, सोदर, सपक्ष, सपिण्ड, सनाभि &c. -*m.* 1 A snake -2 Air, wind -3 A bird -4 Short name for the musical note षड्ज q. v. -5 N. of Śiva. -6 Of Viṣṇu. -7 (In prosody) A foot consisting of two short syllables followed by a long one -8 God, L. D. B. -सा The goddess Lakṣmī. -सम् 1 Knowledge. -2 Meditation. -3 A carriage-road -4 A fence, an enclosure.

संयः A skeleton.

संयज् 1 U. 1 To adore, worship, समयष्ट(स्त्रमण्डलम् Bk. 15. 96. -2 To consecrate, dedicate.

सं. इ. को. ... १९९

संयत् 1 Ā. 1 To struggle, contend, देवासुरा ह वै यत्र संयतिरे Ch. Up. 1 2. 1. -2 To form or be formed in rows. -3 To agree, coincide

संयत् *f* A battle, war, fight; य. संयति प्राप्तापिनाकिल्लः R 6 72, 7. 39, 18. 21, K1. 1. 19; Śi 16. 15. -Comp. -वरः a king, prince. -वाम *a.* uniting all that is pleasant.

संयत्त *p. p.* 1 Ready, prepared, संयत्तो भव सत्यमस्ति भवत सत्यमनुष्यो भवान् Mv. 5. 51. -2 Being on guard.

संयन्त्रित *a.* Held in, stopped.

संयम् 1 P 1 To restrain, curb, check, control, govern, subdue (Ātm) (as passions &c.); असंयतात्मनो योगो दुष्प्राप इति मे मतिः Bg. 6. 36; Ms. 2. 100 -2 To bind, imprison, fasten, confine; वानरं मा न संयसी Bk. 9. 50; M. 1 7; R. 3. 20, 42. -3 To gather (Ātm), ग्रीहीन् संयच्छते Sk. -4 To shut, close; सर्वद्वाराणि संयम्य मनो हृदि निरुध्य च Bg. 8. 12. -5 To hold together, hold fast. -6 To guide or

drive (as horses) -7 (a) To collect. (b) To bind or tie into a knot (as hair). संयम्यमानशिखण्ड V. 5. -8 To keep in order. -9 To present with, give to -10 To press close to or against, Suśr

संयत *p. p* 1 Restrained, curbed, subdued. -2 Tied up, bound together. -3 Fettered -4 Captive, imprisoned, a prisoner, न संयतस्तस्य बभूव रक्षितु. R. 3 20. -4 Ready. -5 Arranged, see यम् with सम्. -तः 1 One who has restrained his passions, an ascetic. -2 N. of Śiva -Comp. -अक्ष *a* one whose eyes are closed. -अञ्जलि *a* one who has folded his hands in supplication. -आत्मन् *a* self-subdued, self-controlled; ऋषयः संयतात्मनः फलमूल-निलाशना Ms 11. 236 -आहारः *a*. temperate in eating -उपस्कर *a* one who has a well-regulated house, whose house-furniture is kept in good order -चेतस्, -मनस् *a*. controlled in mind -प्राण *a*. one whose breath is suppressed -मैथुन *a*. one who abstains from sexual intercourse -वस्त्र *a*. having the clothes fastened. -वाच् *a* silent, taciturn, one who has held his tongue.

संयतिः Penance, self-castigation.

संयत्वर *a*. Silent.

संयन्तु *m*. One who restrains, a restrainer, curber.

संयमः Restraint, check, control; श्रोत्रादीनीन्द्रियाण्यन्ये संयमाभिषु जुहति Bg. 4 26, 27, so संयमधनः &c. -2 Concentration of mind, a term applied to the last three stages of *Yoga*, संयमाश्चावृत्तस्य च परस्वादानवर्जनम् Mb. 14 18. 16, धारणाध्यानसमाधित्रयमन्तरङ्गं संयमपदवाच्यम् Sarva S., Ku. 2. 59. -3 A religious vow. -4 Religious devotion, practice of penance, अस्मान् साधु विचिन्त्य संयमधनान् S. 4. 17 -5 Humanity, feeling of compassion -6 Any religious act on the day preceding a vow or course of penance. -7 Destruction of the world, यच्चैदं प्रभव स्थानं भूतानां संयमो यम् Mb 12 238. 20, पुरा स्वयंभूरपि संयमा-भस्तुदीर्घावातोर्मिरवै कराले Bhāg. 6. 9. 24 -8 Closing (of the eyes). -9 Effort, exertion.

संयमनम् 1 Restraining, checking. -2 Drawing in, S 1. -3 Binding, tying up; U. 1; अलकसंयमनादिव लोचने हरति मे हरिवाहनदिङ्मुखम् V. 3. 6. -4 Confinement -5 Self-denial, control. -6 A religious vow or obligation -7 A square of four houses -नः One who restrains or regulates, a ruler. -नी N. of the city of Yama सा च संयमनी नूनं सदा सुकृतिना गतिः Mb 7. 72. 44; Bhāg. 10. 89. 42, खण्डिता खड्गवाराभिर्ययु संयमिनी पुरीम् Śiva B 27. 32.

संयमित *p. p* 1 Restrained. -2 Bound, fettered. -3 Detained. -4 Assembled, collected -5 Clasped (in the arms). -6 Piously disposed. -तम् Subduing (the voice).

संयमिन् *a*. One who curbs or restrains, controlling. -म. One who controls or subdues his passions, a sage,

an ascetic, या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्या जागर्ति संयमी Bg 2 69. R. 8 11.

संया 2 P. 1 To go or proceed together, यथा प्रयान्ति संयान्ति होतोवेगेन वायुका Bhāg 6. 15. 3. -2 To go away, depart, walk away, गृहीत्वैतानि संयाति वायुर्गन्वानिवागयान् Bg. 15 8. -3 To go to, go or enter into; तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयानि नवानि देही Bg 2 22 -4 To reach or attain to -5 To assemble, meet -6 To fight. -7 To be directed towards, aim at.

संयात्रा 1 Voyage by sea -2 Travelling together

संयानः A mould -नम् 1 Going along with, accompanying. -2 Travelling, proceeding -3 Carrying out a dead body, प्रातःकालं नरपते कुरु संयानमुत्तमम् Rām 2 76 2. -4 A vehicle, waggon, car, वह्निलोकस्य संयानं गच्छस्व विगतज्वर. Rām 7 41 8. -5 Keeping in action, driving (a horse), पश्य मे हयसंयाने शिक्षा केयवनन्दन Mb. 3 19. 5.

संयाम See संयम.

संयावः A kind of cake of wheaten flour, यथा कसर-संयावं पायसापूपमेव च Ms 5 7; Bhāg 11. 27. 34

संयुज्ज I 7 U. 1 To join together, connect, unite -2 To endow or furnish with -3 To form an alliance. -4 To place or fix in, set in -II 4 A To unite, संयुज्यन्ते विद्युज्यन्ते तथा कालेन देहिने Bhāg 6 15. 3 -pass 1 To be united with, संयोज्यसे रवेन वपुर्महिम्ना R. 5 55. -2 To be married to; यादवगुणेन भर्ता स्त्री संयुज्येत यथाविधि Ms. 9 22 -3 To have sexual intercourse -4 To be supplied or furnished with -Caus 1 To unite, join; संयोजयति विद्यैव नीचगापि नर गरित् II. 1 -2 To harness, yoke -3 To prepare, equip (an army) -4 To furnish, endow or supply with, provide with, बुद्ध्या संयोजयन्ति तम् Pt 2 -5 To fasten or fix on -6 To throw, discharge, shoot (a missile) -7 To use, employ. -8 To appoint (to an office), entrust with. -9 To perform, accomplish -10 To be absorbed in, meditate upon

संयुक्त *p. p* 1 Joined, connected, united -2 Blended, mixed, mingled. -3 Accompanied by. -4 Possessed of, endowed with -5 Consisting of. -6 Devoted, attached to, प्रजापालनसंयुक्तो न रागोपहितेन्द्रिय. Rām 2. 2. 44. -7 Related (संबन्धितः), संयुक्त एकदुःखश्च वीर्यवाश्च महोपति. Mb 5. 151. 9. -8 Married to, अक्षमाला वसिष्ठेन संयुक्ताऽधमयोनिजा Ms. 9. 23 -तम् -ind. Jointly, together.

संयुगः 1 Conjunction, union, mixture -2 Fight, war, battle, contest; संयुगे सायुगीनं तमुद्यत् प्रसहेत क. Ku. 2 57; R. 9 19 -3 Contact, nearness; आगमिष्यति नो नूनं धार्तराष्ट्रस्य संयुगे Mb. 7. 16. 41. -Comp. -गोष्पदम् 'a contest in a cow's footstep' i. e. an insignificant or trifling quarrel, cf. the English phrase 'a storm in a tea-pot'. -मूर्धन *m*. the front of the battle.



**संयुज्** *a.* 1 Connected, relating to, संयुजा च सह भेदिनीपतिम् Śi. 14. 55. -2 Possessed of or endowed with good qualities -जा Union, connection, न पारयेऽहं निरवय-संयुजाम् Bhāg 10 33. 22

**संयोगः** 1 (*a.*) Conjunction, union, combination, junction, association, intimate union, संयोगो हि वियोगस्य सत्त्वयति संभवम् Subhās (*b.*) Endowment with, possession of. -2 Conjunction (as one of the 24 gunas of the Vaiśeṣikas). -3 Addition, annexation. -4 A set, आभरणसंयोगा Māl. 6 -5 Alliance between two kings for a common object -6 (In gram) A conjunct consonant, हलोऽन्तरा संयोग P. I 1 7 -7 (In astr) The conjunction of two heavenly bodies. -8 An epithet of Śiva. -9 (In phil) Contact (direct material) -10 Carnal contact. -11 Matrimonial relation. -12 Agreement of opinion -13 Sum, total amount. -Comp. -पृथक्त्वम् severalty of conjunction. This circumstance accounts for one and the same thing being नित्य as well as नैमित्तिक. In one case it would be नित्य, in the other it would be नैमित्तिक; (एकस्य तुभ्यन्वे संयोगपृथक्त्वम् MS 4. 3. 5, न संयोगपृथक्त्वात् MS 12 1. 24.), e. g. दधि is नित्य in दध्ना जुहोति, but नैमित्तिक in दध्ना इन्द्रियकामस्य जुहुयात्. This न्याय is discussed and established in MS 4. 3. 5-7 -विधिः the Vedānta, propounding the union of जीव and ब्रह्म, Mb 12 200 11 (com.). -विभागाः (*m. pl.*) conjunctions and disjunctions, यदि शब्दं संयोगविभागा एवाभिव्यञ्जन्ति न कुर्वन्ति etc, ŚB. on MS. 1. 1. 13. -विरुद्धम् any eatables causing disease by being mixed

**संयोगिन** *a.* 1 United, conjoined -2 Joining. -3 Married.

**संयोजनम्** 1 Union, conjunction. -2 Copulation, sexual union

**संयुत** *p. p.* 1 Joined, united together, connected -2 Endowed or furnished with.

**संयुतिः** 1 (In math.) The total of two numbers or quantities. -2 The conjunction of planets.

**संयोधः** Fight, battle.

**संरक्ष** 1 P. 1 To protect. -2 To ward off, prevent.

**संरक्षः, संरक्षा** Protection, care, preservation

**संरक्षकः** A keeper, guardian.

**संरक्षणम्** 1 Protection, preservation. -2 Charge, custody. -3 Prevention, Susr.

**संरञ्ज** 4 U. 1 To be dyed or coloured, to redden. -2 To be affected with any passion. -Caus. 1 To dye, colour. -2 To please, satisfy, gratify.

**संरक्त** *p. p.* 1 Coloured, red. -2 Impassioned, fired with passion; काममोगाभिसंरक्तो मैथुनायोपचक्रमे Rām. 7. 28. 41. -3 Angry, irritated, inflamed with anger. -4 Enamoured, charmed. -5 Charming, beautiful

**संरागः** 1 Colouring -2 Passion, affection, पश्य लक्ष्मण संरागस्तिर्यग्योनिगतेष्वपि Rām. 4. 2 42, स्त्रीणामपि शक्ता स्थ संरागे कि पुनर्नृणाम् Bu. Ch. 4. 12 -3 Rage, anger

**संरम् 1 Ā** 1 To become agitated, be overwhelmed or affected. -2 To be exasperated or furious, be enraged or irritated (mostly in *p. p.*), संरब्धासिंहप्रहृतं वहन्ति R. 16. 16 -3 To seize, catch hold of (Ved.). -4 To fear, प्रवृत्त रज इत्येव तन्न संरभ्य चिन्तयेत् Mb. 12. 194. 32.

**संरब्ध** *p. p.* 1 Excited, agitated; कुरवोऽपि सुसंरब्धा शस्त्रविद्यामदर्शयन् Bm. 1. 662. -2 Inflamed, exasperated, enraged, furious, संरब्धेन शिवेन ते प्रतिभटाः केचित्च बन्दीकृताः Śiva B. 22. 72. -3 Augmented. -4 Swelled. -5 Overwhelmed. -6 Closely joined, hand in hand, पवमानेन स्तोष्यमाणा. संरब्धाः सर्पन्ति Ch. Up. 1. 12. 4. -Comp. -नेत्र *a.* having swollen eyes. -मान *a.* one whose pride is excited.

**संरम्भः** 1 Beginning. -2 Turbulence, impetuosity, violence; न संरम्भेण सिध्यन्ति सर्वेऽर्था. सान्त्वया यथा Bhāg. 8 6. 24, हन्त वर्धते ते संरम्भः Ś. 7 -3 Agitation, excitement, flurry; अदृष्टिसंरम्भमिवाम्बुवाहम् Ku. 3. 48; Māl. 6. 10. -4 Energy, zeal, ardent desire, अन्योन्यजयसंरम्भो वदुधे वादिनोरिव R. 12. 92 -5 Anger, rage, wrath, प्राणिपातप्रतीकार संरम्भो हि महात्मनाम् R. 4. 64; 12. 36; V. 2. 21, 4. 28, Ku. 3 76 -6 Pride, arrogance; संरम्भो हि सपत्नीत्वाद्भक्तुं कुन्तिस्तुता प्रति Mb 1. 124. 6 -7 Swelling with heat and inflammation. -8 Hatred; संरम्भभययोगेन विन्दते तत्सरूपताम् Bhāg. 7. 1 28. -9 Adopting hostile measures, त्वयाऽपि तस्मिन् संरम्भो न कार्य Dk 2. 3. -10 Intensity, high degree, निनादरय च संरम्भो नैतदल्पं हि कारणम् Rām. 4. 15. 12. -11 The brunt (of battle), Raj. T. -Comp. -ताम्र *a.* red with fury. -दृश *a.* having angry eyes. -परुष *a.* harsh through rage. -रस *a.* excessively enraged. -रुक्ष *a.* exceedingly harsh; संरम्भरुक्षमिव सुन्दरि यदासीत् V. 3. 20. -वेगः the impetuosity of anger

**संरम्भिन्** *a.* (-णी *f.*) 1 Excited, agitated, flurried, इति संरम्भिणे वाणीर्बलस्याल्लेख्यदेवता Śi. 2 67 -2 Angry, furious, enraged. -3 Proud, arrogant. -4 Ardently devoted, diligent, अमर्षो बलवान् पार्थ संरम्भी दृढविक्रमः Mb. 3. 48. 10.

**संरम् 1 Ā.** 1 To be delighted, भक्तस्य तत्र समरन्त ममापि वाचः Mv. 1. 7. -2 To have carnal pleasure.

**संराद्य** 4 P. 1 To be accomplished or perfected. -2 To be acquired. -Caus. 1 To bring into harmony. -2 To agree about or upon (with acc.). -3 To propitiate, satisfy, conciliate, स्वयं संराध्यैव शतमखमखण्डेन तपसा Ki. 10. 63.

**संराधनम्** 1 Propitiation, conciliation, pleasing by worship. -2 Accomplishing. -3 Profound or deep meditation.

**संराद्धिः** Accomplishment, success,

**संरावः, संरावणम्** 1 Clamour, tumult, uproar. -2 Sound or noise in general, बुवियद्गामिनी तारसंरावविहृतश्रुति. K1. 15. 43.

**संरिहाणम्** Affectionately licking (as a cow licking her calf), वत्समिव मातरा संरिहाणे Rv 3. 83. 3.

**संरुग्ण** *p. p* Shattered, broken to pieces

**संरुजनम्** Pain, ache.

**संरुद्ध** 7 U. 1 To obstruct, detain, stop; स चेत्तु पथि संरुद्ध पशुभिर्वा रथेन वा Ms 8 295. -2 To impede, obstruct, prevent, संरुद्धचेष्टस्य R 2. 43. -3 To hold fast, enchain, तृणमिव लघु लक्ष्मीर्नैव तान् संरुद्धि Bh 2 17 -4 To seize upon, grasp, catch hold of, अजाविके तु संरुद्धे वृकै पाले त्वनायति Ms. 8. 235 -5 To besiege, blockade, invest. -6 To cover up, conceal. -7 To withhold, refuse

**संरुद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Checked, impeded, opposed. -2 Blocked up, filled up. -3 Blockaded, invested, besieged -4 Covered over, concealed. -5 Refused, withheld -6 Hindered, stopped (movement), फाल्गुनो गात्रसंरुद्धो देवदेवेन भारत Mb. 3. 39. 62. -7 Imprisoned, मोचयामास राजन्यान् संरुद्धा मागधेन ये Bhāg. 10. 72 49 -Comp. -चेष्ट *a.* one whose motion is impeded.

**संरोधः** 1 Complete obstruction or impediment, hindrance, prevention, check; पयःसंरोधकूलकषः Māl. 5. 19. -2 Blockade, siege -3 Bond, fetter. -4 Imprisonment, क्षुक्षामा शुष्कवदना संरोधपरिकर्षिता Bhāg 10. 73. 2 -5 Decrease, lessening; संरोवादायुषस्त्वेते व्यस्यन्ते द्वापरे युगे Mb. 12. 238. 14 -6 Suppression, destruction. -7 Throwing, sending forth.

**संरोधनम्** 1 Obstructing, stopping -2 Fettering, confining.

**संरुद्ध** 1 P. 1 To grow, increase. -2 To grow over, heal; see रूद्ध

**संरुद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Grown together. -2 Cicatrized, healed; as in संरुद्धव्रण. -3 Shot forth, sprouted, budded, germinated, हर्म्याग्रसंरुद्धतृणाङ्कुरेषु R. 6. 47. -4 Firmly grown, striking firm root. -5 Bold, confident. -6 Crowdy, संरुद्धकक्ष्यां बहुला स्वमन्तःपुरमाविशत् Rām. 3 54. 13 -7 Deeply set, sunk, ततो मामतिविश्वस्तं संरुद्धशरविधत्तम् Mb. 3. 174 1.

**संरोहणम्** 1 Growing over. -2 Healing. -3 Sowing, planting; नवसंरोहणशिथिलस्तस्मिन् सुकर. समुद्धतुम् M. 1. 8.

**संरोपित** *p. p.* 1 Spread over. -2 Besmeared.

**संलक्ष्** 10 U. 1 To observe, perceive, see, notice; आश्चर्यदर्शनं संलक्ष्यते मनुष्यलोकः S. 7, संलक्ष्यते न च्छिदुरोऽपि हारः R. 16. 62 'is not noticed or known', 8. 42. -2 To test, prove, determine, हेनः संलक्ष्यते ह्यमौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा R. 1. 10. -3 To hear, learn, understand. -4 To characterize, distinguish.

**संलक्षणम्** Marking, distinguishing or characterizing

**संलग्न** *p. p.* 1 Closely attached, stuck together, united with, adhering to -2 Come to blows or close contest.

**संलप** 1 P 1 To talk, converse, संलपतो जनसमाजात् Dk -2 To name, call

**संलापः** 1 Conversation, chat, discourse. -2 Especially familiar or confidential talk, secret conversation -3 (In dramas) A kind of dialogue, संलाप स्याद्गभीरो-क्तिर्नामावसमाश्रया S D. 6 131

**संलापक** *n* A kind of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind, see S D 6-291

**संललित** *p. p.* Fondled, caressed.

**संलिख्** 6 P 1 To scratch, scrape. -2 To write, inscribe -3 To play upon (a musical instrument)

**संलीढ** *p. p.* Licked up, enjoyed, tasted.

**संली** 4 A 1 To cling, adhere or stick to. -2 To lie down or settle upon, alight -3 To lurk -4 To melt away. -5 To go or enter into.

**संलयः** 1 Lying down, sleep -2 Dissolution. -3 Universal destruction (प्रलय). -4 A nest, विश्रान्तं संलये पक्षी संलययैव प्रियते Bri Up. 4. 3 19.

**संलयनम्** 1 Adhering or clinging to. -2 Dissolution. -3 Lying down, sleep.

**संलीन** *p. p.* 1 Clung, adhered to. -2 Joined together -3 Hidden, concealed. -4 Cowering down. -5 Contracted, shrunk -Comp -कर्ण *a.* with the ears hanging down -मानस *a.* depressed in mind, in drooping spirits.

**संलुड्** 1 P To stir, agitate. -10 U. or Caus 1 To shake, stir about, move to and fro, यत्र संलुडिता लुब्धैः प्रायशो धर्मसेतव Mb 12 287. 44 -2 To confound, disturb, perplex.

**संलोडनम्** Disturbing, confusing.

**संलुलित** *a.* 1 Agitated, confused; Rām. -2 Come into contact with; Ch P.

**संलेपः** Mud, dirt.

**संवत्** *ind.* 1 A year. -2 Especially a year of the Vikramāditya era (commencing 56 years before the Christian era)

**संवत्सरः** [ संवसन्ति ऋतवोऽत्र संवत्सरः Tv ] 1 A year; न ह पुरा ततः संवत्सर आस Bri. Up. 1. 2. 4. -2 A year of Vikramāditya's era. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 The first year in the cycle of five years. -Comp. -करः an epithet of Śiva. -निरोधः Imprisonment for a year; वैश्यः सर्वस्वदण्डः स्यात्, संवत्सरनिरोधतः Ms. 8. 375. -अग्नि *a.* re-

volving in a year, completing one revolution in a year (said of the sun). -मुखी the tenth day in the light half of the month ज्येष्ठ -रयः a year's course

**संवद्** 1 P 1 To talk to, address, मैतस्मिन् संवदिष्टा अतिष्टा Bri Up. 2 1 2 -2 To speak together, converse, discourse -3 To resemble, tally with, correspond to, be like (with instr.), अस्य मुखं सीताया मुखचन्द्रेण सवदत्येव U 4, अहो सवदन्त्यक्षराणि Mu 5. -4 To name, call -5 To agree, accord, consent -6 To coincide, fit together (so as to give one sense) -Caus 1 To consult, hold consultation (with instr.), as in मौहूर्तिके सह सवाद्यताम्. -2 To cause to sound, play upon (a musical instrument) -3 To declare (truly or sincerely), सवाद्य रूपसंख्यादीन् स्वामी तद्द्रव्यमर्हति Ms 8 31

**संवदनम्**, -ना 1 Conversing, talking together -2 Communication of tidings -3 Examination, consideration -4 Subduing or overpowering by magic or charms -5 A charm, an amulet -6 A message

**संवादः** 1 Speaking together, conversation, dialogue, colloquy, सकृत्संवादिषि प्रथत इह चासुत्र च शुभम् Mv 1 12 -2 Discussion, debate -3 Communication of tidings -4 Information, news -5 Assent, concurrence -6 Likeness, agreement, similarity, correspondence, तद्विवा-स्युतसंवादं तस्मादेतौ मताविह Mb 12 167. 24, रूपसंवादाच्च संशयादनया पृष्ट. Dk, (नाद.) चित्ताकर्षी परिवित इव श्रोत्रसंवाद-मेति Mal. 5 20 -7 Meeting, encounter, यदच्छासवादं किमु किमु गुणानामतिशय U. 5 16 -8 A cause, law-suit.

**संवादिन्** a. 1 Speaking, conversing. -2 Like, similar, resembling, corresponding to, षड्जसंवादिनी केनः R 1. 39, अस्मदङ्गसंवादिन्याकृति. U. 6.

**संवाच्यम्** The art of conversation (one of the 64 Kalās).

**संवावद्क** a. Extremely similar, having a close resemblance, अनुम्बदस्या स मुखेन्दुबिम्बं संवावद्कप्रियमम्बुजानाम् N 22. 104.

**संवन्नम्** 1 Subduing or overpowering by magical rites or drugs -2 A charm, an amulet (for propitiating god); न हीदृशं सवन्नं त्रिषु लोकेषु विद्यते। दया मैत्री च भूतेषु दानं च मधुरा च वाक् Mb. 1 87 12 -3 Gaining, acquiring, कोशसंवन्ने दाने Mb. 5 148. 9. -4 Fondness, love.

**संवर्गः** Ved. 1 Plunder, spoil. -2 An epithet of Agni. -a. Gathering, collecting, वायुर्वैव संवर्गे Ch Up. 4. 3 1 -Comp. -विद्या (in phil.) the science of resolution or absorption

**संवर्गणम्** Attracting, winning (friends); Dk 2. 8.

**संवर्जनम्** 1 Appropriating to oneself. -2 Consuming, devouring.

**संवर्म्य** To shield; तत्तादृशेन वपुषाङ्ग मदङ्गमेतत् संवर्म्य स्मर-शरा प्रतियान्तु मोघाः। Ram. ch. 5. 65.

**संवलनम्** 1 Combination, junction, union -2 Being mixed or charged with, अद्य विविरगनिशगधरमयूखसंवलनमनु-कुरुते Mal 10. 11, 9 13.

**संवलित** p. p. 1 Met together, mingled, mixed, (चाष-च्छद) न्छायासंवलितैर्विवर्तैर्भिरिव प्रान्तेषु पर्यावृता Mal 6 5 -2 Sprinkled with, आलिष्टवत्यमृतसंवलितैरिवाङ्गै Mal. 4. 8 -3 Connected, associated. -4 Broken, उदितोपलस्खलनसंवलित (वनय) K1 6 4 -5 Surrounded, encompassed. -6 Possessed of.

**संवलित** a. Overrun -तम् A sound; ष्ट्कारसंवलितम् Mal 5 19

**संवस्** 1 P 1 To live, dwell. -2 To live with, asso- ciate; न संवसेच्च पतितैर्न चाण्डालैर्न पुत्तसैः Ms. 4. 79, Y. 3. 15 -3 To spend, pass (time) -Caus To accommodate, lodge, furnish with lodging

**संवासः** 1 Dwelling together -2 Association, com- pany, प्रायेणाधममयमोत्तमगुण संवासतो जायते Pt. 1. 250 -3 Domestic intercourse -4 A house, dwelling. -5 An open space (for meeting or recreation), शृण्वन् वाचो मनुष्याणां ग्रामसंवासवासिनाम् Ram 2. 49 4 -6 Cohabitation, sexual intercourse, व्रात्यया सह संवासे Ms 8 373.

**संवसथः** A place where people live together, a village, an inhabited place

**संवह** 1 P 1 To carry or bear along, drag -2 To carry together. -3 To rub, press -4 To show, display. -5 To take a wife, marry. -6 To soothe. -Caus. 1 To rub or press together, shampoo, संवाहयामि चरणावुत पद्म-ताम्रौ S 3. 20. -2 To assemble, collect. -3 To drive (a carriage) -4 To marry, take a wife -5 To carry away, drive along, impel, सोऽपि संवाह्यते लोके नृण्यया पश्य कौतुकम् Pt. 5. 15.

**संवहः** N of the third of the seven courses or Mār- gas of the wind, see वायु.

**संवहनम्** 1 Guiding, conducting -2 Showing, dis- playing

**संवाहः** 1 Bearing or carrying along. -2 Pressing to- gether -3 Shampooing, stroking gently -4 A servant employed to rub and shampoo the body -5 A market- place. -6 A park for recreation

**संवाहकः** A shampooer, see संवाह (4) above

**संवाहनम्**, -ना 1 Carrying or bearing a burden. -2 Shampooing, gentle rubbing, अग्निधिलपरिरम्भैर्दत्तसंवाहनानि U. 1. 24. -3 Bearing along, propelling, पौरस्त्यो वा सुख- यति मरुत् साधुसंवाहनानि Mal. 9 25

**संवाहित** p. p. Moved, प्रयत्नसंवाहितपीवरोरुभिः K1 8. 31

**संवासित** a. 1 Made fragrant, scented, perfumed -2 Made fetid, having an offensive or foul smell (as a breath).

**संविक्तम्** What is separated or individualized

**संविज्** 7 P, 6 A 1 To shake -2 To be agitated, tremble with fear, श्रुत्वा चरा संविजिजे महात्मा Bu Ch 3 34

**संविग्र** p p 1 Agitated, excited, disturbed, distracted, flurried, as in संविग्रमानस, विमृज्य सगरं चापं शोक-सविग्रमानस Bg 1 47, किमरिवयसविग्रो बहिर्दुयोधनो ययौ Mb 3 10 39. -2 Terrified, frightened. -3 Moving to and fro, पूरयेवकसविग्रबलिवगुदलोदरम् Bhāg 4 24 51, 12.9 24

**संविज्ञात** p p. Universally known, generally recognised or allowed

**संविज्ञानम्** 1 Agreement, consent -2 Thorough understanding -3 Perception, knowledge

**संविद्** I 2 P 1 To know, be aware of, संविक्त सह-युध्वानौ तच्छक्तिं स्मरदूषणो Bk 5 37, 8 17. -2 To recognize -3 To investigate, examine -4 To perceive, feel, experience -5 To advise -6 To come to an understanding, agree upon -7 To think over, meditate -II 6 U. 1 To get, obtain -2 To meet together -Caus. 1 To make known, inform, announce -2 To know, perceive, observe -3 To cause to know or perceive, समवेद्यन्त च द्विष Bk 17. 63

**संविक्तिः** f. 1 Knowledge, perception, consciousness, feeling, श्वस्त्वया सुखसंविक्तिं स्मरणीयाऽधुनातनी Ki 11. 34; 16. 32 -2 Understanding, intellect. -3 Recognition, recollection. -4 Harmony (of feeling), mental reconciliation.

**संविद्** f 1 Knowledge, understanding, intellect, यत्रेते सदसद्रूपे प्रतिपिडे स्वसंविदा Bhāg 1. 3 33; अगविदानस्य ममेश संविदाम् Ki 18 42 -2 Consciousness, perception, त्वत्स्नेहसंविदबलम्बितजीवितानि Māl 6. 13 -3 An agreement, engagement, contract, covenant, promise, स राजलोक-कृतपूर्वसंविन् R. 7 31, ततो देवासुरा कृत्वा संविदं कृतसौहृदा Bhāg 8 6. 32; Ms 8. 5 -4 Assent, consent. -5 An established usage, a prescribed custom, रथस्था-संविदं कृत्वा सुखां पृष्ट्वा च शर्वराम् Mb 12 53 20, प्रसादिनोऽनु-जिज्ञतगोत्रसंविदः Si. 12 35. -6 War, battle, fight. -7 A war cry, watch-word. -8 A name, an appellation -9 A sign, signal. -10 Pleasing, delighting, gratification, अनुधै कृतमानसंविदः Si 16 47 -11 Sympathy, participation -12 Meditation. -13 Conversation, रहसि संविदो या हृदिरपृशः Bhāg 10. 31 10. -14 Hemp. -15 Agreement of opinion, स्तुतीरलभमानानां संविदं वेदान्श्चितान् Mb. 12. 151. 6. -16 Acquaintance, friendship; संविदा देयम् T Up 1. 11. 3. -17 A plan, scheme. -18 News, tidings -Comp. -व्यतिक्रमः breach of promise, violation of a contract.

**संविदा** An agreement or promise, covenant.

**संविदात** a. 1 Knowing, intelligent. -2 Harmonious.

**संविदान** a Conversing, वागवृत्तौ ब्रह्मणा संविदानेति Bri. Up 2 2. 3

**संविदित** p p. 1 Known, understood -2 Recognised. -3 Well-known, renowned -4 Explored. -5 Agreed upon -6 Advised, admonished, see विद् with सम् -तम् An agreement

**संवेदः** 1 Perception, knowledge, consciousness, feeling

**संवेदनम्**, -ना 1 Perception, knowledge. -2 Sensation, feeling, experiencing, suffering, दुःखसंवेदनायैव रामे चैनन्यमार्पितम् U 1 48. -3 Giving, surrendering, सुलभेर्वर्ध-लभेषु परसंवेदने जन Mu 1 25. -4 Betrayal

**संविध** f. Arrangement, plan. रावण संविधं चक्रे लङ्कायां शास्त्रनिर्मिताम् Mb 3. 284. 2

**संविधा** 3 U. 1 To do, act, perform, manage, make. -2 To dispose, arrange. -3 To set, place, put, lay. -4 To appoint. -5 To direct, order. -6 To attend to, mind -7 To use, employ

**संविधा** 1 Arrangement, preparation, plan, उद्घातितं मङ्गलसंविधाभिः संबन्धितं. सद्यः सामासदा R. 7. 16, 14. 17; किं तु खलु संविधा विहिता न वेति Chārudatta 1. -2 Mode of life, means of leading life, कल्पवित् कल्पयामास वन्यामेवास्य संविधाम् R 1 94

**संविधानम्** 1 Arrangement, disposition; Māl. 6 -2 Performance -3 Plan, mode. -4 A rite. -5 Arrangement of incidents (in a plot), Māl 6 -6 Management; संविधानं च विहितं रथाश्च किल मज्जिता Mb. 7. 75 25.

**संविधानकम्** 1 Arrangement of incidents (in a plot), the plot of a drama &c., अहो संविधानकम् U. 3. -2 A strange act, an unusual occurrence.

**संविधिः** Disposition, arrangement.

**संविभज्** 1 U. 1 To separate, divide. -2 To distribute, share with, रिनग्धजनसंविभक्तं हि दुःखं सद्यवेदनं भवति S. 4 -3 To share in common, admit (one) to a share; वित्तं यदा यस्य च संविभक्तम् Subhās; भेजे दमं संविभक्तां साधून् Bu Ch 2 33. -4 To bestow upon, give to.

**संविभक्त** p p. Divided, separated, संविभक्ताश्च तुष्टाश्च गुरुवत्सेषु वर्तन्ते Mb 3. 37. 6.

**संविभागः** 1 Partition, dividing. -2 A part, portion, share -3 Bestowal, सत्यमार्जवमक्रोधः संविभागो दमः शमः Mb. 3 259. 17.

**संविभागिन्** m. A partner, sharer, participator; असं-विभागी दुष्टात्मा ..... वर्जनीयो नराधिप Mb. 5 38. 39.

**संविभा** 2 P. To meditate; Munda.

**संविश्व** 6 P. 1 To enter. -2 To sleep, lie down to rest; संविष्टः कुशशयने निशा निनाय R. 1. 95. क्रमेण सुप्तमवु



संविष्ट 2. 24, Ms. 4 55, 7 225. -3 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with, बोद्धशर्तुनिशा क्रीणा नस्मिन् युग्मासु संविष्टे Y 1 79, Ms 3 48. -4 To enjoy -5 To engage oneself in, मन संस्पर्शजान् दृष्ट्वा भोगान् स्वस्वामि संविष्टान् Bhāg 7 13. 26, 9. 19 20.

संविष्ट p. p. 1 Sleeping, lying down, R 1 95 -2 Entered together -3 Seated together -4 Dressed, clothed

संविष्टः 1 Sleep, retiring to rest, अथ प्रदेपे दोषज्ञ संविष्टाय विज्ञापतिम् R. 1 93 -2 A dream. -3 Cohabitation, copulation or a particular mode thereof. -4 A bed-chamber -5 A chair, seat

संविष्टानम् 1 Coition, sexual union -2 Going to bed, संविष्टनोत्थापनयो Pratiṃā -3 A seat, bench

संवीक्षणम् 1 Looking about in all directions, search, looking for anything lost -2 Looking or gazing attentively

संवीज् 10 P. 1 To fan, दिव्यस्त्रीकरचारुचामरमस्तुसवीज्यमानं कदा Gangāstaka 4. -2 To cause to stand erect (the hair of the body).

संवीत p. p. 1 Clothed, dressed, पाण्डुराशुकसंवीता गयाना प्रमदामिव Bu. Ch. 4 49. -2 Covered over, coated, overlaid, येनैवाम्बरखण्डेन संवीतो निशि चन्द्रमा Bh. 3 15 -3 Adorned. -4 Invested, surrounded, shut in, hemmed, रवणप्राकारसंवीता (लङ्का) Rām 7. 5 25. -5 Overwhelmed.

संवृ 1, 5, 9 U. 1 To hide, cover, conceal, सुहृद्भुलि-संवृताधरोष्ठम् S. 3. 24, R 1. 20, 7. 30. -2 To suppress, restrain, oppose, ऊचे संवरिषीष्टास्त्वं गच्छ शत्रो पराक्रमम् Bk. 9. 27 -3 To shut up, close. -4 To contract, compress -5 To secure -6 To arrange, put in order. -7 To refuse, reject -8 To select, choose. -Caus. 1 To cover -2 To restrain. -3 To ward off, prevent, avert

संवरः 1 Covering -2 Comprehension. -3 Compression, contraction -4 A dam, bridge, causeway. -5 A kind of deer -6 N of a demon, see संवर. -7 (With Jainas) Shutting out the external world. -8 Provision, Buddh. -रम् 1 Concealment -2 Forbearance, self-control -3 Water -4 A particular religious observance (practised by Buddhists).

संवरणम् 1 Covering, screening -2 Hiding, concealment, संवरणं हि तत् Mal. 1. -3 A pretext, disguise; see संवर also. -4 A secret.

संवारः 1 Covering, closing up -2 Contraction of the throat &c. in the pronunciation of letters, obtuse articulation (opp विवार q. v). -3 Diminution. -4 Protecting, securing. -5 Arranging -6 An obstacle, impediment, प्रत्यग्रपनीतसंयमनस्य भवतोऽल्युसंवारा गति Mk. 7. 6, 7.

संवृत p. p. 1 Covered, covered up, रजसा संवृतं तेन नष्टज्यातिगृहम् Mb 3 11 13, सुहृद्भुलिसंवृताधरोष्ठम् (सुखम्) S. 3 24 -2 Hidden, concealed, न मदो विवृतो न च संवृत S 2. 12, संवृते नरेके घेरे पतितो नात्र संगय Rām 7 53 6. -3 Secret -4 Closed, shut up, secured -5 Retired, secluded -6 Contracted, compressed. -7 Conspicuous, sequestered -8 Encompassed, surrounded, तथा स संवृतो वीमान् मृषिण्ड इव सर्वज्ञ Mb 3 122 4 -9 Filled with, full of. -10 Accompanied by, see वृ with सम् -तम् 1 A secret or retired place, secrecy -2 A mode of pronunciation -Comp. -आकार a one who conceals all outward manifestation of internal feeling, one who gives no clue to his internal thoughts -मन्त्र a one who keeps his plans secret, तय सवृत्तमन्त्राय R 1. 20 -संवर्त्य a one who conceals what ought to be concealed, नियं सवृत्तसंवर्त्य Ms 7 102

संवृतिः f 1 Covering, covering up -2 Concealment, suppression, hiding, वदति हि सवृतिरेव कामितानि K1 10 44 -3 Secret purpose, covert design.

संवृत्त p. p. 1 Devoured, consumed -2 Destroyed

संवृत् 1 A. 1 To turn or go towards, approach. -2 To attack, assault (with acc.) -3 To be or become, ते यथोक्ता. संवृत्ता Pt. 1 -4 To happen, take place, occur. -5 To be produced, arise, spring. -6 To be accomplished. -7 To be united, meet together. -8 To fall to the lot of. -9 To be fulfilled (as time), वसाचलेऽस्मिन् मृगराज-सेविते संवर्तयज्जनुवधे समर्थ. Rām 4 27. 18. -Caus. 1 To cast, throw. -2 To accomplish, fulfil, पश्येयमिति तस्याश्च काम संवर्तयतामयम् Rām 7 46 23 -3 To wrap up, envelop -4 To crumble up -5 To destroy, crush.

संवर्तः 1 Turning towards. -2 Dissolution, destruction, संवर्तामि संदिशुष्यथैव Abhiseka 1. 13. -3 The periodical destruction of the world, सवर्तप्रकटविवर्तसप्तपाथोनाथोर्वि-व्यतिकरविभ्रमप्रचण्ड. Mv. 6 26. -4 A cloud -5 A cloud of a particular class (abounding in water) -6 N of one of the seven clouds that rise at the dissolution of the world, तुल्या संवर्तकाभै पिदधति गगन पङ्क्तयः पक्षतीनाम् Nāg. 4 22. -7 A year -8 A collection, multitude -9 Contraction, पर्यायान् क्षणदृष्टनष्टककुम्भ सवर्तविस्तारयो Mv 5. 1.

संवर्तकः 1 A kind of cloud -2 The fire of destruction, the fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal destruction; इतोऽपि वडवानल सह समस्तसंवर्तके Bh 2 76 -3 Sub-marine fire -4 N. of Balarāma. -कम् The plough of Balarāma.

संवर्तकिन् m N. of Balarāma

संवर्तिः, संवर्तिका 1 The new leaf of a water-lily; स्मरेन्धने वक्षसि तेन दत्ता संवर्तिका जैवल्लिचित्रा N 8. 76 cf. कमलिनीसंवर्तिका, अम्भोजसंवर्तिका A R. 2 4, 5, राजीवसंवर्तिका A R. 2. 70. -2 The petal near the filament -3 The flame of a lamp &c., (दीपादिः शिखा).

**संवर्तित** *p p* 1 Rolled up, enveloped. 2 Similar to the period of कल्पान्त, संवर्तितमिवाकाशं जलदै सुमहादभुतै Mb 1 26 3

**संवृत्त** *p p* 1 Become, happened, occurred, इदानीमस्मि संवृत्तः सत्वेना प्रकृति गत Bg 11 51 -2 Fulfilled, accomplished -3 Collected, heaped together -4 Past, gone -5 Covered -6 Furnished with -**त्तः** N of Varuna

**संवृत्तिः** *f* 1 Becoming, happening, occurrence -2 Accomplishment

**संवृद्ध** 1 **Ā** 1 To grow up, increase, be developed -2 To fulfil, satisfy -**Caus** 1 To rear, nourish, cherish, bring up, foster; संवर्धिताना सुतनिर्विशेषम् R. 5 6 -2 To plant -3 To enlarge, augment -4 To fulfil, satisfy

**संवर्धक** *a* (-**धिका** *f.*) 1 Causing complete growth or prosperity, augmenting -2 Greeting, welcoming (guests &c), hospitable

**संवर्धनम्** 1 Bringing up, rearing, fostering. -2 Complete growth, thriving

**संवर्धित** *p. p* 1 Brought up, bred, reared, संवर्धिताना सुतनिर्विशेषम् R. 5. 6. -2 Increased

**संवृद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Full-grown, increased, augmented. -2 Grown tall or high, big, large. -3 Prospering, blooming, flourishing.

**संवृद्धिः** 1 Full growth. -2 Might, power

**संवेगः** 1 Agitation, flurry, excitement; हन्मर्मभेदिपतदुत्कटकृपन्त्रसंवेगतस्वणकृतम् फुटदङ्गभङ्गा Mv. 1. 39. -2 Violent speed, impetuosity, vehemence; कुतश्चित् संवेगात् प्रचल इव शल्यस्य शकल U. 2. 26, Mā. 5 6 -3 Haste, speed. -4 Agonising pain, poignancy

**संवेह्यत** = संवर्धित; Mā. 5 19 (v 1.)

**संव्यस्** (स+वि+अस् 4 P.) To compose, bring together; व्यासः पुराणसूत्रं तत् संव्यस्य विपुलं महत् Brav. P. (ब्रह्मखण्ड) 1. 62, सर्वं कथय संव्यस्य ब्रह्मखण्डमनुत्तमम् *ibid.* 2. 1

**संव्यवहारः** 1 Duty, business, व्यववहारात् जौचं मैत्रता इदमर्थं च परीक्षित Kau A 1. 9 -2 Mercantile transaction, calling, trade, अपि प्रचीयन्ते संव्यवहाराणा वृद्धिलाभा Mu 1, see व्यवहार.

**संव्यूहः** Combination, arrangement, वद नः सर्गसंव्यूहं गर्भस्वेदद्विजोद्विदाम् Bhāg 3 7 27.

**संव्ये** 1 **U** 1 To clothe, put on clothes -2 To surround, enclose.

**संव्यानम्** 1 Covering, wrapping -2 Cloth, vesture, garment. -3 An upper garment, संव्यानानामन्तकान्तपुररय Si. 18 69

**संशसकः** [सम्यक् अक्षमहीकारो यस्य क.प. Tv.] 1 A warrior sworn never to recede from a contest and kept to

prevent the flight of others संशसकानिहृतानर्जुनेन तदा नाशसे विजयाय संजय Mb 1. 1 189 -2 A picked warrior -3 A brother in arms -4 A conspirator who has taken an oath to kill another.

**संगब्धः** Mention, reference, परिज्ञानादुरागविरचितशबल-संगब्ध Bhāg. 5 3 6

**संशब्दनम्** 1 Making a sound -2 Praising -3 Calling out to. -4 Referring to

**संशम** 4 **P** 1 To be calm -2 To be allayed or extinguished, disappear, सत्त्व संगम्यतीव मे Bk 18 28. -3 To be removed -**Caus** 1 To mitigate -2 To settle, decide, बुद्ध्या संगमयन्ति नीतिकुशला साम्नेव ते मन्त्रिण Pt. 1 376 -3 To end, kill

**संशमः** Complete ease, comfort

**संशमनम्** 1 Pacification -2 A sedative

**संशरणम्** 1 Commencement of a combat, attack, charge. -2 Seeking refuge

**संशित** *p. p* 1 Sharpened, aroused; तनस्ते सूदिताः सर्वे मम बाणाः सुसंशिता Mb 5 180 22 -2 Sharp, acute. -3 Thoroughly completed, effected, accomplished -4 Decided, well-ascertained, determined, certain. -5 Effecting, diligent in performing -6 Firmly adhering to (a vow), उपोष्य संशितो भूत्वा हिंसा वेदकृता श्रुता Mb 12 265. 7. -**Comp.** -**आत्मन्** *a* one whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined -**व्रत** *a* one who has fulfilled his vow

**संशी** 2 **Ā** 1 To waver, be in doubt or suspense, be uncertain or irresolute, संशय कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः K1 3. 14, 42., Bv. 2 115. -2 To lie down for rest, sleep.

**संशयः** 1 Doubt, uncertainty, irresolution, hesitation, मनस्तु मे संशयेमेव गाहेन Ku. 5. 46, त्वदन्य संशयस्यास्य छेत्ता न ह्युपपद्यते Bg 6 36 -2 Misgiving, suspicion. -3 Doubt or indecision (in Nyāya), one of the 16 categories mentioned in the Nyāya philosophy, एकधर्मिकविरुद्धभावाभावप्रकारकं ज्ञान संशय, it is also regarded as one of the two kinds of अयथार्थज्ञान. -4 Danger, peril, risk, न संशयमनारुह्य नरो भद्राणि पश्यति H. 1 7; याता पुन संशयमन्यथैव Mā. 10. 13, K1. 13. 16; Ve. 6. 1. -5 Possibility. -6 A subject of dispute or controversy, अभिहोत्रादहमभ्यागनाऽस्मि विप्रर्षभाणा संशयच्छेदनाय Mb 3. 186. 22. -**Comp.** -**आक्षेपः** a particular figure of speech ('removal of doubt'), किमयं शरदम्भोद किंवा हंसकदम्बकम्। रुतं नूपुरसंवादि श्रूयते तन्न तोयदः ॥ इत्ययं संशयाक्षेपः सजयो यन्निवार्यते। Kāv 2 163-4. -**आत्मन्** *a.* doubting, sceptical. -**आपन्न**, -**उपेत**, -**स्थ** *a.* doubtful, uncertain, irresolute -**उपमा** a comparison expressed in the form of a doubt; किं पद्ममन्तश्रान्तालि किं ते लोलिधनं मुखम्। मम दोलायते चित्तमितीयं सजयोपमा ॥ Kāv 2. 26. -**गत** *a.* fallen into danger; S. 6. -**छेदः** solution of a doubt, decision. -**छेदिन्** *a* clearing all doubt, decisive; S. 3.

संशयान, संशयालु, संशयित *a* Doubtful, irresolute, uncertain, wavering

संशयित *a*. Doubtful, uncertain. -2 Doubtful, questioned -3 Risked, hazarded, endangered, exposed to peril or danger, संशयितजीविता ते शरीरावस्था *Mal* 2 -तम् Doubt, uncertainty.

संशीतिः *f* Doubt, न हि मे सजीतिरस्या दिव्यता प्रति *K* 132

संशीलनम् 1 Regular practice. -2 Frequent intercourse with

संशुद्ध 4 *P*. To be completely purified -*Caus* 1 To purify completely. -2 To clear, pay off (expenses) -3 To correct, rectify. -4 To examine, inquire into, investigate -5 To clear, secure (a road against attack), संशोधय त्रिविव मार्गम् *Ms*. 7 185

संशुद्ध *p p* 1 Completely purified, pure, त्रिवर्गमय-संशुद्धान् (अमात्यान्) *Kau*. A 1 10. प्रयत्नाद्यतमानस्तु योगी संशुद्ध-कृतिवत् *Bg* 6 45. -2 Polished, refined -3 Expiated -4 Acquitted (of crime or debt). -5 Searched, tried, examined, वेपाभरणसंशुद्धा स्पृशेयु सुसमाहिता *Ms* 7 219

संशुद्धिः *f* 1 Complete purification, अभयं सत्त्वसंशुद्धि-ज्ञानयोगव्यवस्थिति *Bg* 16. 1. -2 Cleansing or purifying in general -3 Correction, rectification. -4 Clearance. -5 Acquittance (of debt). -6 Purity, cleanness

संशोधनम् Purification, cleanness &c.

संशूल *p. p.* Much swelled, swollen

संश्रुत् *n*. Trick, jugglery, illusion -*m*. A juggler.

संश्रयान *p. p.* 1 Contracted, shrunk up. -2 Frozen, congealed -3 Rolled up -4 Collapsed.

संश्रि 1 *U* 1 To have recourse to, resort, fly to for refuge or shelter -2 To lean or rest on, depend on, न खलु बहिर्वाचीन् श्रितयः संश्रयन्ते *U*. 6. 12; *Mal*. 1. 24 -3 To attain to, approach -4 To obtain, संश्रयत्येव तच्छीलं नरोऽल्पमपि वा बहु *Ms* 10. 60. -5 To serve, wait upon. -6 To join, unite with. -7 To approach for sexual union.

संश्रयः 1 A resting or dwelling place, residence, habitation, त्वं सदा संश्रयः शैल स्वर्गमार्गाद्विकाङ्क्षिणम् *Mb* 3 42. 22; परस्परविरोधिन्योरेकसंश्रयदुर्लभम् *V*. 5. 24; *R* 6 41; oft. at the end of comp in this sense and translated by 'residing with', 'relating or pertaining to', 'with reference to', ज्ञातिकुलैकसंश्रयम् *S*. 5 17; नौसंश्रय *R* 16 57, *U*. 3. 17; मनोरथोऽस्याः शशिमौलिसंश्रयः *Ku*. 5. 60; द्विसंश्रया प्रीतिमवाप लक्ष्मी 1. 43, एकार्थसंश्रयमुभयो प्रयोगम् *M* 1. -2 Seeking protection or shelter with, fleeing for refuge, forming or seeking alliance, leaguings together for mutual protection, one of the 6 *gūpas* or expedients in politics; see under गुण also, संश्रयवृत्ति *Kau*. A. 7; *Ms*. 7. 160 -3 Resort, refuge, asylum, protection, shelter; अनपायिनि

सं. इ. को....२००

संश्रयदुमे गजभमे पतनाय वह्नरी *Ku* 4 31; *Me* 17, *Pt*. 1 22. -4 Attachment (for home, relatives &c.), तथा प्रयत्नं कुर्वीत यथा मुच्येत संश्रयात् *Mb* 12 293. 20 -5 A piece or portion belonging to anything -*Comp.* -कृत, -कारित *p p* caused by alliance, यदि तत्रापि संपश्येदोषं संश्रयकारितम् *Ms* 7. 176

संश्रयणम् Attachment

संश्रित *p p* 1 Gone to for refuge -2 Supported, sheltered -3 United, joined, चूतेन संश्रितवती नवमालिकेयम् *S* 4. 13. -4 Clung to, embraced. -5 Inherent in, peculiar to -तः A dependent, follower, servant

संश्रु 5 *U*. 1 To listen to, संश्रुणोति न चोक्तानि *Bk*. 5. 19, 6 5, (but *Ātm.* when used intransitively), हितान्न य संश्रुते स किंप्रभु *Ki* 1. 5 -2 To promise -*Caus* To tell, narrate, report.

संश्रवः 1 Hearing attentively, असंश्रवे चैव गुरोर्न किंचिदपि कीर्तयेत् *Ms*. 2 203 -2 A promise, an agreement, engagement, पापं कृत्वेव किमिदं मम संश्रय संश्रवम् *Rām* 2. 14 2.

संश्रवणम् 1 Hearing. -2 The ear. -3 The range of hearing

संश्रवस् *n*. Perfect glory or renown.

संश्रुत *p p* 1 Promised, agreed to, देवाना समयस्त्वेष वसूना संश्रुतो मया *Mb* 1 98. 22, द्विजस्य संश्रुतोऽर्थो मे जीव-यिष्यामि ते सुतम् *Rām*. 7. 76. 12 -2 Well-heard.

संश्रिष् 4 *P*. 1 To clasp or press together -2 To adhere or cling to. -3 To join, unite. -*Caus* To unite, join, connect together.

संश्रिष्ट *p p* 1 Clasped or pressed together, joined, united -2 Embraced. -3 Adjoining, lying close or contiguous to. -4 Furnished or endowed with, having. -5 Related, connected together; यथा छायातपौ नित्यं सुसंबद्धौ परस्परम्। एवं कर्म च कर्ता च संश्रिष्टावितरेतरम् ॥ *Pt*. 2. 127 -6 Confused, indeterminate. -ष्टः A kind of pavilion. -ष्टम् A heap, mass, multitude.

संश्लेषः 1 Embracing, an embrace; वक्षिनां हि परस्परि-ग्रहसंश्लेषपराङ्मुखी वृत्तिः *S*. 5. 28. -2 Union, connection, contact.

संश्लेषणम्, -णा 1 Pressing together. -2 Means of binding together. -3 Connection, tie, bond.

संश्वत् See संश्रुत्

संसज्ज *Pass*. To be attached or connected together, be joined or linked together; see संसक्त below

संसक्त *p. p.* 1 Adhered or stuck together. -2 Adhering or clinging to, attached to, sticking close to. -3 Joined or linked together, closely connected; प्रान्तेषु संसक्तमेवशाखम् *Ku*. 3 43; *R* 7. 24. -4 Near, contiguous, adjoining. -5 Confused, mixed, mingled, blended;

मदमुखरमयूरीमुक्तसंस्कृतेक Mal. 9 5, कलिन्दकन्या मथुरा गताऽपि गङ्गागिरिसंस्कृतजलेव भाति R. 6. 48, Mal. 5. 11. -8 Intent on. -7 Endowed with, possessed of -8 Fastened, restrained. -9 Given to the mundane pleasures -10 Enamoured. -Comp. -चेतस्, -मनस् *a.* having the mind fixed or attached. -युग *a.* yoked, harnessed; श्रीवाग्र-संस्कृतयुगैस्तुरङ्गैः Śi. 3. 68.

**संज्ञमान** *a.* 1 Adhering, sticking close together -2 Hesitating, stammering (through sorrow); (उवाच) वाङ्मात्रेण न भावेन वाचा संज्ञमानया Rām. 2 25 39.

**संस्कृतिः** *f.* 1 Close adherence, intimate union or junction; संस्कृतौ किमुल्लभं महोदयानाम् Kī. 7. 27 -2 Close contact, proximity -3 Intercourse, intimacy, intimate acquaintance, संस्कृतिं मृशमपि भूरिशोऽवधूतैः Śi. 8. 67. -4 Tying, fastening together -5 Devotion, addiction (to anything).

**संसद** 1, 6 P. 1 To sit down, sit down together -2 To be afflicted, be in distress -3 To pine away

**संसद** *f.* 1 An assembly, meeting, circle; संसदु जाते पुरुषाधिकारे Kī. 3. 51; छात्रसंसदि लब्धकीर्तिः Pt. 1, R. 16 24. -2 A court of justice, अपह्वेऽधमर्णस्य देहीत्युक्तरय संसदि Ms. 8. 52. -3 A multitude, number; विविक्तदेशसेवित्व-मरतिर्जनसंसदि Bg. 13. 10.

**संसदनम्** Dejection, depression.

**संसादः** An assembly.

**संसह** *a.* Equal to, match for.

**संसाध** *Caus* 1 To be successful. -2 To accomplish, complete, सर्वान् संसाधयेदर्थानि क्षिण्वन् योगतस्तनुम् Ms. 2. 100. -3 To secure, get, obtain -4 To settle -5 To regain, यः स्वयं साधयेदर्थमुत्तमर्णोऽधमर्णिकात् Ms. 8 50. -6 To cause to be settled or paid, यदि संसाधयेत्तत्तु दर्पालोभेन वा पुन Ms. 8 213. -7 To destroy, kill. -8 To extinguish

**संसाधनम्** 1 Performance, accomplishment; संसाधनार्थं प्रययुः क्षत्रिया क्षत्रियर्षभम् Mb. 5. 83 32. -2 Preparation, Kull. on Ms. 11. 95.

**संसिद्ध** 4 P. 1 To be made perfect. -2 To be fully accomplished or effected, to be well-performed. -3 To attain supreme felicity, to become happy; जयेनैव तु संसिध्येत् ब्राह्मणो नात्र संशयः Ms. 2. 87.

**संसिद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Fully accomplished, perfected -2 One who has secured final emancipation. -3 Dressed, prepared (as food). -4 Healed, cured -5 Clever, skilled. -Comp. -अर्थ *a.* one who has attained his goal

**संसिद्धिः** *f.* 1 Completion, complete accomplishment or attainment, रवनुष्ठितस्य धर्मस्य संसिद्धिर्हरितोषणम् Bhāg. 1. 2. 13, Ku. 2. 63, Ms. 6. 29. -2 Absolution, final beatitude, संसिद्धिं परमा गता Bg. 8 15, 3. 20 -3 Nature, natural disposition, state or quality. -4 A passionate

or intoxicated woman. -5 The last consequence, result -6 The last decisive word

**संसुखित** *p. p.* Perfectly delighted or gratified

**संस्व** 10 U. 1 To indicate, forebode, संयोगो हि विद्योगस्य संस्वयति संभवम् Subhāṣ -2 To inform, tell

**संस्वनम्** 1 Showing plainly, proving. -2 Informing, telling -3 Hinting, intimating, अर्थय संस्वनम् -4 Reproaching, accusing

**संस्व** 1 P. 1 To go towards, approach -2 To revolve, turn round. -3 To spread -4 To move -5 To go or flow together. -6 To go to, obtain, पापान् संस्वत्य संसारान् प्रेष्यता यान्ति शत्रुपु Ms. 12 70. -7 To come forth -*Caus* 1 To spread over, cause to move over -2 To revolve or turn round, जन्मवृद्धिश्चैर्नित्यं संसारयति चक्रवत् Ms. 12. 124. -3 To put off, defer. -4 To use, employ.

**संस्वरणम्** 1 Going, proceeding, revolution -2 The world, worldly life, mundane existence, पुंसो भवेद्यहिं संस्वरणापवर्गं Bhāg. 10. 40 28; ग्रीष्मचण्डकरमण्डलभीष्मज्वाल-संस्वरणापितमूर्ते Bv. 4. 6 -3 Birth and re-birth. -4 The unresisted march of troops. -5 The commencement of battle. -6 A high way. -7 A resting-place for passengers near the gates of a city.

**संसारः** 1 Course, passage. -2 The course or circuit of worldly life, secular life, mundane existence, the world; न स तत् पदमाप्नोति संसारं चाविगच्छति Kath. 3. 7, असार संसार U. 1, Mal. 5 30; संसारधन्वभुवि किं सारमाप्नुयासि संसाधुना शुभमने Aśvad. 22, or परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतं को वा न जायते Pt. 1. 27 -3 Transmigration, metempsychosis, succession of births. -4 Worldly illusion. -5 The state (future) of life (गति), येन यस्तु गुणेनैषा संसारान् प्रतिपद्यते Ms. 12 39. -Comp. -गमनम् transmigration, संसारगमनं चैव त्रिविधं कर्मसंभवम् Ms. 1. 117. -गुरुः 1 an epithet of the god of love. -2 the preceptor of the world. -चक्रम् succession of births and deaths, metempsychosis. -पथः, -मार्गः 1 the course of worldly affairs, worldly life -2 the vulva. -मोक्षः, -मोक्षणम् final liberation or emancipation from worldly life.

**संसारिन्** *a.* (-णी *f.*) Mundane, worldly, transigratory. -*m.* 1 A sentient being, creature. -2 The embodied spirit, individual soul (जीवात्मन्)

**संस्वतिः** *f.* 1 Course, current, flow. -2 The worldly life, course of the world; यहिं संस्वतिर्बन्धोऽयमात्मनो गुणवृत्तिद Bhāg. 11 13 28 -3 Metempsychosis, transmigration, किं मा निपातयसि संस्वतिर्गर्तमध्ये Bv. 4. 32, Śi. 14 63, cf. संसार. -4 The state or course (गति), एताः संस्वतयः पुंसो गुणकर्म-निबन्धनाः Bhāg. 11. 26. 32.

**संस्वज्** 6 P. 1 To mix, mingle, unite with, bring in contact with, संस्वज्यते सरसिजैरुणाशुभिः R. 5. 69; अस्ना रक्षः संस्वजतात् Ait. Br. -2 To join, meet; सौमित्रिणा तदनु



संसृजे R. 13. 73, Ku. 7. 74. -3 To create, form. -4 To endow or furnish with. -5 To embrace, रवेद स्वेदेहस्य वियोगताप निर्वापयिष्यन्निव संसृज्यो N. 14. 21.

**संसर्गः** 1 Commixture, junction, union. -2 Contact, company, association, society, न संसर्गे व्रजेत् सद्धि प्रायश्चित्तेऽकृते द्विज. Ms. 11. 47; संसर्गमुक्ति खलेषु Bh. 2. 62, S 1 3. -3 Proximity, touch -4 Intercourse, familiarity. -5 Copulation, sexual union; नानागन्धर्वमिष्टुने पानसंसर्गककेशै Rām 4 67. 45, प्रत्याहारेण संसर्गान् ध्यानेनानो-श्वरान् गुणान् Ms. 6. 72. -6 Co-existence, intimate relation. -7 Confusion -8 A particular conjunction of celestial bodies -9 A particular combination of two humours which produces diseases -10 Point of intersection -11 Duration, Mb. 3. -Comp. -अभावः one of the two main kinds of non-existence, relative non-existence, which is of three kinds प्रागभाव antecedent, प्रभवसाभाव emergent, and अत्यन्ताभाव absolute, non existence -दोषः the fault or evil consequences resulting from association, especially with bad people -विद्या 1 learning by social intercourse, Kau. A 1 12 -2 Social science

**संसर्गिन्** a. 1 United, associated with. -2 Keeping company with, familiar. -m. An associate, a companion.

**संसर्गी** (In medic.) Purification, purging

**संसर्जनम्** 1 Commingling. -2 Leaving, abandoning -3 Discharging, voiding -4 Attracting, winning over.

**संसृष्ट** p. p. 1 Commingled, mixed or united together, conjoined -2 Associated or connected together as partners. -3 Composed. -4 Reunited. -5 Involved in. -6 Created. -7 Cleanly dressed -8 Accomplished, performed. -ष्टम् Intimacy, friendship -Comp. -भावः near relationship, friendship. -रूप a. adulterated.

**संसृष्टता, -त्वम्** 1 Association, union -2 (In law) Voluntary reunion in pecuniary interest of kinsmen (as of father and son or of brothers after the partition of property).

**संसृष्टिः** f. 1 Combination, union -2 Association, intercourse, co-partnership. -3 Living in one family, see संसृष्टता (2) above -4 A collection. -5 Collecting, assembling. -6 (In Rhet.) The combination or co-existence of two or more independent figures of speech in one passage, मिथोऽनपेक्षयैतेषा (शब्दार्थालंकाराणा) स्थितिः संसृष्टिरुच्यते S. D. 756.

**संसृष्टिन्** m. 1 A reunited kinsman. -2 A copartner.

**संसृष्ट्** 1 P 1 To move, संसर्पन्त्या सपदि भवत स्रोतसि च्छाययासो Me. 53 -2 To move along, flow.

**संसर्पः** 1 Creeping along, gliding or gentle motion. -2 The intercalary month occurring in a year in which there occurs a *Kṣāya-māsa* (क्षयमास).

**संसर्पणम्** 1 Creeping along -2 Surprise, unexpected attack, sally

**संसर्पिन्** a. Creeping along, moving or winding near, कपोलसंसर्पिंश्चिख स तस्या मुहूर्तकणोत्पलता प्रपदे Ku. 7. 81.

**संसेकः** Sprinkling, watering.

**संसेव्** 1 A. 1 To be associated with. -2 To wait upon, attend. -3 To refresh, fan. -4 To court, fondle (carnally). -5 To be addicted or devoted to.

**संसेवा** 1 Visiting, frequenting -2 Use, employment -3 Reverence, worship.

**संस्कृ** 8 U. 1 To adorn, grace, decorate; ककुभं सम-स्कृत माधवनीम् Śi 9. 25 -2 To refine, polish, वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुष या संस्कृता धार्यते Bh. 2. 19; Śi 14. 50. -3 To consecrate by repeating Mantras, मन्त्रैस्तु संस्कृतानद्या-च्छाश्वतं विधिमास्थित Ms 5. 36. -4 To purify (a person) by scriptural ceremonies, perform purificatory ceremonies over (a person), संस्कारोभयत्राया मैथिल्यो यथाविधि R 15 31, Y 2. 124. -5 To cultivate, educate, train, आर्योपदेशसंस्क्रियमाणमतयः Mu. 3. -6 To make ready, prepare, equip, fit out, जीवा भूयो रघुपतिवृषा स्पर्शतः संस्करोति Mv. 6. 37, Ms. 9. 279, Mu. 3. -7 To cook, dress (food) -8 To purify, cleanse. -9 To collect, heap together. -10 To construct, form well or thoroughly. -11 To accumulate, ये पक्षापरपक्षदोषसहिता. पापानि संस्कृते Mk. 9 4 (v 1) -12 To correct (astronomically).

**संस्करणम्** 1 Preparing, putting together. -2 Cremating (a corpse).

**संस्कृते** m. 1 One who dresses, cooks, prepares &c., Ms 5. 51 -2 One who consecrates, initiates &c.; कष्टं सीतापि सुतयो संस्कर्तारं न विन्दन्ति U. 7 13. -3 One who produces impression.

**संस्कारः** 1 Making perfect, refining, polishing; (मणि) प्रयुक्तसंस्कार इवाविकं बभौ R. 3. 18. -2 Refinement, perfection, grammatical purity (as of words), संस्कार-वत्येव गिरा मनीषी Ku. 1. 28 (where Malli. renders the word by व्याकरणजन्या शुद्धि), R. 15. 76. -3 Education, cultivation, training (as of the mind); निसर्ग-संस्कारविनीत इत्यसौ नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् R. 3. 35, Ku 7 10. -4 Making ready, preparation. -5 Cooking, dressing (as of food &c.). -6 Embellishment, decoration, ornament; स्वभावसुन्दरं वस्तु न संस्कारमपेक्षते Dri. S 49; S 7 23, Mu. 2. 10. -7 Consecration, sanctification, hallowing; संस्कारो नाम स भवति यस्मिन्नाते पदार्थो भवति योग्यः कस्यचिदर्थस्य ŚB. on MS 3 1. 3. -8 Impression, form, mould, operation, influence; यन्नवे भाजने लग्न संस्कारो नान्यथा भवेत् H. Pr. 8, Bh. 3. 84. -9 Idea, notion, conception. -10 Any faculty or capacity. -11 Effect of work, merit of action, फलानुमेया प्रारम्भा संस्कारा प्राक्तना इव R. 1. 20. -12 The self-reproductive quality, faculty of impression, one of the 24 qualities

or gunas recognised by the Vaisesikas, it is of three kinds भावना, वेग, and स्थितिस्थापकता q q v v -13 The faculty of recollection, impression on the memory, संस्कारमात्रजन्यं ज्ञान स्मृतिः T. S. -14 A purificatory rite, a sacred rite or ceremony, संस्कारार्थं शरीरस्य Ms 2. 66, R 10 78, (Manu mentions 12 such Samskāras viz. 1. गर्भाधान, 2 पुसवन, 3. सीमन्तोन्नयन, 4. जातकर्मन्, 5 नामकर्मन्, 6. निष्क्रमण, 7. अन्नप्राशन, 8 चूडाकर्मन्, 9. उपनयन, 10 केशान्त, 11. समावर्तन, and 12. विवाह, see Ms 2. 26 &c, some writers increase the number to sixteen). -15 Purification, purity. -16 A rite or ceremony in general. -17 Investiture with the sacred thread, मासं सूत्रं प्रीतिं च प्राश्य संस्कारमर्हति Mb 12. 165. 76. -18 Obsequial ceremonies. -19 A polishing stone; संस्कारोल्लिखितो महामणिरिव क्षीणोऽपि नालक्ष्यते Ś 6 5 (where संस्कार may mean 'polishing' also) -Comp. -पूत a 1 purified by sacred rites -2 purified by refinement or education. -भूषणम् (speech) adorned by correctness. -रहित, -वर्जित, -हीन a (a person of one of the three higher castes) over whom the purificatory ceremonies, particularly the thread-ceremony, have not been performed and who therefore becomes a Vratya or outcast, cf. व्रात्य. -शब्दः a word which gains its currency owing to संस्कार; संस्कारशब्दा एते आहवनीयादयः ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 21.

**संस्कारक** a. Consecrating, purifying, refining &c

**संस्कारवत्त्वम्** Refinement, elegance (of behaviour), संस्कारवत्त्वाद्रमयत्तु चेत Ki. 17 6.

**संस्कृत** p. p. 1 Made perfect, refined, polished, cultivated. -2 Artificially made, highly wrought, carefully or accurately formed, elaborated. -3 Made ready, dressed, prepared; cooked. -4 Consecrated, hallowed, संस्कृतश्चापि रामेण जगाम गतिमुत्तमाम् Rām 4. 57. 11. -5 Initiated into worldly life, married. -6 Cleansed, purified -7 Adorned, decorated. -8 Excellent, best. -तः 1 A word formed regularly according to the rules of grammar, a regular derivative -2 A man of any one of the first three castes over whom all the purificatory rites have been performed. -3 A learned man. -तम् 1 Refined or highly polished speech, the Sanskrit language, संस्कृतं नाम देवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभिः Kāv 1 33 -2 A sacred usage. -3 An offering, oblation (mostly Vedic). -Comp. -आत्मन् 1 one who has received purificatory rites, याजनाभ्यापने नित्यं क्रियेते संस्कृतात्मनाम् Ms. 10 110 -2 a sage -उक्तिः f 1 a polished word or language -2 a Sanskrit word or expression.

**संस्कृतिः** 1 = संस्कार -2 Preparation. -3 Perfection -4 Determination. -5 (Modern usage) Civilization, culture

**संस्क्रिया** 1 A purificatory rite. -2 Consecration. -3 Obseques, a funeral ceremony. -4 Preparation.

**संस्तम्भ** 5, 9 P (caus also) 1 To stop, restrain, control, प्रयत्नसंस्तम्भितविक्रियाणां कश्चिदीशा मनसा बभूवु Ku. 3 34 -2 To paralyze, benumb, वृत्तिं मोहेन संस्तम्भयतेन्द्रियाणाम् Ku. 3 73 -3 To take heart or courage, cheer up, compose, collect (oneself), संस्तम्भ राम भद्रं ते मा शुचं पुरुषोत्तम Rām 4. 1 115. देवि संस्तम्भयाम्नामन् U 4 -4 To make firm or immovable, एवं बुद्धे पर बुद्ध्वा संस्तम्भयाम्नामन् Bg 3 43 -5 To support, prop up -6 To confirm, establish, corroborate.

**संस्तब्ध** p. p. Supported, confirmed &c., see संस्तम्भ

**संस्तम्भः** 1 Support, prop -2 Confirming, strengthening, fixing -3 Stop, stay -4 Stupefaction, paralysis -5 Obstinacy.

**संस्तम्भनम्** 1 An obstructive remedy -2 Stopping, arresting.

**संस्तु** 2 P. 1 To praise -2 To extol, celebrate -3 To praise in chorus -4 To be acquainted with, be familiar or intimate with (chiefly in p. p. in this sense), अनेकज्ञ संस्तुतमप्यनल्पा नवं नवं प्रीतिरहो करोति Ś 3 31, Ki. 3 2, see संस्तुत.

**संस्तवः** 1 Praise, eulogium, न वगं योषितो यान्ति न दासैर्न च संस्तवे Pt 4. 89. -2 Acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity, गुणा प्रियत्वेऽधिकृता न संस्तव Ki 1 25; नवैर्गुणे सप्रति संस्तवरिधरं तिरोहितं प्रेम घनागमधिय 1 22, Ś 7 31 -3 Agreeing together, harmony. -Comp. -प्रीतिः love through acquaintance

**संस्तवान्** a. 1 Praising properly -2 Eloquent. -नः 1 A singer (उद्गातृ). -2 Joy, delight

**संस्तावः** 1 Praise, celebration, रवर्गसंस्तावं हि सामेति Ch. Up 1 8. 5 -2 Hymning in chorus. -3 The place which Brāhmanas repeating hymns and prayers occupy at a sacrifice, तयोरेष संस्तावो य एषोऽन्तर्हृदय आकाश Bri. Up. 4. 2. 3.

**संस्तुत** p. p. 1 Praised, eulogized. -2 Praised together. -3 Agreeing together, harmonious -4 Intimate, familiar, संकल्पनिर्वृतिषु संस्तुत एष दास Mal. 7. 2 -5 Intended, aimed at; जयन्ति महता संस्तुतापलापिन्य कल्याणिन्यो नीलय Mal. 10 23/24 -6 Equal to; श्वविद्ध्वराहोष्ट्रखरै संस्तुत पुरुष पशु Bhāg. 2 3. 19

**संस्तुतिः** f. Praise, eulogy.

**संस्तृ** -स्तृ 5, 9 U. 1 To spread, strew; प्रान्नसंस्तृतीर्णदर्भा Ś 4. 8. -2 To overspread

**संस्तारः** 1 A bed, couch, layer; a bed of leaves &c; नवपल्लवसंस्तरेऽपि ते R. 8. 57, नवपल्लवसंस्तरे यथा रचयिष्यामि तनुं विभावसौ Ku. 4. 34 -2 A sacrifice. -3 Propagation (of laws or customs).

**संस्तारः** 1 Spreading out, extension, -2 A bed, couch.

**संस्तीर्ण** a Strewn, scattered, समिद्वन्त प्रान्तसंस्तीर्णदर्भाः  
S 4 8

**संस्त्यायः** 1 A collection, heap, an assemblage. -2 Vicinity -3 Spreading, diffusion, expansion. -4 A house, residence, habitation, संस्त्यायमेव गच्छाव Māl 1, 9 -5 Familiarity, familiar talk, Mv 1.

**संस्था** 1 **Ā** 1 To dwell or live in, stand close together, तीक्ष्णादुद्विजने मृदौ परिभवत्रासात्र सतिष्ठते Mu 3 5 -2 To stand on -3 To be, exist, live -4 To abide by, obey, act up to, दारिद्र्यात् पुरुषस्य बान्धवजनो वाक्ये न सतिष्ठते Mk 1 36 -5 To be completed, सद्यः सतिष्ठते यज्ञस्तथाशौचमिति स्थिति Ms. 5.98 (= यज्ञपुण्येन युज्यते Kull ) -6 To come to an end, be interrupted; न तत् संस्थारयते कार्यं दक्षेणोरीकृतं त्वया Bk 8 11 -7 To stand still, come to a stand (Paras), क्षण न सतिष्ठति जीवलोक द्वयोदयाभ्यां परिवर्तमानः Hariv -7 To die, perish. -8 To agree, conform to. -9 To stand firmly -10 To prosper, succeed -Caus. 1 To establish, settle. -2 To place -3 To compose, collect (oneself) -4 To subject, keep under control, विषयेषु च सज्जनस्य संस्थाया आत्मनो वगे (स्त्रिय) Ms 9 2. -5 To stop, restrain. -6 To kill. -7 To build (a town) -8 To restore -9 To heap, store up -10 To cremate

**संस्थ** a. 1 Staying, abiding, lasting -2 Dwelling, being, existing, situated (at the end of comp): जवेनात्मनि संस्थेन सोऽसौ पूर्ण इवार्णव Rām. 7. 36 27, शिष्टा क्रिया करयचिदात्मसंस्था M 1 16; Ku 6. 60, निसर्गभिन्नास्पदमेकसंस्थम् R. 6. 29, Māl 5 16. -3 Tame, domesticated -4 Fixed, stationary -5 Ended, perished, dead -6 Come to an end, completed -7 Manifested (व्यक्त). -स्थः 1 A dweller, an inhabitant -2 A neighbour, countryman. -3 A spy

**संस्था** 1 An assemblage, assembly -2 Situation, state or condition of being; सुखं पृष्ट्वा प्रतिविद्यात्मसंस्थाम् Mb 5 38 2, विशुद्धविज्ञानघनं स्वसंस्थया Bhāg 10 37 22 -3 Form, nature, तेषां संस्था प्रमाणं च भूलोकस्य च वर्णय Bhāg 3 7 27, पीडितो दुहितुशुल्कसंस्थया R. 11. 38 -4 Occupation, business, settled mode of life, लोकस्य संस्था न भवेत् सर्वं च व्याकुलीभवेत् Mb 12. 56. 6; Bhāg. 10 41. 48, पृथक्संस्थाश्च निर्ममे Ms 1 21 -5 Correct or proper conduct -6 End, completion, संस्था हि क्रिया प्रति औदासीन्यं, व्यापारान्तरकरण वा पूर्वस्मात् कर्मणः SB on MS. 10. 6 30. -7 Stop, stay. -8 Loss, destruction. -9 Destruction of the world. -10 Resemblance. -11 A royal decree or ordinance -12 A form of Soma sacrifice, सोमस्तु रेतः सवनान्यवस्थिति. संस्था-विभेदास्तत्र देव धातवः Bhāg 3 13 38 -13 Death, dying; फलसंस्था भविष्यामि कृत्वा कर्म सुदुष्करम् Mb. 3 159 13; संस्था च पाण्डुपुत्राणां वक्ष्ये कृष्णकथोदयम् Bhāg. 1. 7. 12 -14 Manifestation, appearance. -15 Obligation or agreement (समय), कृता संस्थामतिक्रान्ता भयात् प्रायमुपासिताः Rām. 4.57 18. -16 Cremation. -17 A spy. -18 Resembling. -Comp. -वृक्षः a pot-herb; Kau. A. 1. 20.

**संस्थानम्** 1 A collection, heap, quantity -2 The aggregation of primary atoms -3 Configuration, position; आकृतिरवयवसंस्थानविशेष -4 Form, figure, appearance, shape स्त्रीसंस्थानं चाप्सररतीर्थमाराहुक्षिण्यैना ज्योतिरेकं जगाम S 5 30, Ms 9 261, काचित् पुरुषवत् कृत्वा गतिं संस्थानमेव च Bu. Ch 4 12, Dk 2. 3. -5 Construction, formation, यस्यावयवसंस्थानैः कल्पितो लोकविस्तरः Bhāg 1 3. 3 -6 Vicinity -7 Common place of abode -8 Situation, position -9 Any place or station -10 A place where four roads meet, संस्थानेषु च सर्वेषु पुरुषे नगरेषु च Mb 12 69 7 -11 A mark, sign, characteristic sign -12 Death. -13 The business of upkeeping the Government, व्यवहारसंस्थानम् Kau. A 2 7 -14 A part, division, पट्टपदं नवसंस्थानं निवेशं चक्रिरे द्विजा Mb 14 61 10 (v. 1) -15 Beauty, splendour. -16 The system of disease -a. Immovable (स्थायवर), विज्ञानश्चासि लोकेषु त्रिषु संस्थानचारिषु Mb 3. 217 13 (com संस्थानचारिषु स्थावरजङ्गमेषु)

**संस्थापक** a Settling, establishing, arranging &c.

**संस्थापनम्** 1 Placing or keeping together, collecting. -2 Fixing, determining, regulating, कुर्वीत चैषा प्रत्यक्षमर्थ-संस्थापनं वृष Mb 8 402. -3 Establishment, confirmation, धर्मसंस्थापनार्थं यमवामि युगे युगे Bg 4. 8 -4 Restraining, curbing -5 A statute, regulation. -ना 1 Restraining, curbing -2 A means of calming or composing, संस्थापना प्रियतरा विरहानुराणम् Mk 3 3.

**संस्थापित** p p 1 Collected. -2 Established, fixed -3 Restrained, curbed, checked

**संस्थित** p p 1 Being or standing together. -2 Being, staying; नियोगसंस्थित Pt 1. 92 -3 Adjacent, contiguous -4 Resembling, like -5 Collected, heaped -6 Settled, fixed, established -7 Placed in or on, being in -8 Stationary -9 Stopped, completed, ended, finished, क्व न खलु संस्थिते कर्मणि आत्मानं विनोदयामि S 3. -10 Dead, deceased, प्रमदामनु संस्थितः शुचा R 1 72, Ms 3 247 -11 Shaped, formed well, संस्थितदोर्विद्यां Rām. 3 31. 46 -12 Frequented (as a place), तां श्रमि खादयेद्राजा संस्थाने बहुसंस्थिते Ms. 8 371 -तम् 1 State, एष योऽस्यति मंग्रमि नाशयन् पूर्वसंस्थितम् Mb. 5 171 2 -2 Form, shape; वराहसंस्थित भूत मत्समीपं समागतम् Mb. 3. 167 18.

**संस्थितिः** f. 1 Being together, staying with, यस्य मित्रेण संभाषा यस्य मित्रेण संस्थितिः H 1. 36 -2 Contiguity, nearness, vicinity -3 Residence, abode, resting-place, यथा नदीनदा सर्वे सागरे यान्ति संस्थितिम्। तथैवाश्रमिणः सर्वे गृहस्थे यान्ति संस्थितिम्॥ Ms. 6. 90 -4 Accumulation, heap -5 Duration, continuance, धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां प्राणा संस्थितिहेतवः H. 1. 40 -6 Station, state, condition of life. -7 Restraint. -8 Death; अहो इमां को नु लभेत संस्थितिम् Bhāg. 3. 19. 27. -9 Destruction of the world -10 Living in the same state; पुराणसंहिताप्रश्नो महापुरुषसंस्थितिः Bhāg. 12. 12. 8. -11 Attaching importance to, नैता रूपं परीक्षन्ते नासा वयसि संस्थितिः Ms 9. 14. -12 Form, shape (स्वरूप), उत्सृज्य

सर्वतः सङ्गे विज्ञाताजितसंस्थितिः Bhāg 1.18 3. -13 Constancy, वैन्यस्तु वुर्यो महता संस्थित्या व्यात्मशिक्षया Bhāg 4 22 19 -14 Standing or sitting on, केशभस्मनुपाङ्गारकपालेषु च संस्थितम् Y 1 139

**संस्पृश** 6 P 1 To touch -2 To sprinkle with water, अद्रि खानि च संस्पृशेत् Ms 2 53 -3 To bring in contact with -4 To rinse the mouth, अवतीर्य सर स्वर्गी संस्पृष्ट-मुपचक्रमे Rām 7 77 16 -5 To visit

**संस्पर्शः** 1 Contact, touch, conjunction, mixture, ये हि संस्पर्शजा भोगा दुःखयोनय एव ते Bg 5. 22 -2 Being touched or affected -3 Perception, sense

**संस्पर्शी** A kind of fragrant plant

**संस्पृष्ट** p. p 1 (a) Touched, brought into contact, (b) Affected, smit, यारयत्यद्य गच्छन्तलेति हृदय रम्पृष्टमुक्कण्ठया S. 4 5 -2 Mixed, mingled -3 Defiled -Comp. -मैथुना a seduced girl (unfit for marriage)

**संस्फालः** 1 A ram -2 A cloud.

**संस्फुट** a Blossomed, blown

**संस्फोटः, संस्फोटः, संस्फोटिः** War, battle

**संस्मृ** 1 P 1 To remember, think of, call to mind, स्मर संस्मृत्य न शान्तिररित मे Ku 4. 17, राजन् संस्मृत्य संस्मृत्य सवादमिममद्भुतम् Bg. 18. 76-77, Ms. 4 149 -2 To recollect fully. -Caus. To remind, put in mind of, (पाताल) मामद्य संस्मरयतीव भुजङ्गलोक Ratn. 1. 13.

**संस्मरणम्** Remembering, calling to mind.

**संस्मारणम्** Counting over (cattle).

**संस्मृतिः** f Remembrance, recollection, संस्मृतिर्भव भवत्यभवाय K1 18 27.

**संस्त्रवः, संस्त्रावः** 1 Flowing, trickling, oozing, खड्गगाकि-धनुर्ग्राहा नद्यः शोणितसंस्त्राव Rām 7 101 6. -2 A stream -3 The remains of a libation, हुत्वा मन्थे संस्त्रवमवनयति B11 Up 6. 3. 2 -4 A kind of offering or libation.

**संहतलः** The two hands with extended fingers joined together (=संघतल).

**संहन्** 2 P 1 To unite closely together, join together; हस्तौ सहत्य Ms 2 71, दत्त एव हि भवते भिनत्येव च संहतान् 7. 66, see संहत. -2 To heap, collect, accumulate; तद्यदपांशर आसीत् समहन्त्यत B11 Up 1. 2 2. -3 To contract, diminish -4 To strike, kill, destroy. -5 To strike against each other, clash

**संहत** p. p. 1 Struck together, wounded. -2 Closed, shut, मैथिल ध्रुतदेवश्च युगपत् संहताञ्जली Bhāg. 10 86 25 -3 Well-knit, firmly united -4 Closely joined or allied; नसंहतास्तस्य नाभिनवृत्तय K1. 1. 19. -5 Compact, firm, solid; ततो जज्ञे मासपेशी लोहाष्टीलेव संहता Mb 1 115. 12. -6 Combined, joined, keeping together, being in a body, being very close; जालमादाय गच्छन्ति संहताः पक्षिणोऽप्यमी Pt. 2. 8; 5.

101, H 1 34 -7 Of one accord -8 Assembled, collected -9 Composite, compound (said of a kind of odour); इष्टश्चानिष्टगन्धश्च सहत स्निग्ध Mb 12. 184 28 (com सहतश्चित्रगन्धोऽनेकद्रव्यकल्कगत) -10 Strong-limbed, athletic. -11 Killed -Comp. -जानु a. knock-kneed -भ्रू a. knitting the eyebrows -स्तनी a woman whose breasts are very close to each other -हस्त a. holding each other by the hand

**संहतता, -त्वम्** 1 Close contact, conjunction. -2 Compactness -3 Agreement, union -4 Harmony, concord

**संहतिः** f. 1 Firm or close contact, close union; पयो-वरोत्सेवविशीर्णसंहति Ku. 5 8 -2 Union, combination, सहति कार्यसाधिका, सहति त्रेयसी पुसाम् H. 1 32-33, cf. 'Union is strength' -3 Compactness, firmness, solidity -4 Bulk, mass, गुह्यता नयन्ति हि गुणा न संहति K1 12. 10. -5 Agreement, harmony -6 A collection, heap, assemblage, multitude, वनान्यवाञ्छीव चकार संहति K1. 14 34, 27, 3. 20; 5. 4, Mu. 3 2 -7 Strength -8 The body. -9 A seam -10 Thickening, swelling.

**संहत्य** (Abs. of स+हन् 2P.) Together, simultaneously, all at a time; प्रधानभूते आख्यातार्थे संहत्य विशेषण भवति परार्थे पुनर्वियुज्येति SR on MS. 6. 4 23.

**संहननम्** 1 Compactness, firmness; तत्कार्मुकं संहननोप-पन्नम् Mb 1 187. 18, Bhāg 5 2 21 -2 The body, person, न चाद्भुतमहावीर्यो वज्रसंहननो युवा Mb 1 68 11, अमृता-ध्मानजीमूतास्त्रिगवसंहननरय ते U 6. 21, Mv 2 46, घनसंहननो युवा Siva B 22 48 -3 Strength, see संहति also. -4 Rubbing the limbs -5 Killing. -6 Agreement. -7 Connection.

**संहननीय** a. Compact, solid; तथापरेणास्य जहार यन्तु कायाच्छिर संहननीयमभ्यात् Mb 9 17. 27.

**संहवनम्** 1 The act of sacrificing together. -2 Sacrificing in a proper manner -3 A quadrangular group of four houses.

**संशून** a. Fatty, मासोपभोगसंशूना Bk 9 16.

**संहातः** One of the 21 hells, Ms. 4 89 (v l. for संघात)

**संहित** p. p 1 Placed together, joined, united, सहित-प्रयाणम् Kau. A. 7, उक्ता स्मो यद्गवता तदात्वायतिमहितम् Mb. 12. 328. 2. -2 Agreeing with, conformable to, in accordance with. -3 Relating to, proceeding from; पश्य लक्ष्मण शीतेषु मानवं मनुसहितम् Rām. 1. 30 20. -4 Collected -5 Provided, furnished, endowed, accompanied, conformable to, अब्रवीत्त्रिदशान सर्वान् समेतान् धर्मसंहितान् Rām. 1. 15. 27; Mb. 1 1. 16. -6 Caused by. -7 Placed, fixed. -8 Compiled -9 Coming close or near; तदभ्यासादुपार्वतं संहितानां च सेवनात् Mb. 12. 90 29. -10 Placed on (the bow), विचकर्ष च संहितेषु रश्मिभिरास्त्रास्त्रकन्दनमिताचलेन्द्र K1. 13. 18. See संघा. -Comp. -पुष्पिका Dill (Mar. बाळंतशोण),



**संहिता** 1 Combination, union, conjunction -2 A collection, compilation, compendium -3 Any systematically arranged collection of texts or verses -4 A compendium or compilation of laws, code, digest; मनु-संहिता -5 The continuous hymnical text of the Veda as formed out of the Padas or individual words by proper phonetic changes according to different Sākhās or schools, पदप्रकृति संहिता Nū. -6 (In gram) Combination or junction of letters according to the rules of Samdhi or euphony; पर सनिकर्ष संहिता P I 4 109, वर्णानामतिगन्धित संनिधि संहितासंज्ञ रयात् Sk, or वर्णानामेकप्राणयोग संहिता -7 The Supreme Being who holds and supports the universe -Comp. -पाठः the continuous text of the Veda (opp पदपाठ q. v.).

**संहतिः** f General shout, loud uproar, tumultuous exultation

**संह** 1 P (sometimes Ā also) 1 To bring or draw together. -2 To draw out, suck, नृपदीपो वनस्नेह प्रजाय संहर्षपि Pt 1 221. -3 (a) To contract, abridge, compress, महिमानं यदुत्कीर्त्य तव संहियते वच R. 10 32 (b) To drop; संहियतामियम् K. -4 To bring together, collect, accumulate -5 To destroy, annihilate (opp सृज्), अमु युगान्तोचितकालनिद्रं संहृत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिसेते R 13. 6. -6 To withdraw, withhold, draw or take back; यदा सहरते चायं कूर्मोऽज्ञानीव सर्वश. Bg. 2. 58, अभिमुखे मयि संहृतमीक्षितम् S 2 11, 6. 3, न हि सहरते ज्योत्स्ना चन्द्रश्चाण्डालवैशमि H 1 58; R 4. 16; 12. 103. -7 To curb, restrain, suppress, क्रोधं प्रभो सहर सहरति यावद्भिरः खे मरुता चरन्ति Ku. 3 72 -8 To wind up, close, अभिषेकविधानं तु तस्मात् संहृत्य लक्ष्मण Rām 2 22 11 -9 To seize, take. -10 To unite, bind by obligations -11 To lead astray, corrupt, शूराश्च भक्तान्संहार्यान् कुले जातानरोगिण Mb 12. 57 23 (com असंहार्यान् परैरप्रतार्यान्).

**संहरणम्** 1 Gathering, bringing together, collecting. -2 Taking, seizing -3 Contracting -4 Restraining. -5 Destroying, ruing. -6 Withdrawing

**संहर्तृ** m. A destroyer.

**संहारः** 1 Drawing or bringing together, collecting, अनुभवतु वेणीसंहारमहोत्सवम् Ve 6, कुरुनं च धनसंहारं कुर्वन्ति विधिकारणात् Mb 12. 20 8. -2 Contraction, compression, abridgment. -3 Withholding, drawing back, withdrawal (opp. प्रयोग or विक्षेप); समर्थो धारणे मोक्षे संहारे चासि पाण्डव Mb. 3. 40 15, Bhāg 1. 7. 27; प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमन्त्रम् R. 5. 57, 45. -4 Restraining, holding back. -5 Destruction, especially of the universe, universal destruction; संहारे समनुप्राप्ते व्यादितारस्य इवान्तक. Rām. 7 62 5 -6 Close, end, conclusion. -7 An assemblage, a group. -8 A fault in pronunciation -9 A charm or spell for withdrawing magical weapons. -10 Practice, skill -11 A division of hell. -Comp. -भैरवः one of the forms of Bhairava. -सुद्रा N. of a particular posture in the

Tāntiā worship, it is thus defined—अधोमुखे वामहस्ते ऊर्ध्वस्य दधहरतकम् । क्षिप्ताङ्गुलीरङ्गुलीभिः सगृह्य परिवर्तयेत् ॥

**संहारक** a 1 Destructive. -2 Compressing, contracting, closing

**संहत** p p 1 Drawn together -2 Contracted, abridged. -3 Withdrawn, drawn back. -4 Collected, assembled -5 Seized, laid hold of -6 Curbed, restrained -7 Destroyed

**संहतिः** f 1 Contraction, compression -2 Destruction, loss. -3 Taking, seizure -4 Restraint -5 Collection.

**संहृष्ट** 1 P. 1 To be glad, rejoice, thrill with delight. -2 To bristle, stand on end (as hair)

**संहर्षः** 1 Horripilation, a thrill of joy or fear -2 Pleasure, joy, delight -3 Emulation, rivalry -4 Wind. -5 Rubbing together -6 Sexual excitement, Suśr.

**संहर्षणम्** Emulation, rivalry

**संहृष्ट** p. p 1 Thrilled or horripilated with joy, delighted -2 Bristling, shuddering. -3 Fired with emulation.

**संहृष्टिन्** a Erect (as the male organ), Charaka

**संहादः** 1 A loud noise, an uproar -2 Noise in general; संहादिकण्ठाभरण पतन्त K1 18 19

**संहीण** a 1 Modest, bashful -2 Completely abashed.

**सकट** a Bad, vile, सकटान्नं च नाश्नीयान् Y. 3 15. -टः Trophis Aspera (शाखोट)

**सकण्टक** a 1 Thorny, prickly -2 Troublesome, dangerous -कः The aquatic plant शैवल q. v

**सकम्प, सकम्पन** a Trembling, tremulous

**सकर** a. 1 Having hands -2 Bearing taxes. -3 Having tusks or a trunk -4 Full of rays, L D. B

**सकरुण** a Tender, compassionate, merciful

**सकर्ण** a. (-र्णा or -र्णी f.) 1 Having ears -2 Hearing, listening.

**सकर्तृक** a Having an agent.

**सकर्मक** a. 1 Having or performing any act, तद्वर्ष-पुरुषा भगवन्तं ब्रह्मरूपिणं सकर्मकेण कर्मणाराधयन्तीदं चोदाहरन्ति Bhāg 5 20. 32 -2 (In gram.) Having an object, transitive (as a verb).

**सकल** a. 1 Together with the parts. -2 All, whole, entire, complete. -3 Having all the digits, full (as the moon), as in सकलेन्दुमुखी. -4 Having a soft or low sound. -लम् 1 Everything. -2 The whole. -Comp. -वर्ण a. (i. e. पद or वाक्य) having the letters क & ल, (+ह= quarrel-

ling), सहकारवृत्ते समये सहका रहणस्य के न सरुमार पदम् । सहकार-  
सुपरि कान्ते सह का रमणी पुर सकलवर्णमपि ॥ Nalod 2. 14  
-Comp. -जनः, लोकः everybody

सकरप *a* Attended with the ritual or ceremonial  
part of the Veda, उपनीय तु य शिष्य वेदमभ्यापयेद्विज ।  
सकरप सरहस्य च तमाचार्य प्रचक्षते ॥ Ms. 2. 140 -ल्पः N of  
Siva

सकाकोलः N of one of the 21 hell-, see Ms. 4. 89

सकाम *a* 1 Full of love, impassioned, loving -2  
Lustful, amorous -3 One who has got his desired  
object satisfied, contented, काम इदानीं सकामो भवतु S. 1,  
किमन्यत् सकामा कपालकुण्डला Mal 9 -मम् *ind.* 1 With  
pleasure -2 Contentedly -3 Assuredly, indeed

सकार *a* Active, energetic, Si 19. 27

सकाल *a* Seasonable, opportune -लम् *ind.* Season-  
ably, betimes, early in the morning

सकाश *a* Having appearance, visible, present, near  
-शः Presence, vicinity, nearness (सकाशम् and सकाशात्  
are used adverbially in the sense of 1 near -2 from  
near, from, from the presence of.)

सकीलः One who from sexual weakness causes his  
wife to have intercourse with another man before coha-  
biting with her himself

सकुक्षि *a* Having the same womb, born of the same  
mother, uterine (as a brother &c).

सकुल *a*. 1 Belonging to a noble family. -2 Belong-  
ing to the same family -3 Having a family. -4 Along  
with the family. -लः 1 A kinsman -2 A kind of fish  
(सकुली also)

सकुल्यः 1 One of the same family -2 A distant  
relation, such as a descendant in the 4th, 5th, or 6th,  
or even in the 7th, 8th, or 9th degree, अत ऊर्ध्व सकुल्य  
स्यादाचार्य शिष्य एव वा Ms. 9. 187. -3 A distant relation  
in general. -a. Akm, similar, अथ पथि पथि लजैरात्मनो  
बाहुवश्रीमुकुलकुलमकुल्यै पूजयन्त्यो जयेति N 16. 126

सकृत् *ind.* 1 Once, सकृदंशो निपतति सकृन् कन्या प्रदीयते ।  
सकृदाह ददानीति त्रीण्येतानि सना सकृत् Ms. 9. 47. -2 At one  
time, on one occasion, formerly, once; सकृत् कृतप्रणयोऽयं जन.  
S. 5 -3 At once -4 Always. -5 Together with -m., *f.*  
Feces, excrement (usually written सकृत् q. v) -Comp.  
-आहत (सकृदाहत) *a* (interest) paid at one time (not  
by instalments); कुसीददृष्टिर्गुण्यं नात्येति सकृदाहता Ms. 8. 151.  
-गतिः (सकृद्गतिः) only a possibility -गर्भा 1 a mule  
-2 a woman who is pregnant only once. -प्रजः a crow.  
-प्रसूता, -प्रसूतिका 1 a woman who has borne only one  
child -2 a cow that has calved once -फला the plan-  
tain tree. -विभात (सकृद्विभात) appeared at once.  
-स्नायिन् bathing once; Ms. 11. 214.

सकृपण *a* Miserable, wretched

सकेश *a* 1 Having hair -2 Hairy, shaggy

सकैतव *a* Deceitful, fraudulent -चः A cheat, rogue

सकोप *a*. Angry, enraged -पम् *ind.* Angrily

सक्त *p p* [सञ्ज-क] 1 Stuck or attached to, in con-  
tact with -2 Addicted, devoted or attached to,  
fond of; सक्तमि कि कथय वैरिणि मौर्यपुत्रे Mu 2. 6 -3 Fixed  
or rivetted on, नगेन्द्रसक्ता परिवर्त्य दृष्टिम् R. 2. 28 -4 Rela-  
ting to -5 Diligent, attentive -6 (Ob)structed, hindered,  
मदा सक्तं च तद्वेदम सुमन्त्र प्रविशेह Rām 2. 15. 19 -Comp.  
-मूत्र *a* making water with difficulty -वैर *a*. engaged  
in hostilities, constant in enmity, S. 2. 15

सक्तता, -त्वम् Attachment, addiction

सक्तिः *f.* 1 Contact, touch -2 Union, junction,  
सक्ति जवादपनयन्यनिले लतानाम् Kī. 5. 46 -3 Attachment,  
addiction, devotion (to anything)

सक्तु *m. pl.* [सञ्ज-तुन् किच्च] The flour of barley  
first fried and then ground, barley-meal, भिआसक्तुभिरेव  
संप्रति वय वृत्ति समीहामहे Bh. 3. 64 -Comp -फला, -ली the  
Sami tree

सक्तुकः 1 = सक्तु. -2 A kind of poison

सक्तुल *a*. Containing barley flour

सक्थन् A substitute for सक्रिय after acc. dual.

सक्रिय *n* [सञ्ज-क्रियन् Un 3. 154] 1 The thigh,  
(changed in comp. to सक्थ after उत्तर, पूर्व and सुग or  
when the compound implies comparison, see P. V. 1.  
98), अनौ चासौ च सक्थौ Bī. Up 1. 2. 3, सुग्रीवेण कटी  
पातु सक्रियनी हनुमत्प्रभु Rāma-raksā 8 -2 A thigh bone.  
-3 The pole or shafts of a carriage

सक्रिय *a*. Active, moveable.

सक्षण *a* Being at leisure

सखि *m.* [सह समान ख्यायते नि० Un. 1. 136] (nom. सखा,  
सखायौ, सखाय, acc. सखायम्, सखायौ, सख्यु. gen sing; सख्यौ  
loc sing) A friend, companion, an associate, तस्मान् सखा  
त्वमसि यन्मम तनवैव U. 5. 10, सखानिव प्रीतियुजोऽनुजाविन Kī.  
1. 10 (At the end of comp. सखि is changed to सख,  
वनितासखानाम् Ku 1. 10; सखिवसख R. 4. 87, 1. 48, 12. 9,  
Bk. 1. 1.)

सखी A female friend or companion, a lady's maid,  
वृत्त्यति युवनिजनेन समं सखि विरहिजनस्य दुरन्ते Gīt 1.

सखीयति Den P To wish for a friend

सख्यम् [सख्युर्भावः यत्] 1 Friendship, intimacy, alli-  
ance, सुमन्त्रे सख्यं रामस्य समानव्यसने हरौ R. 12. 57; तस्यैव  
मे सौहृदसख्यमैत्री Bhāg. 10. 81. 36, समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम्  
Subhas. -2 Equality. -सख्यः A friend.

सम् 1 P (सर्गति) To cover.

सम्गण *a* Attended by troops or flocks -णः An epithet of Śiva

सम्गतिक *a* Connected with a preposition &c

सम्गन्ध *a*. 1 Fragrant -2 Related. -3 Proud, arrogant. -न्धः A kinsman, relation, kindred, सर्व सम्गन्धेषु विश्वसिति S 5, Me. 9.

सम्गर *a*. [गरेण विषेण सहित.] Poisonous, having poison. -रः N of a king of the Solar race. [He was a son of Bāhu and was called Sagara because he was born together with gara or poison given to his mother by the other wife of his father By his wife Sumatī he had 60000 sons. He successfully performed 99 sacrifices but when he commenced the hundredth, his sacrificial horse was stolen by Indra and carried down to the Pātala Sagara thereupon commanded his 60000 sons to search it out. Finding no trace of the animal on earth they began to dig down towards the Pātala, and in doing this they naturally increased the boundaries of the ocean which was therefore called *Sagara*, cf R 13 3 Meeting with the sage Kapila they rashly accused him of having stolen their horse, as a punishment for which they were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage It was after several thousands of years that Bhagīratha (q. v) succeeded in bringing down to the Pātala the celestial river Ganges to water and purify their ashes and thus to convey their souls to heaven.]

सम्गर्भः, -र्भ्यः 1 A brother of whole blood, सह ननुज-सम्गर्भेऽप्यरक्ष सहस्रै Mv. 6. 27. -2 Similar to, रत्नवल्ली-श्लेषविभि सम्गर्भा Bu. Ch. 2. 21.

सम्गुण *a* 1 Possessed of qualities or attributes -2 Possessed of good qualities, virtuous -3 Worldly -4 Furnished with a string (as a bow) -5 Possessed of the qualities in rhetoric.

सम्गोत्र *a*. Being of the same family or kin, related. -त्रः 1 A kinsman sprung from a common ancestor, तत्रभवतो युष्मत्संगोत्रय कण्वस्यापराद्धोऽस्मि S 7 -2 A kinsman of the same family, one connected by funeral oblations of food and water -3 A distant kinsman. -तम् Family, race, lineage.

सम्गोष्ठी Fellowship with; अथेन्द्रियारामसंगोष्ठ्यपत्न्या Bhāg. 4 22. 23

सन्धिः *f* Eating together.

सङ्घ 5 P (सङ्घोति) 1 To hurt, injure, kill. -2 To receive, accept. -3 To support, bear

संकेत *a*. 1 Contracted, narrow, strait, संकेतद्वारकाणि रघुरच्छवासार्थं पुरस्तात् Mb. 12 69. 44. -2 Impervious,

सं. इ. को...२०१

impassable -3 Full of, crowded with, beset with, hemmed in, संकेता ह्याहिताग्नीना प्रत्यवायेर्गृहस्थता Mv 4. 33. विषमशिलासंकटस्खलितवेग V 2. 8, U 1. 8 -4 Pressed, made thin (कृशीकृत); कृतप्रतिकृतैश्चैवाहुभिश्च सुसंकटै Mb. 4 13. 27 -5 Dangerous, critical. -टम् 1 A narrow passage, defile, pass. -2 A difficulty, strait, risk, peril, danger, संकेटेष्वविषण्णधी. K, संकेटे हि परीक्ष्यन्ते प्राज्ञा शूराश्च सगरे Ks 31 93 -Comp. -चतुर्थी N of the fourth day in the dark half of श्रावण. -मुख *a* narrow-mouthed.

संकेत 10 U. 1 To talk together, converse. -2 To narrate, relate -3 To explain.

संकथनम् Narration

संकेया 1 Conversation, talk -2 Accordance, agreement

संकरि See संकारि.

संकर्षम् N. given to Adhyāyas 13-16 of जैमिनि's पूर्वमीमांसासूत्र. It is also called the संकर्षकाण्ड; शिवशङ्करादिनाम्न वनस्पतिरिति संकर्षे वक्ष्यते SB. on MS. 10 4. 32.

संकर 10 U 1 To add or sum up -2 To heap, accumulate, collect. -3 To deem, regard; तच्छिद्रप्रोतान् विसमिति करी संकलयति K P. 10 -4 To grasp, seize, lay hold of -5 To drive away, put to flight, rout. -6 To perform the funeral honours to a dead person.

संकलः 1 Accumulation, collection -2 Addition.

संकलनम्, -ना 1 The act of heaping together. -2 Contact, junction. -3 Collision -4 Blending, twining. -5 Addition (in math.)

संकलित *p p* 1 Heaped up, piled up, collected. -2 Blended together, intermixed. -3 Seized, laid hold of. -4 Added. -5 Resumed, regained; Mā. 3. -ता (In arith.) The first sum -तम् Addition. -Comp. -येक्यम् the sum of the terms of an arithmetical progression

संकलितिन *a*. One who has made an addition.

संकालनम् Burning a corpse, funeral ceremony; न तु संकालनं राज्ञो विना पुत्रेण मन्त्रिण. Rām. 2. 66. 15.

संकष्टम् Distress, trouble (used in comp.); see संकट

संकसुक *a*. 1 Unsteady, fickle, changeable, inconstant. -2 Uncertain, doubtful -3 Bad, wicked -4 Weak, feeble.

संकारः 1 Dust, sweepings -2 The crackling of flames.

संकारी A girl recently deflowered.

संकाश *a*. 1 Like, similar, resembling (at the end of comp), अभि°, हिरण्य°, विपत्ति° चोरसंकाशा क्रुद्धादग्निशिवमिव

Rām. 7. 81. 4. -2 Near, close, at hand. -शः 1 Appearance, presence. -2 Vicinity

**संकिलः** A fire-brand, burning torch.

**संकुच** 1, 6 P. 1 To become contracted, shrink. -2 To close, shut (as a flower). -3 To contract, compress -Caus. To contract, narrow.

**संकुचित** p p 1 Contracted, abridged, लङ्कापते संकुचितं यशो यन् Vikr. 1. 27. -2 Shrunk, wrinkled, गात्रं संकुचितं गतिर्विगलिता दन्ताश्च नाशं गता. Pt 4. 78. -3 Closed, shut -4 Covering.

**संकोचः** 1 Contraction, shrinking up -2 Abridgment, diminution, compression. -3 Terror, fear. -4 Shutting up, closing -5 Binding. -6 Crouching down, humbling one's self, त्वय्यं पृथिवी लब्धा न संकोचिन चायुत Mb. 12. 14. 18 -7 A kind of skate-fish. -चम् Saffron. -Comp. -पिशुनम् saffron.

**संकोचनम्** Contraction -नी The sensitive plant (Mar. लाजादू).

**संकुल** a. 1 Confused. -2 Thronged with, crowded or filled with, full of, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलपि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसैव रात्रि R. 6. 22, Mal. 1. 2 -3 Disordered, perplexed; अन्योन्यप्रतिघातसंकुलचलकल्लोलकौलहलै. U 2. 30. -4 Inconsistent. -5 Thick, dense (as smoke). -6 Violent, intense -लम् 1 A crowd, mob, throng, collection, swarm, flock, महत. पौरजनस्य संकुलेन विघटिताया तरयासागतीऽस्मि Mal. 1, Pt. 1. 7. -2 A confused fight, melee, तस्मिंस्तथा संकुले वर्तमाने Mb. 3. 184 22. -3 An inconsistent or contradictory speech; e. g यावज्जीवमहं मौनी ब्रह्मचारी च मे पिता। माता तु मम वन्ध्या पुत्रहीन पितामह ॥ -4 Distress, destruction (नाश), प्राविशन् संकुले तत्र शलभा इव पावकम् Rām. 7. 19. 16.

**संकूजितम्** The cry of the Chakravāka.

**संकृ** 8 U. (संकरोति-संकुते) 1 To commit; ये पक्षापरपक्ष-दोषसहिता पापानि संकुर्वन्ते Mk. 9 4. -2 To manufacture, prepare. -3 To do, perform in general

**संकृष्** 1 P. 1 To drag along or away. -2 To contract. -3 To tighten, tie fast

**संकर्षणम्** 1 The act of drawing together, contracting; (सात्वती) या द्रष्टृदृश्ययो संकर्षणम् Bhāg. 5. 25. 1 -2 Attracting. -3 Ploughing, furrowing. -4 Shortening. -णः 1 N. of Balarāma; असियुद्धे गदायुद्धे रथयुद्धे च पाण्डव । संकर्षणादक्षिदैः शशच्छिन्ना वृकोदर ॥ Mb. 1. 139. 4, संकर्षणात्तु गर्भस्य स हि संकर्षणो युवा Haliv. -2 N. of the great serpent Śeṣa; पातालतलमारभ्य संकर्षणमुखानल Bhāg. 11. 3. 10 -3 The destructor of the world, क्षये संकर्षणं प्रोक्तं तमुपास्यमुपास्महे Mb. 12. 47. 32. -4 Egotism (अहंकार), सोऽग्रजं सर्वभूताना संकर्षणमकल्पयत् Mb. 12. 207 10.

**संकृ** 6 P. 1 To mix, commingle or mix together; न संकीरतदन्नं च तत् पूयेत ब्राह्मण Mb. 13. 136. 13. -2 To scatter about, diffuse. -3 To fill.

**संकरः** 1 Commingling, mixture, intermixture, पत्र-संकरः 2 -2 Blending together, union -3 Confusion or mixture (of castes), unlawful intermarriage resulting in mixed castes, चित्रेषु वर्णगकर K, संकरो नरकायैव कुलानां कुलस्य च Bg 1. 42, Ms. 10 40. -4 (In Rhet.) The combination of two or more dependent figures of speech in one and the same passage (opp. ससृष्टि where the figures are independent), अविश्रान्तिजुषामात्मन्यज्ञाज्ञित्वे तु संकरः K P 10; or अज्ञाज्ञित्वेऽलङ्कृतीना तद्वदेकाश्रयस्थितौ । सद्विधत्वे च भवति संकरस्त्रिविधः पुनः S. D. 757 -5 The crackling of flames, जागत्येव हि दुष्टात्मा संकरेऽग्निरिवोत्थित Mb 12 103. 12. -6 Dust, sweepings. -7 Dung -Comp. -ज, -जात a. born from a mixed caste, वृथासंकरजाताना .. निवर्तेतौदकक्रिया Ms 5 89 -स्वेदः a particular sudorific treatment.

**संकरिकरणम्** Illegality, sin, खराश्वोष्ट्रमृगमानामजाविक-वधस्तथा । संकराकरणं ज्ञेयं मीनादिमहिषस्य च ॥ Ms. 11. 68.

**संकारः** 1 Dust, sweepings. -2 Crackling of flames

**संकारिन्** a 1 Confused, intermixed -2 Arising from intermixture of castes

**संकीर्ण** p. p. 1 Mixed together, intermingled. -2 Confused, miscellaneous -3 Shattered, spread, crowd- ed. -4 Indistinct. -5 In rut, intoxicated; मदोद्वतस्य नृपते संकीर्णस्यैव दन्तिन नेतार खलु वाच्यताम् H. 4 17. -6 Of mixed caste, of impure origin -7 Impure, adulterated, तस्मात् संकीर्णवृत्तेषु बासो मम न रोचते Mb. 1. 79. 9 -8 Narrow, contracted -र्णः 1 A man of a mixed caste -2 A mixed note or mode. -3 An elephant in rut, an intoxicated elephant, name of the fourth caste of elephants, Mātanga I. 1. 26, 30. -र्णम् A difficulty -र्णो A kind of riddle; सा भवेदुभयच्छन्ना यस्यामुभयगोपनम् । संकीर्णो नाम सा यस्या नानालक्षणमकर. ॥ Kāv 3. 105 -Comp. -जाति, योनि a. of mixed birth, of a mongrel breed (as a mule), impure through illegal intermarriage, संकीर्णयोनयो ये तु प्रतिलोमानुलोमजा Ms. 10 25 -युद्धम् a confused fight, melee.

**संकृ** 10 U. 1 To recite -2 To praise, celebrate, glorify -3 To tell, mention. -4 To proclaim, announce

**संकीर्तनम्**, -ना 1 Praising, applauding, extolling. -2 Glorification (of a deity). -3 Repeating the name of a deity as a pious or devotional act.

**संकल्प** 1 A. To wish or long for. -Caus. 1 To resolve, determine, settle. -2 To intend, aim at, purpose, संकल्पितायै विवृतात्मशक्तिमाखण्डल कामसिद्धे बभौष Ku. 3. 11. -3 To arrange or connect together. -4 To fix, assign, allot. -5 To consecrate, dedicate. -6 To imagine, fancy. -7 To think about, ponder, reflect, देवेभ्य आगाययन् कल्याणं संकल्पयति तदात्मने Bri. Up. 1. 3. 6. -8 To perform obseques.



**संकल्पः** 1 Will, volition, mental resolve, काम संकल्पो विनिक्रित्वा Bri Up 1.5 3, क काम संकल्प Dk -2 Purpose, aim, intention, determination -3 Wish, desire; संकल्पमात्रेदितसिद्धयस्ते R 14 17 -4 Thought, idea, reflection, fancy, imagination, तत्संकल्पोपहितजडिम स्तम्भमभ्येति गात्रम् Mal 1 35, वृथैव संकल्पशतैरजलमनङ्ग नीतोऽसि मया विवृद्धिम् S 3.5 (v 1), प्रियासंनिहितैवेयं संकल्पस्थापिता पुर Nag. 2 9. -5 The mind, heart, शान्तसंकल्प सुमना यथा स्यात् Kath. 1 10, संकल्पनिर्वृतिषु संस्तुत एष दास Mal 7 2. -6 A solemn vow to perform an observance. -7 Expectation of advantage from a holy voluntary act -8 Consideration, reflection -9 A declaration made by a widow at the time of burning herself with her husband -Comp. -आत्मक a 1 willing, resolving -2 consisting of thought only, imaginary. -ज a. produced from self-will, desire or idea of advantage, व्रतानि यमधर्माश्च सर्वे संकल्पजा स्मृता Ms. 2 3. -जः, -जन्मन् m, -योनिः 1 wish, desire -2 epithets of the god of love; भगवन् संकल्पयोने M 4; Ku. 3 24. -प्रभव a born from desire (an epithet of Madana), कामिना बहुमन्तव्य संकल्पप्रभवोदयम् Bhāg 8 12.16 -मूल, -संभव a. based on some idea or desire, संकल्पमूल कामो वै यज्ञा संकल्पसंभवा Ms. 2.3. -रूप a. -1 volitional. -2 conformable to will

**संकल्पनम्** Purpose, wish, desire

**संकल्पित** a. 1 Wished for, intended, aimed at. -2 Determined, resolved upon, संकल्पितं प्रथममेव मया तवाथै भर्तारमामसदृशं सुकृतैर्न त्वम् S 4.13 -3 Imagined, fancied

**संकल्पत** p. p. 1 Contrived, prepared -2 Desired, wished

**संकल्पति** 1 Will, volition. -2 Thought, fancy

**संकेतः** 1 An intimation, allusion -2 A sign, gesture, hint, Mu 1. -3 An indicative sign, mark, token -4 Agreement, convention, संकेतो गृह्यते जातो गुणद्रव्याक्रियासु च S. D 12 -5 Engagement, appointment, assignation (made by a mistress or lover), नामसमेतं कृतसंकेतं वादयेत् मृदु वेणुम् Git 5 -6 A place of meeting (for lovers), rendezvous, सा स्वैरिष्येकदा कान्तं संकेतं उपनेष्यति Bhāg. 11 8. 23; कान्तार्थिनी तु या याति संकेतं साभिसारिका Ak -7 Condition, provision. -8 A short explanatory rule (in gram.). -Comp. -गृहम्, -निकेतनम्, -स्थानम् a place of appointment or assignation, rendezvous -वाक्यम् watchword.

**संकेतकः** 1 Agreement, convention. -2 Appointment, assignation. -3 Rendezvous. -4 A lover or mistress who makes an appointment, संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरो विनोद Mk. 3. 3

**संकेतनम्** 1 Appointment, agreement. -2 A rendezvous

**संकेतयति** Den P. 1 To agree upon, appoint. -2 To fix by convention, lay down conventionally. -3 To invite, call. -4 To give a hint.

**संकेतित** a. 1 Agreed upon, fixed by convention; साक्षात् संकेतित योऽर्थमाभिधत्ते स वाचक K. P. 2 -2 Invited, called.

**संक्रन्दः** 1 War, battle, एते कौरव सक्रन्दे शैनेयं पर्यवाकिरन् Mb 7 172. 13. -2 Sounding together (कोलहल), तस्मिन् महति सक्रन्दे राजा दुर्योधनस्तदा । गाङ्गेयमुपसङ्गम्य Mb. 6. 95. 1. -3 Wailing, lamentation. -4 Means of extracting Soma (अभिपवण); तस्मिन्नात सोमसंक्रन्दमध्ये Mb. 7. 23 29

**संक्रन्दनः** 1 N. of Indra, अपि संक्रन्दनस्य स्यात् कुदः किमुत वालिन Bk. 6 109, Mv 5. 39, संक्रन्दनप्रतिमबाहुपरा-कमाभ्याम् Rām. ch. 2 67. -नम् War, battle.

**संक्रम** 1 U 1 To come or meet together. -2 To traverse, cross, go or pass through. -3 To approach, go. -4 To go over or be transferred (to another) -5 To enter on or in; काले ह्ययं संक्रमितुं द्वितीय सर्वोपकारक्षममाश्रमे ते R 5. 10. -6 To be present at, attend -7 To surmount -Caus. 1 To transfer -2 To devolve, consign, entrust, ब्राह्मणसंक्रमिताक्षरेण पितामहेन V 3; Ku 6. 78. -3 To deliver, hand over. -4 To convey, lead towards. -5 To take possession of -6 To promise mutual assistance.

**संक्रमः** 1 Concurrence, going together. -2 Transition, traversing, transfer, progress. -3 The passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs; दिनक्षये व्यतीपाते संक्रमेऽर्कदिनेऽपि वा Bhāg. 4. 12. 49 -4 Moving, travelling. -5 The falling or shooting of stars. -6 The meeting of two words in Krama text. -मः, -मम् 1 A difficult or narrow passage. -2 A causeway, bridge; नदीमार्गेषु च तथा संक्रमानवसादयेत् Mb -3 A medium or means of attaining any object, तामेव संक्रमीकृत्य Dk., सोऽतिथिः रवर्गसंक्रम. Pt 4. 2, वैदर्भसंक्रम इवाम्बरसागरस्य Madhyamavyāyaya 1.1 -4 A stair-case, ladder (सोपान); भवनानि तुङ्गतपनीयसंक्रमक्रमणकवणत्वननूपुराः स्त्रिय (व्यचलन्) Śi 13 34.

**संक्रमणम्** 1 Concurrence -2 Transition, progress, passing from one point to another. -3 Passage. -4 The sun's passage from one zodiacal sign to another. -5 The day on which the summer solstice begins. -6 Decease, death, यदि दु खमकृत्वा तु मम संक्रमणं भवेत् Rām. 2 13. 12. -का A gallery, Buddh.

**संक्रान्त** p. p. 1 Passed through or into, entered into, संक्रान्तचन्दनरसाहितवर्णभेदम् Kī. 8 57. -2 Transferred, devolved, entrusted; पुत्रसंक्रान्तलक्ष्मीकैयेद्बुद्धेऽवाकुर्भिरितम् U. 1. 22. -3 Seized, affected. -4 Reflected, imaged, संक्रान्तमूर्तिर्मणिमेदिनीषु Śi. 3 23. -5 Depicted. -6 Having Saṁkrānti (in astr.) -तम् Property got by a woman from her husband.

**संक्रान्तिः** f. 1 Going together, union. -2 Passage from one point to another, transition. -3 The passage of the sun or any planetary body from one zodiacal

sign into another. -4 Transference, giving over (to another), संपातिता पयसो गण्डूषसंक्रान्तय U 3. 16 -5 Transferring or communicating (one's knowledge to another), power of imparting (instruction to another), विवादे दर्शयिष्यन्त क्रियासंक्रान्तिमात्मन M 1 19; शिष्टा क्रिया करयचिदात्मसंस्था संक्रान्तिरन्यस्य विशेषयुक्ता 1 16. -6 Image, reflection -7 Depicting.

**संक्रामः** Difficult progress; see संक्रम

**संक्रीड्** 1 Ā. 1 To play or sport together, संक्रीडन्ते मणिभिरमरप्रार्थिता यत्र कन्या Me 69. -2 To creak, rattle (as wheels), संक्रीडन्ति शकटानि Mbh.

**संक्रीडनम्** Sporting together

**संक्रीडितम्** Rattle of chariots.

**संक्रोशः** Lamentation; Kau. A. 1. 17.

**संक्रिष्ट** p p 1 Bruised, contused. -2 Tarnished (as a mirror). -Comp. -कर्मन् a. one who does everything with difficulty.

**संक्रुदः** 1 Dampness, moisture -2 The fluid secretion supposed to form in the first month after conception and which constitutes the rudiment of the foetus

**संक्षालनम्** Washing, ablution.

**संक्षि** 1, 5, 9 P. 1 To decay, wane. -2 To be emaciated or lean -3 To destroy completely, annihilate.

**संक्षयः** 1 Destruction. -2 Complete destruction or consumption. -3 Loss, ruin. -4 End, termination. -5 Destruction of the world -6 Shelter, home, अहो निश्चेतनो राजा जीवलोकस्य संक्षयम् । धर्म्यं सत्यव्रतं रामं वनवासे प्रवर्त्यति ॥ Rām. 2. 41. 6. -7 Death, शृणु राजन् यथाकाले प्राप्नोषि बालस्य संक्षय Rām. 7. 74. 8.

**संक्षिप्** 6 P. 1 To collect or heap together; आतपात्य-संक्षिप्तनीवारासु निषादिभि. R 1. 52, Bk 5. 86. -2 To withdraw, destroy -3 To shorten, curtail, abridge, संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घयामा त्रियामा Me. 110, Ms. 7 34 -4 To contract, compress -5 To diminish, lessen -6 To confine, shut in -7 To constrain.

**संक्षिप्त** p. p. 1 Heaped together. -2 Compressed, contracted, एकप्रकारसंक्षिप्तं कोसलराज्यम् Prāmā 1; एकशरीर-संक्षिप्ता पृथिवी रक्षितव्या -3 Abridged, curtailed, shortened. -4 Diminished, lessened -5 Brief, concise, short. -6 Rostrated -7 Thrown, despatched -8 Seized, grasped

**संक्षिप्तिः** f. 1 Throwing together. -2 Compressing, abridging. -3 Throwing, sending -4 Ambuscade. -5 Transition (from one feeling to another).

**संक्षेपः** 1 Throwing together. -2 Compression, abridgment. -3 Brevity, conciseness. -4 An epitome, a brief exposition. -5 Throwing, sending. -6 Taking away. -7 Assisting in another's duty. -8 Destruction (संहार),

प्रज्ञासंक्षेपसमये दण्डहस्तामिवान्तकम् Mb 3 155 27 -9 Total, aggregate (संक्षेपेण, संक्षेपतस् are used adverbially in the sense of briefly, concisely, shortly, Kull. on Ms. 1 68)

**संक्षेपणम्** 1 Heaping together -2 Abridgment, abbreviation. -3 Sending

**संक्षुम्** 1 Ā., 4, 9 P To tremble, be agitated or disturbed -Caus. To agitate, excite

**संक्षोभः** 1 Agitation, trembling -2 Disturbance, commotion, Mk. 2. -3 Upsetting, overturning -4 Pride, haughtiness

**संक्षोभणम्** Violent shock, Susr.

**संख्यम्** War, battle, fight; एवमुक्तवार्जुन संख्ये रथोपरथ उपाविशत् Bg. 1 47, संख्ये द्विपा वीररस चकार Vikr 1. 68, 70; Ve. 3. 25, Śi 18. 70, Māl 8 9

**संख्या** 2 P 1 To count, enumerate, calculate, sum up तावन्त्येव च तत्त्वानि सांख्ये. संख्यायन्ते Ś. B. -2 Ved. To appear along with, be connected with

**संख्यक** a. (At the end of comp) Numbering, amounting to; शतसंख्यका नरा &c

**संख्या** 1 Enumeration, reckoning, calculation; संख्या-मिवैषां भ्रमरश्चकार R. 16. 47. -2 A number. -3 A numeral -4 Sum. -5 Reason, understanding, intellect, उदारसंख्ये सचिवैरसंख्ये Bu. Ch. 1. 14. -6 Deliberation, reflection, exposition, धर्मसंख्या महाराज व्यवहार इतीष्यते Mb 12 121. 9. -7 Manner -8 War, battle, संख्यासमयविस्तीर्णमभि-जातोद्भवं बहु Mb. 12. 98. 21 -9 Appellation, name; ततो द्वापरसंख्या सा युगस्य समजायत Rām. 7 74 22 (com. द्वापर-संख्या द्वापर इति नाम । पृषोदरादिवात् साधु ।) -10 (In geom). A gnomon. -Comp. -अतिग, -अतीत a beyond number, innumerable, countless -पदम् a numeral. -परित्यक्त a. innumerable -मात्रम् mere numeration -वाचक a. expressive of number. (-कः) a numeral. -विधानम् the making of a calculation -शब्दः a numeral. -समापनः an epithet of Śiva.

**संख्यात** p. p. 1 Enumerated. -2 Calculated, reckoned up. -तम् A number. -ता A kind of riddle, संख्याता नाम संख्यानं यत्र व्यामोहकारणम् Kāv. 3 101

**संख्यातृ** a Examiner; गोसंख्याता भविष्यामि विराटस्य महीपते Mb. 4. 3. 8.

**संख्यानम्** Numbering, calculation; प्रतिषेद्धा च दोषा च संख्येने कुशले गवाम् Mb. 4. 3 8, मिथ्यावादी च संख्यानं Ms. 8 400. -2 Becoming seen, appearance; ओं नमो भगवते महापुरुषाय सर्वगुणसंख्यानाय Bhāg. 5. 17. 17.

**संख्यावत्** a. 1 Numbered. -2 Possessed of reason. -m. A learned man; संख्यावन्तोऽपि भूम्ना परकृतिषु सुदं सप्रधार्य प्रयान्तु Mv. 7. 42.

**संगः** [सञ्ज् भावे घञ्] 1 Coming together, joining. -2 Meeting, union, confluence (as of rivers); विभाति संगत्,

स्फटिकोपलो यथा A. Rām 7. 5. 31. -3 Touch, contact -4 Company, association, friendship, friendly intercourse; सता सङ्घि संग. कथमपि हि पुण्येन भवति U. 2 1, संगमनुव्रज् 'to keep company with, herd with', मृगा मृगै संगमनुव्रजन्ति Subhās -5 Attachment, fondness, desire, -यायते विषयान् पुंसः संगस्तेष्वपजायते Bg. 2. 62 -6 (a) Attachment to worldly ties, association with men, दौर्मन्यवृत्तिर्विनश्यति यति संगत् Bh 2 42: विमुक्त Ku. 1 53, Pt 1. 169 (b) The subject or cause (हेतु) of attachment, अजितं जेतुकामेन भाव्यं संगेष्वसंगिना Mb. 12. 189 14 -7 Encounter, fight -8 Hindrance, obstruction, नाप्सु वा गतिसंगं ते पश्यामि हरिपुंगव Rām. 4. 44. 3, तत्पूर्वसंगे वितथप्रयत्नः R 2. 42, 3 63.

**संगिन्** a. 1 United with, meeting, -2 Attached or devoted to, fond of, बद्धमिव स्वैरगतिर्जनमिह सुखसंगिनमैवमि S. 5. 11; R. 19. 16, M 4. 2, बुद्धिभेदे न जनयेदज्ञाना कर्मसंगिनाम् Bg. 3. 26, 14 15. -3 Full of affection, desirous. -4 Libidinous, lustful -5 Continuous, uninterrupted, विध्वनितं भ्रान्तिमियाय संगिनीम् K1 14 59.

**संगणिका** An excellent or incomparable discourse

**संगम्** 1 **Ā** 1 To come or join together, meet, encounter, अक्षधूतैः समगंसि Dk; एते भगवत्यौ कलिन्दकन्यामन्दाकिन्यौ संगच्छते A. R. 7.-2 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with, भार्या च परसंगता Pt. 1 238; Ms. 8. 378. -3 To keep company or intercourse with, associate with. -4 To agree, harmonize, be suitable -5 To become contracted, shrink up. -6 To die, depart. -7 To go to, attain (with acc.). -Caus. 1 To bring together, join, unite; वधुवरौ संगमयाचकार R. 7. 20. -2 To endow or present with, unite with, bestow on, give to; प्रियसुहृदि विभीषणे संगमस्य श्रियं वैरिण. R. 12. 104. -3 To deliver, hand over. -4 To kill.

**संगत** p. p. 1 Joined or united with, come together, associated with; तदा गन्तव्यमनिशं भवद्भिरिह संगतैः Rām. 7. 36. 58. -2 Assembled, collected, convened, met together. -3 Joined in wedlock, married. -4 Sexually united. -5 Fitted together, appropriate, harmonious; शृणुतमिदानी संगतार्थं न वेति S. 3. -6 In conjunction with (as planets). -7 Shrunk up, contracted, see गम् with सम्. -तम् Union, meeting, alliance; संगतं श्रीसरस्वत्योर्भूतयेऽस्तु सदा सताम् V. 5. 24; S. 5. 24, K1 14 22 -2 Association, company. -3 Acquaintance, friendship, intimacy; यतः सता संनतगात्रि संगतं मनीषिभि साप्तपदीनमुच्यते Ku. 5. 39. -4 A harmonious or consistent speech, well-reasoned remarks. -Comp. -गात्र a. having shrivelled limbs. -सन्धिः a peace concluded after friendship.

**संगतिः** f. 1 Union, meeting, conjunction; भवत्याः संगत्याः फलमिति च कल्याणि कल्ये **Ā**. L 17. -2 Company, society, association, intercourse; मनो हि जन्मान्तरसंगतिज्ञम् R. 7. 15; क्षणमिह सज्जनसंगतिरेका भवति भवार्णवतरणे नौका Moha M. 6. -3 Sexual union. -4 Visiting, frequenting. -5 Fitness, appropriateness, applicability, consistent relation. -6 Accident, chance, accidental occurrence.

-7 Knowledge -8 Questioning for further knowledge. -9 (In पूर्वमीमांसा) One of the five members of an अविकरण.

**संगमः** 1 Meeting, union; आवहति वार्यमाण संगममचिरात् प्रियजनेन V. 4 65, R. 12. 66, 90 -2 Association, company, society, intercourse; as in सङ्घि संगम -3 Contact, touch; गात्रसंगमात् R. 8 44 -4 Sexual union or intercourse, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुक S 3. 13, R. 19 33. -5 Confluence (of rivers), गङ्गायमुनयो संगमे V. 5 -6 Fitness, adaptation. -7 Encounter, fight -8 Conjunction (of planets)

**संगमक** a Leading to, showing the way.

**संगमनम्** Meeting, union. see संगम, जमिनोऽपि तस्य नवसंगमने K1 6 35 -नः N of Yama.

**संगरः** 1 A promise, an agreement, तथेति तस्या वितथं प्रतीत प्रत्यग्रहीत् संगरमयजन्मा R 5. 26; 11 48, पालितसंगराय 13 65 -2 Accepting, undertaking. -3 A bargain. -4 War, battle, fight, छलबहुलमरीणा संगर हा हतोऽस्मि Ve. 5. 21; अतरत् स्वमुज्जौजसा सुहुर्महत संगरसागरानसौ S1 16 67. -5 Knowledge. -6 Devouring -7 Misfortune, calamity. -8 Poison. -रम् The fruit of the Sami tree.

**संगवः** N. of a particular part of the day, said to be three Muhūrtas after Prāstastana or early dawn and to form the second of the five divisions of the day; अथ यत् संगवेवेलाया स आदि Ch Up 2 9. 4, मा केशवो गद्या प्रातरव्याद्गोविन्द आसंगवमात्तवेणुः Bhāg 6. 8. 20

**संगावः** Discourse, conversation

**संगुत** p. p. 1 Well protected or preserved. -2 Well concealed, kept secret.

**संगुप्तिः** 1 Guarding, protection -2 Concealment.

**संगूढ** p p. 1 Completely concealed or hidden. -2 Contracted, abridged -3 Joined, united. -4 Collected, heaped together, piled up.

**संगृभित** p p. Concentrated; भवद्भिर्वेष्टिततरा मयि संगृभितात्मनाम् Bhāg 3. 21. 24.

**संगृ 9 U., 6 Ā** 1 To promise, make a vow (Ātm.), राज्ञे समगिरेताम् Dk, वसूनि देशाश्च निवर्तयिष्यन् राम वृषः सगिरमाण एव Bk. 3. 8 -2 To recognise, acknowledge -3 To agree in calling -4 To swallow, devour. -5 To praise unanimously.

**संगीर्ण** p. p. 1 Agreed or assented to -2 Promised, vowed.

**संगै** 1 P. 1 To chant, sing in chorus. -2 To celebrate by singing together.

**संगीत** p. p. Sung together, sung in chorus. -तम् 1 Chorus, a song sung by many voices, जगुः सुकण्ठयो गन्धर्व्यः संगीतं सहभर्तृका Bhāg. -2 Music, harmonious singing,

especially singing accompanied by instrumental music and dancing, triple symphony, गीतं वाद्यं नर्तनं च त्रयं संगीतमुच्यते; किमन्यदस्या परिषदः श्रुतिप्रसादनतः संगीतात् S 1; Mk. 1. -3 A concert -4 The art of singing with music and dancing, साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः साक्षात् पशु पुच्छविपाणहीनः Bh 2 12 -Comp. -अर्थः 1 the subject of a musical performance -2 the materials or necessary apparatus for a musical concert, संगीतार्थो ननु पशुपतेस्तत्र भावी समस्तः Me 58. -शाळा a concert-hall, Mal. 2 -शास्त्रम् the science of music.

**संगीतकम्** 1 Concert, symphony. -2 A public entertainment consisting of songs attended with music and dancing.

**संगीतिः** f. 1 Concert, symphony, harmony -2 Conversation

**संगोपनम्** Complete concealment.

**संग्रहः** 9 U 1 To collect, gather, accumulate, hoard; संगृह्य धनम्, पाशान् &c -2 To receive kindly. -3 To curb, restrain, check, control, rein in (as horses). -4 To unstring (as a bow). -5 To grasp, lay hold of. -6 To take, receive, accept. -7 To conceive, understand. -8 To contract, abridge, narrow. -9 To encourage, support, favour. -10 To seize upon, attack (as an illness). -11 To include, comprise, contain. -12 To close, shut (as the mouth) -13 To concentrate. -14 To constrain, force; तैस्तैरुपायैः संगृह्य दापयेदधमर्णिकम् Ms. 8. 48. -15 To marry. -16 To mention, name.

**संगृहीतः** a 1 Gathered, collected, stored -2 Grasped, seized. -3 Restrained, governed. -4 Received, accepted. -5 Abridged, see संग्रहः above. -Comp. -राष्ट्रः a. (a king) who has a well-governed kingdom, सुसंगृहीतराष्ट्रो हि पार्थिवः सुखमेवेति Ms 7 113.

**संग्रहः** 1 Seizing, grasping, taking, प्रज्वाल्य तत्र चैवाग्नि-मकरोत् पाणिसंग्रहम् Rām. 7 12 20 -2 Clenching the fist, grasp, grip -3 Reception, admission. -4 Guarding, protection; तथा ग्रामशताना च कुर्याद्वाष्ट्रस्य संग्रहम् Ms. 7. 114. -5 Favouring, propitiating, entertaining, supporting, धनैः कार्योऽस्य संग्रहः Ms 3 138, 8. 311. -6 Storing, accumulation, gathering, collecting, स्ववासंग्रहतत्परः R. 1. 66; तैः कृतप्रकृतिसंग्रहैः 19. 55, 17. 60 -7 Governing, restraining, controlling, एष वै परमो योगो मनसः संग्रहः स्मृतः Bhāg. 11. 20. 21 -8 Conglomeration -9 Conjunction. -10 Agglomeration (a kind of संगोपनम्) -11 Inclusion, comprehension. -12 Compilation -13 Epitome, summary, abridgment, compendium; संग्रहेण प्रवक्ष्यते Bg. 8. 11; so तर्कसंग्रहः, मय्यविशिनया युक्त एतावान् योगसंग्रहः Bhāg. 11. 23. 61. -14 Sum, amount, totality; करणं कर्म कर्तेति त्रिविधः कर्मसंग्रहः Bg. 18. 18 -15 A catalogue, list. -16 A store-room. -17 An effort, exertion. -18 Mention, reference. -19 Greatness, elevation. -20 Velocity. -21 N. of Śiva. -22 A guardian, ruler, manager; ततो निक्षिप्य काकुत्स्थो

लक्ष्मणं द्वारि संग्रहम् Rām 7. 103 15. -23 The fetching back of discharged weapons by magical means, Mb -24 Taking to wife, marriage. -25 Perception, notion. -Comp. -श्लोकः a verse summarizing what has been mentioned before

**संग्रहणम्** 1 Seizing, grasping. -2 Supporting, encouraging -3 Compiling, collecting -4 Blending. -5 Incasing, setting, कनकभूषणसंग्रहणोचितः (मणिः) Pt. 1. 75. -6 Sexual union, intercourse with a female. -7 Adultery, Ms. 8. 6, 72, सर्वसाक्षी संग्रहणे चौर्यपारुष्यसाहसे Y. 2. 72. -8 Hoping -9 Accepting, receiving. -णी Dysentery.

**संग्रहीतृ** m A charioteer.

**संग्राहः** 1 Laying hold of, grasping -2 Forceful seizure. -3 Clenching the fist. -4 The fist. -5 The handle of a shield -6 A particular jumping of the horse, Mb. 5. 155. 20 (com संग्राहः बृहदुदङ्गः हेषणपूर्वकमप्र-पादाभ्यामुत्तलवनमिति, 'संग्राहो बृहदुदङ्गो' इति विश्वः.)

**संग्राहकः** 1 A collector, compiler. -2 A charioteer (संगृह्णाति नियच्छति रथ्यान्), उवाच संग्राहकमागतास्थस्तत्रैव निष्कम्प-निविष्टदृष्टिः Bu. Ch. 3. 27.

**संग्राहिन्** m. The Kutaja tree.

**संग्रामः** 10 Ā. (P. according to some) To fight.

**संग्रामः** War, battle, fight, संग्रामाङ्गणमागतेन भवता चापे समारोपिते K. P. 10 -Comp. -कर्मन् n. the turmoil of battle -जित् a. conquering in battle. -तुला the ordeal of battle. -तूर्यम्, -पटहः a large military drum. -भूमिः a field of battle -मूर्धन् m. the front of battle.

**संघः** 1 A group, collection, multitude, flock; as महाशिसंघः, मनुष्यसंघः &c, सिद्धचारणसंघानां बभूव प्रियदर्शनः Mb. 1 120 1. -2 A number of people living together. -3 Close contact or combination. -Comp. -आरामः a Buddhist convent, monastery (विहारः) -चारिन् a. wandering or moving in numbers; सत्यः खलु लोकप्रवादः सङ्घचारिणोऽनर्थो इति Avimāra 2; सङ्घचारिणोऽनर्थो इति-दशमेव Pratijñā. 3. -m. a fish. -जीविन् m. a hired labourer, coolie. -तलः the two hands with the open palms brought together -वृत्तम् the conduct of corporations; Kan. A. 11. -वृत्तिः f. close combination, league

**संघट्टः** 1 Ā. To meet, assemble together. -Caus. 1 To join or fasten together, bring together. -2 To strike (a musical instrument), sound, play upon.

**संघटना** 1 Joining together, union, combination, देवस्यान्यकलत्रसंघटनया दुःखं परं स्थापिता Ratn. 4. 19 -2 Combination of words or sounds.

**संघट्टः** 1 Ā. 1 To strike. -2 To bring together, unite. -3 To gather, collect. -4 To rub, rub against or press against; संघट्टयन्नङ्गदमङ्गदेन R. 6. 73. -5 To strike against, touch.



**संघट्टः** 1 Friction, rubbing together; सरलस्कन्धसंघट्ट-जन्मा (दवाभि) Me 55; Mal. 5. 3, 9. 1, संघट्टैर्वल्गुभि स्तने Bu. Ch. 4. 29; Ve. 1. 22. -2 Collision, clashing together, encounter, फलसंघट्टविकीर्णविस्फुलिङ्ग Si 20 26. -3 Encounter, conflict. -4 Meeting, joining, collision or rivalry (as of wives), वक्षस्यसंघट्टसुखं वसन्ती रेजे सपत्नी-रहितेव लक्ष्मी R. 14 86. -5 Embracing. -ट्टा A large creeper.

**संघट्टनम्**, -ना 1 Rubbing together, friction. -2 Collision, clash. -3 Close contact, adherence to -4 Contact, union, cohesion. -5 The intertwining of wrestlers. -6 Meeting, encounter in general. -7 The embrace of lovers

**संघट्टिन** m. An adherent, follower, कृष्णसंघट्टिन केचिदासन्नामस्य चापरे Bhāg. 10. 18. 20, 5. 10. 6.

**संघाटः** Fitting and joining of timbers, joinery, carpentry, तौ काष्ठसंघाटमथो चक्रुः सुमहाप्लवम् Rām. 2. 55. 14.

**संघाटिका** 1 A pair, couple. -2 A bawd, procuress. -3 Smell. 4 The nose.

**संघाणकः**, -कम् The mucus of the nose.

**संघातः** 1 Union, combination, an association, त्वक् च मांसं तथाऽस्थीनि मज्जा स्नायुश्च पञ्चमम् । इत्येतदिह संघातम् Mb. 12. 184. 20. -2 A multitude, an assemblage, a collection, उपायसंघात इव प्रवृद्ध R. 14. 11, जलसंघात इवासि विद्वत् Ku. 4. 6; Bg. 13 6 -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Phlegm. -5 Formation of compounds. -6 N. of a division of hell -7 A particular mode of walking (in dramas). -8 Flow; यस्य शोणितसंघाता भेरी मण्डूककच्छपा Mb. 12. 98. 31 (com. शोणितसंघाता शोणितौघमयी) -9 A hard part (कठिनांश), आकाशात् खलु यो घोषः संघातस्तु महीगुणः Mb. 12 285. 7. -10 Combat, war. -11 A caravan. -12 A bone. -13 Intensity. -Comp. -कठिन a. hard like a solid, solid, द्रव. संघातकठिन. Ku. 2 11. -चारिन् a. gregarious -जं a. produced by a complicated derangement of the three humours (साभिपातिक) -मृत्युः wholesale death; कष्टं किनिमित्तममी संघातमृत्यवो जाता Nāg. 4. -शिला a stone-like block or hard mass, solid stone; Ku. 1. 56; 5. 55

**संघातकः**, **संघात्यः** A kind of dramatic performance.

**संघुष** 1 P. 1 To resound. -2 To proclaim loudly.

**संघुष** p. p. 1 Resonant, resounding, नानाविहगसंघुषम् Mb. 1. 18. 2. -2 Sounded, proclaimed. -3 Offered for sale; उदक्यास्पृष्टसंघुषं पर्यायानं च वर्जयेत् Y. 1. 168. -ष्टः A sound, noise.

**संघृष** 1 P. 1 To rub or grind together -2 To rival, emulate, compete or vie with, स प्रयोगनिपुणैः प्रयोक्तृभिः संघर्षं सह मित्रसन्निधौ R. 19. 36. -3 To rub, scratch.

**संघर्षः** 1 Rubbing together, friction; तयोर्भुजविनिष्पेषात् संघर्षेणोरसोस्तथा Mb 3 33 60. -2 Grinding, trituration. -3 Collision, clash, कृष्णमायाविमृदाना संघर्षं सुमहानभूत् Bhāg 11. 30 13 -4 Emulation, rivalry, contest for superiority, पुष्पमासे हि तरव संघर्षादिव पुष्पिता Rām. 4. 1. 91, तस्याश्च मम च कस्मिंश्चित् संघर्षे Dk.; नाट्याचार्ययोर्महान् ज्ञानसंघर्षो जात M. 1 -5 Envy, jealousy. -6 Gliding, gently flowing. -7 Enmity, hostility, क्षत्रं स्वर्गं कथं गच्छेच्छन्नपूतमिति प्रभो । संघर्षजननस्तस्मात् कन्यागर्भो विनिर्मित ॥ Mb 12 2 4 -8 Sexual excitement, Mb. 15 30 22. -र्षो Liquid lac.

**संघर्षणम्** Ointment, unguent

**सच्** 1 A., 3 P (सच्ने, सिष्कि) Ved 1 To follow, pursue -2 To go to. -3 To love, like -4 To be obedient. -5 To honour, serve -6 To assist, aid -7 To be associated with

**सचनम्** 1 Honouring. -2 Service, attendance. -3 Assisting, helping

**सचकित** a Startled, timid. -तम् ind. Tremblingly, in an alarmed or startled manner, सचकितमिव विस्मयाकुलाभि Ki. 10. 7

**सचराचर** a. Comprehending everything, ततो दुर्गं च राष्ट्रं च लोकं च सचराचरम् Ms. 7 29 -रम् The universe

**सचिः** 1 A friend. -2 Friendship, intimacy. -f. The wife of Indra; see शची

**सचित्र** a. Painted, variegated (with pictures), विद्युत्कन्त ललितवनिताः सेन्द्रचापं सचित्रा Me. 66.

**सच्छिद्र** a. Blear-eyed.

**सचिवः** 1 A friend, companion, छायेव कर्मसचिवा साधवो दीनवत्सला Bhāg. 11 2 6, Ki 6. 43. -2 A minister, counsellor; सचिवान् सप्त चाष्टौ वा प्रकुर्वीत परिक्षितान् Ms 7. 54; R 1 34; 4. 87, 8. 67, कार्यन्तरसचिवः M. 1. -3 The dark thorn-apple -Comp. -आमयः a kind of disease (Mar. धावरे).

**सची** See शची.

**सचेतन** a. 1 Sentient, animate, rational -2 Conscious, sensible.

**सचेतस्** a. 1 Intelligent, व्रीडितव्यमपि ते सचेतस. Ki. 13 46 -2 Possessed of feeling, सचेतसः कस्य मनो न दूयते Ku. 5. 48. -3 Unanimous. -4 Conscious; इदानीमस्मि संवृत्त. सचेता प्रकृति गत Bg 11. 51.

**सचेल** a Dressed

**सचेष्टः** The mango tree. -a Making efforts, active

**सच्छाय** a 1 Shady. -2 Glittering -3 Having the same colour as.

**सच्छिद्र** a. 1 Having holes. -2 Defective, faulty.

**संजन** *a.* Having men or living beings -**नः** 1 A man of the same family, a kinsman. -2 Public, people, एतरय वेदिष्यावो न नावेतत् संजन इति B11 Up. 3 2 13

**संजम्बाल** *a.* Muddy.

**संजल** *a.* Watery, wet, humid

**संजागर** *a.* Waking, awake

**संजात** *a.* Born together -**तः** A brother ( Ved ).

**संजाति, -संजातीय** *a.* 1 Of the same kind, tribe, class, or species. -2 Like, similar -*m* A son of a man and woman of the same caste

**संजात्यम्** Brotherhood, relationship.

**संजानि** *a.* Together with wife

**संजुष (स)** *a.* 1 Loving, attached to -2 Associated together. -*m* (Nom संजुषो संजुष, instr. dual संजुष्यम्) A friend, companion, खेलायननिशं नापि संजु कृत्य रतिं वसेत् Bk 5. 72 -*ind.* With, together with, संजुरिन्द्रेण पद्मा-शदेवास्ते मरुतोऽभवत् Bhag 6 18 67.

**संज्ज** 1 P. To go, move -*Caus* 1 To cling, adhere. -2 To fix (the mind) upon. -3 To cause one's self to be embraced, संज्जयन्ति हि ते नारीर्निगूढाश्चारयन्ति च Ms. 8. 362.

**संज्ज** *a.* 1 Ready, made or got ready, prepared, संज्ज क्रतुवरं राजत कालप्राप्तं च भारत Mb. 3. 256 2, संज्जो रथः U. 1 -2 Dressed, clothed -3 Accoutred, trimmed. -4 Fully equipped, armed. -5 Fortified -6 Strung, placed on a bow-string.

**संज्जनम्** 1 Fastening, tying on. -2 Dressing. -3 Preparing, arming, equipping -4 A guard, sentry. -5 A ferry, *ghat*. -*a.* Hanging round, निवीती कण्ठसंजने Ms. 2. 63. -**नः** A good man, see under सत्. -**ना** 1 Decoration, accoutrement, equipment. -2 Dressing, ornamenting. -3 Decorating an elephant before riding, L. D. B.

**संज्जा** 1 Dress, decoration. -2 Equipment, apparatus. -3 Military accoutrement, armour, mail.

**संजित** *a.* 1 Dressed -2 Decorated -3 Made ready, equipped, सामादिसंजितै पाशै प्रतीक्षन्ते दिवानिगम् Pt. 1. 157. -4 Accoutred, armed. -5 Fastened, attached to; परिधाय रक्वासासि प्रेष्ठसगमसंजिता. Bhag 10. 22 23.

**संज्जीकृ** 8 U 1 To make ready, prepare, equip. -2 To decorate. -3 To string (a bow).

**संज्जीमू** 1 P. To be ready, to be equipped, accoutred, or decorated.

**संज्य** *a.* 1 Furnished with a bowstring; शरासनानां संज्यानां टङ्कोरेण महीयसा Śiva B. 4. 89. -2 Strung (as a bow); न तेन संज्यं क्वचिदुद्यतं धनुः Ki. 1. 21.

**संज्योतिस्** *ind* According to the light; संज्योति. स्यादन्ध्याय शेषे रात्रौ यथा दिवा Ms. 4 106, 5. 82.

**संज्योत्सना** A moonlight night.

**संचः** A collection of leaves for writing upon.

**संचकः** A mould, an impression in which the outlines of the thing to be reproduced are inscribed in an inverted fashion (Marāthī उसा), विधिविधत्ते विधुना वधूना किमाननं काञ्चनसंचकेन N 22. 47, 48.

**सञ्चत्** *m.* 1 A cheat, rogue, juggler -2 Cheating, deceit.

**संचर्** 1 P (but Ātm when used with the instrumental of a conveyance) 1 To move, walk, go, pass, walk about, यानै समचरन्तान्ये Bk 8 32, क्वचित् पया संचरते सुराणाम् R 13. 19, N 6. 57. -2 To practise, perform -3 To pass over, be transferred to -4 To act, behave, भो राजानश्चरमवयसामाज्ञया संचरध्वम् Māl 6. 2. -5 To join, meet. -6 To pass or roam through, travel over. -7 To arrive at, reach, attain. -*Caus* 1 To cause to go about, lead, conduct, द्यूयानि सचार्यः Ś 5. 5 -2 To cause to spread, circulate -3 To transmit, communicate, pass over, deliver over to (as a disease &c). -4 To turn out (as cattle &c.) to graze. -5 To impel, instigate, incite.

**संचरः** 1 Passage, transit from one zodiacal sign to another. -2 A way, path, यत्रौषधिविक्रानेन नक्तं दर्शितसंचरा Ku 6. 43; R. 16. 12. -3 A narrow road, defile, difficult passage. -4 Entrance, gate. -5 The body -6 Killing -7 Development. -*a* Going about, moving everywhere, अनिश्कल्लयोदश स्तोभ संचरो हुंकार. Ch Up. 1. 13. 3.

**संचरणम्** 1 Going, motion, travelling. -2 Setting in motion, use. -**णी** Passage, way; संचरणी येषा हृदयाद्ध्वो नादपुचरति B1. Up. 4. 2 3

**संचारः** 1 Going, movement, travelling or roaming through; स पुनः पार्थसंचारं संचरत्यवनीपति. K. P. 10, सुलभ-पुरुषसंचारेऽस्मिन् प्रदेशे Mk. 7; R. 2. 15. -2 Passing through, passage, transit. -3 A course, way, road, pass. -4 A difficult progress or journey. -5 Difficulty, distress. -6 Inciting. -7 Leading, guiding. -8 Transmission, contagion. -9 A gem said to be found in the hood of serpents -10 The entrance of the sun into a new sign. -11 Infatuating; तथाख्यातविधानं च योगः संचार एव च Mb. 12. 59. 48 (com. संचार श्रवणदर्शनाभ्या परमोद्हनम्). -12 Track (of wild animals). -**Comp.** -**जीविन्** *a.* seeking a living by roaming, L. D. B.

**संचारक** *a.* Conveying, transmitting -**कः** 1 A leader, guide -2 An instigator. -3 An orator.

**संचारणम्** Moving, impelling, conveying, leading &c.

संचारिका 1 A female messenger, go-between -2 A bird, procuress -3 A pair, couple -4 Smell, odour.

संचारित *p. p.* 1 Moved, set in motion -2 Impelled, driven onward, incited -3 Conveyed, see सचर्

संचारिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) 1 Moving, moveable, संचारिणी नगरदेवतेव *Māl* 1, *Ku* 3 54, संचारिणी दीपशिखेव रात्रौ *R* 6 67 -2 Roaming, wandering. -3 Changing, unsteady, fickle -4 Difficult to be passed, inaccessible -5 Evanescent, as a Bhāva, see below. -6 Influencing. -7 Hereditary, successively communicated (as a disease) -8 Contagious -9 Impelling. -*m* 1 Wind, air. -2 Incense -3 A transient or evanescent feeling which serves to strengthen the prevailing sentiment; see व्यभिचारिन्.

संचल 1 *P* 1 To move about, move to and fro, waver, oscillate -2 To quiver, tremble -3 To start or jump up -4 To depart, go away -*Caus.* 1 To shake, agitate. -2 To expel, remove.

संचल *a* Trembling, quivering. -*Comp.* -नाडिः an artery, vein.

संचलनम् Agitation, trembling, shaking, अचलसंचलनाहरणो रण *K* 1 18. 8

संचाली The Guñjā shrub.

संचस्कारयिषु *a* Wishing anyone to perform a purificatory rite; धर्मराजश्च तत्रैव सचस्कारयिषुस्तदा *Mb.* 15. 26. 31.

संचानः A falcon, a kind of bird.

संचायः *N.* of a particular sacrifice; *P.* III 1. 130.

संचि 5 *U* 1 To gather, collect, hoard; रक्षायोगादयमपि तप प्रत्यहं संचिनोति *S.* 2. 14, *R.* 19. 2; *Ms* 6. 15 -2 To arrange, put in order, put or place, संचित्य पात्राणि यथाविधानम् *Bk.* 3. 35.

संचयः 1 Heaping up, gathering. -2 Hoard, heap, accumulation, stock, store, कर्तव्य. संचयो नित्यं कर्तव्यो नाति-संचयः *Subhās* -3 A large quantity, collection. -4 Joint; दोर्निष्पेषविशीर्णसंचयदलत्कङ्कालमुन्मथन्त *Māl* 8. 9.

संचयनम् 1 Gathering, collecting -2 Collecting the ashes and bones of a body after it has been burnt.

संचयिन् *a.* 1 Collecting, gathering, hoarding &c. -2 Possessed of riches

संचित *p. p.* 1 Heaped up, accumulated, hoarded, collected -2 Laid by, stored. -3 Enumerated, reckoned -4 Full of, furnished or provided with -5 Impeded, obstructed -6 Dense, thick (as a wood)

संचितिः / A collection.

सं. इ. को. ... २०२

संचिन्त् 10 *U.* 1 To think, consider, reflect, think over, इति संचिन्त्य नृपतिः क्रतुतुल्यफलं पृथक् *Y.* 1 360; अद्यापि तामवहिता मनसाचलेन संचिन्तयामि युवती मम जीवितागाम् *Ch.* P. 32 -2 To weigh (in the mind), discriminate -3 To design, intend.

संचिन्तनम् Consideration, reflection.

संचिन्तित *a.* 1 Considered, thought about -2 Designed, intended -3 Settled.

संचूर्ण 10 *U.* 1 To pulverize. -2 To bruise, crush; संचूर्णयामि गद्या न सुयोधनोरु *Ve.* 1 15.

संचूर्णनम् Crushing to pieces.

संचोदना 1 Urging, exciting. -2 A stimulant.

संच्छद् 10 *U.* 1 To hide, conceal -2 To envelop, cover, wrap up. -3 To put on (as clothes).

संच्छन्न *p. p.* 1 Enveloped, concealed, hidden -2 Clothed -3 Surrounded.

संच्छेदनम् Spitting out, ejecting.

संच्छादनम् Obscuring, hiding.

संच्छिद् 7 *U.* 1 To cut, cut off, divide -2 To penetrate, pierce. -3 To remove, clear, solve (as a doubt &c.) -4 To settle, decide (a question).

संच्छिदा Destruction

संच्छेदः 1 Cutting, dividing -2 Removal, solution.

सञ्ज् 1 *P* (सजति, सक्त, the स् of the root being changed to ष after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To stick or adhere to, cling to; तुल्यगन्धिषु मत्तेभक्तेषु फलरेणवः (ससञ्ज्) *R.* 4 47. -2 To go, move -3 To fasten. -*Pass.* (सञ्ज्यते) 1 To be attached to, cling or adhere to. -2 To linger, hesitate.

सञ्जनम् 1 The act of attaching, fastening. -2 Joining, folding (the hands).

संजन 4 *Ā* 1 To be born or produced. -2 To grow, arise, spring. -3 To be or become. -4 To elapse, pass (time). -*Caus.* To beget, produce, generate.

संजः 1 *N.* of Brahman. -2 *N.* of Śiva.

संजनन *a* Producing, causing, effecting; प्रीतिसंजननैः पितु गुणैर्विरुचे रामः *Rām.* 2. 1. 33 -नम् 1 Production, creation. -2 Growth, development.

संजात *p. p.* 1 Born, produced, grown, arisen (oft. in comp. in the sense of 'growing, becoming, possessing'; संजातकोप 'being angry'), so संजातपक्ष 'winged,' &c. -2 Passed (as time.) -*Comp.* -निर्वेद *a* grown despondent. -विश्रम्भ *a.* becoming confident.

संज्ञप् 1 *P.* To report, communicate.

**संजयः** 1 Conquest, victory -2 A kind of military array. -3 N. of the charioteer of king Dhritarāstra. He tried to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute between the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas, but failed. It was he who narrated the events of the great Bhārati war to the blind king Dhritarāstra; cf. धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सव । मामकाः पाण्डवाश्चैव किमकुर्वत संजय ॥ Bg. 1.1.

**संजल्प** 1 P. To talk, converse.

**संजल्पः** 1 Conversation, असता दर्शनात् स्पर्शात् संजल्पाच्च सहासनात् Mb. 3. 1. 29. -2 Confused talk, chattering, confusion. -3 An uproar.

**संजवनम्** 1 A quadrangle, a group of four houses forming a court. -2 A way-mark, sign-post

**संज्ञा** A she-goat.

**संजावनम्** Pouring a little butter-milk into warm milk ( Mar. दूध विरजण )

**संजिहान** a Giving up, leaving (the bed), संजिहानस्तु द्रापरः Ait. Br. 7. 15 15, स ह प्रातः संजिहान उवाच Ch. Up. 1. 10. 6.

**संजीव** 1 P. 1 To live together. -2 To live, exist (by any profession) -3 To be restored to life -Caus. 1 To revive, restore or bring to life, reanimate, (इदं सर्वं चराचरम्) संजीवयति चाजलं प्रमापयति चाव्यय Ms. 1. 57 -2 To maintain, nourish.

**संजीवनम्** 1 Living together. -2 Bringing to life, life-restoring, reanimation, resuscitation. -3 N. of one of the 21 hells; see Ms. 4. 89. -4 A group of four houses, quadrangle. -नी 1 A kind of elixir (said to restore the dead to life). -2 Making alive, restoring life -3 Food. -4 N. of Mallinātha's commentaries on Ku., R. and Me. -Comp. -ओपधिः f. a reviving or life-restoring plant; संजीवनौषधिरसो नु हृदि प्रसिक्त U. 3. 11

**संज्ञा** 9 A. 1 To know, understand, be aware of. -2 To recognize. -3 To live in harmony, agree together (with acc. or instr); पित्रा पितरं वा संजानीते Sk. -4 To watch, be on the alert, संजानान् परिहरन् रावणानुचरान् बहून् Bk. 8. 27. -5 To accede or agree to. -6 To remember, think of (Paras.); मातुः मातरं वा संजानीति Sk. -7 To direct, appoint. -Caus. 1 To inform. -2 To appease, gratify, console. -3 (a) To quiet, pacify (a sacrificial animal). (b) To kill. -4 To command, enjoin. -5 To animate. -6 To make intelligible, cause to be understood, inform. -7 To make a sign to (any one), communicate by signs.

**संज्ञा** a. 1 Knock-kneed. -2 Being conscious. -3 Named, called; see संज्ञा below. -ज्ञम् A yellow fragrant wood.

**संज्ञक** a. Killing, destroying (नाशक); कदा वयं करिष्यामः संज्ञासं दुःखसंज्ञकम् Mb. 12. 279. 8.

**संज्ञपनम्** 1 Killing, दृष्ट्वा संज्ञपनं योगं पशूना स पतिर्मखे Bhāg. 4. 5 24. -2 Deception, defrauding

**संज्ञपित, संज्ञप्त** p. p Sacrificed, killed, त यज्ञपशवोऽनेन संज्ञप्ता ये दयालुना Bhāg 4 28. 26.

**संज्ञप्तिः** f 1 Apprising, informing. -2 Killing, sacrificing.

**संज्ञा** 1 Consciousness, अकरुण पुन संज्ञाव्याधिं विधाय किमाहसे Mā. 9 42, रतिखेदसमुत्पन्ना निद्रा संज्ञाविपर्यय Ku 6 14 संज्ञा लम्, आपद् or प्रतिपद् 'to regain or recover one's consciousness, come to one's senses'. -2 Knowledge, understanding, नायका मम सैन्यस्य संज्ञार्थं तान् ब्रवीमि ते Bg 1 7, Mb 12. 153. 63. -3 Intellect, mind, लोकतन्त्र हि संज्ञाश्च सर्वमन्त्रे प्रतिष्ठितम् Mb. 13 63 5 -4 A hint, sign, token, gesture, मुखापितैकाङ्गुलिसंज्ञयैव मा चापलायेति गणान् व्यनैषान् Ku. 3. 41, उपलभ्य नतश्च वर्मसंज्ञाम् Bu Ch 5. 21, Bhāg 6. 7. 17 -5 A name, designation, an appellation; oft. at the end of comp. in this sense, दन्तैर्विसुक्ता मुखदु खसंज्ञे Bg. 15. 5 -6 (In gram.) Any name or noun having a special meaning, a proper name. -7 The technical name for an affix. -8 The Gāyatrī Mantra; see गायत्री. -9 A track, footstep. -10 Direction. -11 A technical term. -12 N. of the daughter of Viśvakarman and wife of the sun, and mother of Yama, Yamī, and the two Aśvins. [A legend relates that संज्ञा on one occasion wished to go to her father's house and asked her husband's permission, which was not granted. Resolved to carry out her purpose, she created, by means of her superhuman power, a woman exactly like herself—who was, as it were, her own shadow (and was therefore called Chhāyā),—and putting her in her own place, went away without the knowledge of the sun. Chhāyā bore to the sun three children (see छाया), and lived quite happily with him, so that when Samjñā returned, he would not admit her. Thus repudiated and disappointed, she assumed the form of a mare and roamed over the earth. The sun, however, in course of time, came to know the real state of things, and discovered that his wife had assumed the form of a mare. He accordingly assumed the form of a horse, and was united with his wife, who bore to him, two sons—the Aśvinikumāras or Aśvins q. v.] -Comp. -अधिकारः a leading rule which gives a particular name to the rules falling under it, and which exercises influence over them. -विपर्ययः loss of consciousness, रतिखेदसमुत्पन्ना निद्रा संज्ञाविपर्ययः Ku 6. 44. -विषयः an epithet, an attribute. -सुतः an epithet of Saturn. -सूत्रम् any Sūtra which teaches the meaning of a technical term.

**संज्ञानम्** Knowledge, understanding.

**संज्ञापनम्** 1 Informing. -2 Teaching. -3 Killing, slaughter.



संज्ञावत् *a* 1 Having consciousness, become sensible, revived -2 Having a name

संज्ञिका *A* name, appellation.

संज्ञिन् *a* 1 Named -2 That which receives a name. (-*m.* also in this sense).

संज्ञित *a.* Named, called, denominated.

संज्ञु *a.* Knock-kneed.

संज्ञवरः 1 Great heat, fever; यत्स्नेहसंज्ञवरता हृदयेन नित्यम् *Mal* 9 36, *Ms* 4. 185 -2 Heat -3 Indignation.

संज्ञवलनम् *Fuel.*

सद् *I* 1 *P.* (सटति) To form a part -*II* 10 *U* (साटयति-ते) To show, display, manifest.

सटम्, सटा 1 An ascetic's matted hair. -2 The mane (of a lion), केनानिपदानवासितसट. सिंहोऽर्पितः पञ्जरे *Mu* 7. 6, *Si* 1. 47. -3 Bristles of a boar, विध्यन्तमुदयुत-सटा प्रतिहन्तुमीषु *R.* 9. 60. -4 A braid of hair. -5 A crest. -6 (Fig) Lustre, light, जटा तडिद्विद्विमटोप्ररोचिषम् *Bhag* 4. 5. 2. -7 A multitude, number. -*Comp.* -अङ्कः a lion.

सटाल *a.* Full of; Inscr.

सटिः, -टी *f.*, सटिका *Zedoary* (*Mar.* कचोरा, आवेहळद).

सटीक *a.* Accompanied or explained by a commentary.

सट् 10 *U.* (सटयति-ते) 1 To injure, kill -2 To be strong. -3 To give. -4 To take. -5 To dwell.

सट्टम् Two pieces of timber at the side of a door.

सट्टकम् *A* kind of minor drama in *Prākṛita*, *e. g.* कर्पूरमञ्जरी, see *S D.* 542.

सट्वा 1 *A* kind of bird. -2 *A* musical instrument.

सट् 10 *U.* (साटयति-ते) 1 To finish, complete. -2 To leave unfinished. -3 To go, move. -4 To adorn, decorate.

सटिः *f.* The plant zedoary.

सणसूत्रम् *A* hempen cord or thread.

सणिः The smell of the breath of a cow.

सण्डकः *Connection.*

सण्ड *See* षण्ड

सण्डिशः *A* pair of tongs or nippers.

संडीनम् One of the several modes of flight of birds, *Mb.* 8. 41. 26 (*com.* संडीनं ललितं गतम्), see *डीन.*

सण्डिका *A* female camel.

सत् *a* (-ती *f.*) 1 Being, existing, existent, सन्तः स्वतः प्रकाशन्ते गुणा न परतो वृणाम् *Bv.* 1. 120; सत्कल्पवृक्षे वने *S.* 7. 12. -2 Real, essential, true; *Bri.* Up. 2 3 1. -3 Good, virtuous, chaste; सती सती योगविष्टदेहा *Ku* 1. 21; *S.* 5. 17. -4 Noble, worthy, high; as in सत्कुलम्. -5 Right, proper. -6 Best, excellent. -7 Venerable, respectable. -8 Wise, learned. -9 Handsome, beautiful. -10 Firm, steady. -*m* *A* good or virtuous man, a sage; आदानं हि विसर्गाय सता वारिमुचामिव *R.* 4. 86; अविरतं परकार्यकृतां सता मधुरिभातिशयेन वचोऽमृतम् *Bv.* 1. 113, *Bh.* 2 78; *R.* 1 10. -*n.* 1 That which really exists, entity, existence, essence. -2 The really existent truth, reality. -3 Good, as in सदसत् *q. v.* -4 Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. -5 Ved. Water. -6 The primary cause (कारण); य ईक्षिताऽहं रहितोऽप्यसत्सतो *Bhag* 10. 38. 11. -7 (In gram.) The termination of the present participle. (सत्कृ means 1 to respect, treat with respect, receive hospitably -2 to honour, worship, adore. -3 to adorn.) -*Comp.* -अञ्जनम् (सदञ्जनम्) calx of brass. -अर्थः (सदर्थः) a matter in question -असत् (सदसत्) *a* 1 existent and non-existent, being and not being. -2 real and unreal. -3 true and false. -4 good and bad, right and wrong. -5 virtuous and wicked. (-*n. du.*) 1 entity and non-entity. -2 good and evil, right and wrong. विवेक. discrimination between good and evil, or truth and falsehood. व्यक्तिहेतु the cause of discrimination between the good and bad; तं सन्तः श्रोतुमर्हन्ति सदसद्व्यक्तिहेतवः *R.* 1. 10. -आचारः (सदाचारः) 1 good manners, virtuous or moral conduct -2 approved usage, traditional observances, immemorial custom; यस्मिन् देशे य आचारः पारंपर्यक्रमागतः। वर्णानां सान्तरालानां स सदाचार उच्यते *Ms.* 2. 18. -आत्मन् *a.* (सदात्मन्) virtuous, good -आनन (सदानन) *a.* fair-faced. -उत्तरम् (सदुत्तरम्) a proper or good reply. -करणम् funeral obsequies. -कर्तृ *m* an epithet of *Visnu*. -कर्मन् *n.* 1 a virtuous or pious act. -2 virtue, piety. -3 funeral obsequies. -4 expiation. -5 hospitality. -काण्डः a hawk, kite. -कारः 1 a kind or hospitable treatment, hospitable reception; सत्कारमानपूजार्थं तपो दम्भेन चैव यत्। क्रियते तदिह प्रोक्तं राजसं चलमधुवम् *Bg.* 17. 18. -2 reverence, respect. -3 care, attention. -4 a meal. -5 a festival, religious observance. -कार्यम् (in *Sāmkhya* phil.) the necessary existence of an effect. वाद the doctrine of the actual existence of an effect (in its cause) -कुल *a* good or noble family. -कुलीन *a.* nobly born, of noble descent. -कृत *a.* 1 done well or properly. -2 hospitably received or treated. -3 revered, respected, honoured. -4 worshipped, adored. -5 entertained. -6 welcomed. (-तः) an epithet of *Śiva*. (-तम्) 1 hospitality. -2 respect. -3 virtue, piety. -कृतिः *f.* 1 treating with respect, hospitality, hospitable reception. -2 virtue, morality. -क्रिया 1 virtue, goodness; शकुन्तला मूर्तिमती च

सत्किया S 5. 15 -2 charity, good or virtuous action  
 -3 hospitality, hospitable reception, सत्कियाविशेषान् S 7.  
 -4 courtesy, salutation. -5 any purificatory ceremony.  
 -6 funeral ceremonies, obsequies. -7 Celebration,  
 decoration; यावदादिशति पार्थिवस्तथो निर्गमाय पुरमार्गसत्कियाम्  
 R. 11. 3 -गतिः f (सद्गतिः) 1 a good or happy state,  
 felicity, beatitude. -2 The way of good men. -गुण a.  
 (सद्गुण) possessed of good qualities, virtuous (-णः)  
 virtue, excellence, goodness, good quality. -घनः  
 (सद्घनः) holy existence. -2 nothing but existence  
 -चरित, -चरित्र a. (सच्चरित-त्र) well conducted, honest,  
 virtuous, righteous; सत् सच्चरितः Bh 2. 25 (-n) 1  
 good or virtuous conduct -2 history or account of the  
 good; S. 1. -चारा (सच्चारा) turmeric -चिद् (सच्चिद्)  
 the Supreme Spirit. अंश. a portion of existence and  
 thought. आत्मन् m the soul consisting of entity and  
 thought आनन्द 1 'existence or entity, knowledge and  
 joy', an epithet of the Supreme Spirit or Brahman.  
 -2 of Viṣṇu -जन a. (सज्जन) good, virtuous, respec-  
 table. (-नः) a good or virtuous man. गह्वित despised  
 by the virtuous, पुक्त्वा जायते पाप सदा सज्जनगह्वित Ms. 10  
 38. -धर्मः (सद्धर्मः) true justice. -पतिः Ved. 1 a lord  
 of good persons or heroes. -2 N of Indra -पत्रम् the  
 new leaf of a water-lily. -पथः 1 a good road. -2 the  
 right path of duty, correct or virtuous conduct. -3 an  
 orthodox doctrine. -परिग्रहः acceptance (of gifts) from a  
 proper person. -पशुः a victim fit for a sacrifice, a good  
 sacrificial victim. -पात्रम् a worthy or virtuous person.  
 वर्ष bestowing favours on worthy recipients, judicious  
 liberality वर्षिन् a. having judicious liberality. -पुत्रः  
 1 a good or virtuous son. -2 a son who performs all  
 the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors -a. one  
 who has a son; यद्यपि स्यात् सत्पुत्रोऽयसत्पुत्रोऽपि वा भवेत्  
 Ms. 9. 154. -प्रतिपक्षः (in logic) one of the five kinds  
 of *hetvābhāsa*s or fallacious *hetu*s, a counterbalanced  
*hetu*, one along which there exists another equal *hetu*  
 on the opposite side, यत्र साध्याभावसाधकं हेत्वन्तरं स सत्प्रति-  
 पक्ष, e. g. 'sound is eternal because it is audible', and  
 also 'sound is non-eternal, because it is a product',  
 नाप्रामाण्यं मतानां स्यात् केषां सत्प्रतिपक्षवत् N. 17. 19. -प्रमुदिता  
 (in Sāmkhya phil.) N of one of the 8 perfections. -भाग्यम्  
 (सद्भाग्यम्) 1 good fortune. -2 Felicity -फलः the  
 pomegranate tree. -भावः (सद्भावः) 1 existence, being,  
 entity; सद्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत् प्रयुज्यते Bg 17 26. -2  
 actual existence, reality -3 good disposition or nature,  
 amiability. -4 quality of goodness. -5 obtainment (प्राप्तिः);  
 देहस्यान्यस्य सद्भावे प्रसादं कर्तुमर्हसि Rām. 7 56. 9. -मातुरः  
 (सन्मातुरः) the son of a virtuous mother. -मात्रः  
 (सन्मात्रः) 'consisting of mere entity', the soul. -मानः  
 (सन्मानः) esteem of the good -मित्रम् (सन्मित्रम्) a  
 good or faithful friend. -युवतिः f (सद्युवतिः) a virtuous  
 maiden. -वंश (सद्वंश) a of high birth -वचस् n (सद्वचस्)  
 an agreeable or pleasing speech. -वस्तु n. (सद्वस्तु) 1

a good thing -2 a good plot or story, प्रणयिषु वा  
 दाक्षिण्यादथवा सद्वस्तुपुरुषबहुमानात्। शृणुत मनोभिरवहितैः कियानिमा  
 कालिदासस्य ॥ V. 1 2 -वादिता (सद्वादिता) true counsel,  
 सद्वादिनेवाभिनिविष्टबुद्धौ Ki 17 11. -विद्य (सद्विद्य) well-  
 educated, having good learning -वृत्त a (सद्वृत्त) 1 well-  
 behaved, well-conducted, virtuous, upright -2 perfect-  
 ly circular, well-rounded, सद्वृत्त स्तनमण्डलगन्ध कथ प्राणै-  
 र्मम कीडति Git 3 (where both senses are intended)  
 (-त्तम्) 1 good or virtuous conduct -2 an agreeable or  
 amiable disposition -शील (सच्छील) a. 1 good-temper-  
 ed -2 benevolent, kindly disposed (towards others)  
 -संसर्गः, -संनिधानम्, -संगः, -संगतिः, -समागमः com-  
 pany or society of the good, association with the good,  
 तथा सत्सन्निधानेन मूर्खो याति प्रवीणताम् H 1, सत्संगजानि निधनान्यपि  
 तारयन्ति U 2 11, सत्संगति कथय किं न करोति पुसाम् Bh 2 23  
 -संप्रदायः good tradition -संप्रयोगः right application.  
 -सहाय a having virtuous friends (-यः) a good com-  
 panion -सार a. having good sap or essence. (-रः) 1  
 a kind of tree -2 a poet -3 a painter -हेतुः (सद्वेतुः)  
 a faultless or valid *hetu* or middle term

सती 1 A virtuous or good woman (or wife); सती  
 सती योगविसृष्टदेहा Ku 1 21; Ki. 11. 50, esp applied to  
 one who burns herself with her husband's corpse -2  
 A female ascetic. -3 N. of the goddess Durgā or  
 Pārvatī, पर्यस्तेन नन्दया सत्या रनानपुण्यतरोदया। विलोक्य भूतेशगिरिम्  
 Bhāg. 4 6 22, Ku 1. 21. -4 A kind of fragrant  
 earth. -5 A wife or female (of an animal)

सतीत्वम् Chastity.

सतत a. Constant, eternal, everlasting, perpetual -त्तम्  
 and Constantly, continuously, eternally, always, सुलभा.  
 पुरुषा राजन् सततं प्रियवादिन Rām -Comp. -गः, -गतिः wind;  
 सलिलतले सततगतीनन्त संचारिण संनिगृह्य ग्रन्था कार्यो Dk., सततगा-  
 सततगानागिरोऽस्मिभिः S. 6 50, नेत्रा नीता सततगतिना यद्विमानाग्र-  
 भूमी Me 71, Mb 5 167 29 -Comp. -दुर्गत a always  
 miserable -परिग्रहम् ind continually. -यायिन् a 1  
 always moving -2 constantly tending to decay, चोरे-  
 ऽरिमन् भूतसंसारे नित्यं सततयायिनि Ms 1. 50. -युक्त a con-  
 stantly devoted.

सततक a. Recurring twice a day (as fever)

सतनम् A variety of sandal, red and smelling like  
 earth; सतनं रक्तं भूमिगन्धि Kau A. 2. 11

सतर्क a 1 Versed in reasoning. -2 Considerate.

सतिः f. 1 A gift, donation. -2 End, destruction.

सतीकम्, -सतीनम् Water.

सतीनः 1 A kind of pulse of pease. -2 A bamboo.

सतीर्थः, सतीर्थ्यः A fellow religious student, (a pu-  
 pil of the same preceptor), यमात्मनः सतीर्थ्यं पितैव ते जानीते  
 योऽसौ यादृशश्चेति Mā. 2. According to Pāṇini (VI. 3. 87)

the latter word alone is correct. शब्दरत्नावली, however, says, “स्यात् सतीर्थं सतीर्थोऽपि तथैकगुरुरित्यपि” Bohtlingk and Wackernagel say that the word सतीर्थ is approved to be correct by Vopadeva. But this is wrong because मुग्धबोधव्याकरण accepts सतीर्थ alone to be correct.

**सतीलः** 1 A bamboo. -2 Air, wind. -3 Pease, pulse (f. also)

**सतलिकः** Pease.

**सतेरः** Husk, chaff

**सतोद्** a. Attended with a pricking pain.

**सत्तम** a. Most beautiful, the best, excellent, the most respectable, L. D. B.

**सत्तलिका** A carpet, Kau A 2.11

**सत्ता** 1 Existence, entity, being -2 Actual existence, reality -3 The highest Jāti or generality, द्रव्यादित्रिक-वृत्तिस्तु सत्ता परतयोच्यते -4 Goodness, excellence.

**सत्तिः** 1 Sitting down -2 Beginning.

**सत्त्रम्** [सद्-घ्न] (usually written सत्रम्) 1 A sacrificial session, especially one lasting from 13 to 100 days. -2 A sacrifice in general, त्रेतामपि निबोध त्वं यस्मिन् सत्रं प्रवर्तते Mb. 3. 149 23. -3 An oblation, offering, gift. -4 Liberality, munificence -5 Virtue -6 A house, residence. -7 Covering -8 Wealth. -9 A wood, forest, अयमेव मृगव्यसत्रकाम Kī 13 9 -10 A tank, pond -11 Fraud, cheating -12 A place of refuge, asylum, covert. -13 Gifts made at all times, L. D. B. -14 Haughtiness, pride, L. D. B. -15 An assumed form or disguise, छन्नं तथा तं सत्रेण पाण्डवं प्रेक्ष्य भारत Mb 4 38. 40. -Comp. -अपश्रयः a place of refuge, asylum -अयनम् (णम्) a long sacrificial session. -परिवेषणम् distribution of food at a sacrifice. -शाला an alms-house

**सत्रायते** Den. Ā. To perform a sacrifice

**सत्त्रिन्** m. 1 One who constantly performs sacrifices, a liberal householder, भूमि वृत्तिकरीं दत्त्वा सत्री भवति मानव. Mb. 13 62 29, अत्यशिरत परस्परं धियः सत्त्रिणां नरपतेश्च संपद Si. 14. 32. -2 A priest superintending or performing a sacrifice, Bhāg. 4 14. 7 -3 A class-mate, disciple, तदस्य गूढाः सत्त्रिणश्च संवादेयुः Kau. A. 1. 11; स सत्त्रिभिः शपथपूर्वम् एकैकममात्यम् उपजापयेत् Kau. A. 1. 10. -4 An ambassador or agent in a foreign country.

**सत्त्वा** ind. With, together with; सत्त्वा पुत्रकलत्रमित्रनिवहै. Rām. ch. 2. 94 -Comp. -हन् m. an epithet of Indra.

**सत्त्रिः** 1 A cloud. -2 An elephant.

**सत्त्वम्** [सतो भावः] (Said to be m. also in the first ten senses) 1 Being, existence, entity. -2 Nature, essence. -3 Natural character, inborn disposition; अच्योष्ट सत्त्वान्पतिद्व्युताश Bk. 3. 20. -4 Life, spirit,

breath, vitality, principle of vitality, उदगतानीव सत्त्वानि बभूवुरमनस्विनाम् Rām 2 48. 2, चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पित-सत्त्वयोगा S 2 10 -5 Consciousness, mind, sense, वाक्च सत्त्वं च गोविन्द बुद्धौ संवेक्षितानि ते Mb. 12 46. 4, Bg. 16 1, Bhāg 7. 15 41 -6 An embryo. -7 Substance, thing, wealth. -8 An elementary substance such as earth, air, fire &c -9 (also m.) A living or sentient being, animal, beast, वन्यान् विनेष्यन्निव दुष्टसत्त्वान् R 2 8, 15. 15, किं नोऽपत्यनिर्विशेषाणि सत्त्वानि विप्रकरोषि S 7, Mā 9, यश्चासूनपि संत्यजेत् करुणया सत्त्वार्थमभ्युद्यतः Nāg. 2 10. -10 An evil spirit, a demon, ghost, अथ नूनं दशरथ सत्त्वमाविश्य भाषते Rām. 2 33. 10. -11 Goodness, virtue, excellence. -12 Truth, reality, certainty. -13 Strength, energy, courage, vigour, power, inherent power, the stuff of which a person is made, निजमेव सत्त्वमुपकारि सताम् Kī. 18 14, Mb 12. 313 17, क्रियामिद्धि सत्त्वे भवति महता नोपकरणे Subhās.; R 5. 31, Mu. 3. 22 -14 Wisdom, good sense. -15 The quality of goodness or purity regarded as the highest of the three Gunas q. v, (it is said to predominate most in gods and heavenly beings). -16 A natural property or quality, characteristic. -17 A noun, substantive. -18 Intellect ( बुद्धि ), अघ्राणमवितर्क च सत्त्व प्रविशते परम् Mb. 12. 204. 18. -19 The subtle body or individual soul ( लिङ्गशरीर ); गृहाणीव हि मर्त्यानामाहुर्देहानि पण्डिताः । कालेन विनियुज्यन्ते सत्त्वमेकं तु शाश्वतम् ॥ Mb 11 3. 8. -Comp.

-अनुरूप a. 1 according to one's inborn disposition or inherent character; सर्वं कृच्छ्रगताऽपि वाञ्छति जनः सत्त्वानुरूपं फलम् Bh. 2. 30. -2 according to one's means or wealth; सत्त्वानुरूपाहरणीकृतश्री R. 7. 32 (Mallī's interpretation does not appear to suit the context). -आत्मन् m. the individual soul ( लिङ्गदेह ), वशे तिष्ठति सत्त्वात्मा सततं योगयोगिनाम् Mb. 12. 253. 6. -उत्साहः 1 natural energy. -2 energy and courage. -उद्रेकः 1 excess of the quality of goodness. -2 pre-eminence in strength or courage -गुणः the quality of purity or goodness. -तनुः epithet of Visnu, श्रेयासि तत्र खलु सत्त्वतनोर्नुणा स्युः Bhāg 1. 2 23. -धातुः the animalsphere. -धामन् epithet of Visnu. -योगः 1 dignity, Kau A 1. 9. -2 association with life; चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा S 2. 10. -लक्षणम् signs of pregnancy, तत्कथमिमामभिव्यक्तसत्त्वलक्षणा प्रतिपत्स्ये S. 5. -लोकः a world of living beings. -विमूवः loss of consciousness. -विहित 1 caused by nature -2 caused by goodness -3 virtuous, upright. -संशुद्धिः f. purity or uprightness of nature, अभयं सत्त्वसंशुद्धि Bg. 16. 1. -संपन्न a. 1 endowed with goodness, virtuous. -2 equable, even-minded. -संश्लवः 1 loss of strength or vigour. -2 universal destruction -सारः 1 essence of strength. -2 a very powerful person -स्थ a 1 being in the nature of things. -2 inherent in animals. -3 animate. -4 characterized by goodness, good, excellent. -स्थः a Yogi; कर्मस्था विषयं ब्रूयु सत्त्वस्था समदर्शिन Mb. 12. 238. 6.

**सत्त्वकः** The spirit of a departed person.

**सत्त्वमेजय** *a.* Terrifying animals or living beings.

**सत्त्ववत्** *a.* 1 Living, existing -2 Possessed of true essence -3 Good, pure, virtuous. -4 Endowed with energy or courage; प्रकृतिरियं सत्त्ववताम् Subhās -*m.* 1 The body (देह), सत्त्ववत्सु तथा सत्त्वं प्रतिरूपं स पश्यति Mb 12 253 3 -2 epithet of Viṣṇu. -**ती** *a.* pregnant.

**सत्य** *a.* [ सते हितं यत् ] 1 True, real, genuine, as in सत्यव्रत, सत्यसंध. -2 Honest, sincere, truthful, faithful. -3 Fulfilled, realized -4 Virtuous, upright. -5 Unfailing, कश्चिच्छुश्रूषसे तात पितु सत्यपराक्रम Rām. 2 100. 7. -**त्यः** 1 The abode of Brahman and of truth, the uppermost of the seven worlds or *lohas* above the earth; see लोक. -2 The Aśvattha tree. -3 N. of Rāma -4 Of Viṣṇu, सत्यव्रतं सत्यपरं त्रिमूर्त्यं सत्यस्य योनिं निहितं च सत्ये। सत्यस्य सत्यमृतमत्यनेत्रं सत्यात्मकं त्वा जरणं प्रपन्ना ॥ Bhāg. 10 2 26 -5 The deity presiding over नान्दीमुखश्राद्ध q v -6 N of Brahman; अन्ययस्याप्रमेयस्य सत्यस्य च तथाग्रत Mb. 1 37. 5 -**त्यम्** 1 Truth; मौनात्सत्यं विजिघ्यते Ms 2 83, सत्यं ब्रू 'to speak the truth'. -2 Sincerity. -3 Goodness, virtue, purity -4 An oath, a promise, solemn asseveration, सत्याद गुरुमलोपयन् R. 12 9; Ms 8. 113. -5 A truism, demonstrated truth or dogma -6 The first of the four Yugas or ages of the world, the golden age, the age of truth and purity. -7 Water. -8 The Supreme Spirit. हिरण्ययेन पात्रेण सत्यस्यापिहितं मुखम् Īsop. 15 -9 Final emancipation (मोक्ष), इह चेद्वेदेदीदृश सत्यमस्ति न चेद्वेदेदीदृशं महती विनष्टि. Ken. 2. 5. -**त्यम्** *ind.* Truly, really, indeed, verily, forsooth, सत्यं जपामि ते पादपद्मस्पर्शेन K; Ku 6. 19. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** N. of the sage Agastya -**अनुरक्त** *a.* devoted to truth, honest, upright, true. -**अनृत** *a.* 1 true and false; सत्यानृता च पश्चा H. 2. 183. -2 apparently true, but really false. (-**तम्**, -**ते**) 1 truth and falsehood. -2 practice of truth and falsehood; *i. e.* trade, commerce; सत्यानृताभ्यामपि वा न श्वश्रुत्या कदाचन Ms. 4. 4 and 6. -**अभिसंध** *a.* true to one's promise, sincere. -**आत्मन्** true. (-*m.*) a virtuous or upright man -**आश्रमः** renunciation of the world (संन्यास), दीक्षा बहुविधा राजन् सत्याश्रमपदं भवेत् Mb 12. 66. 13. -**उत्कर्षः** 1 pre-eminence in truth -2 true excellence. -**उद्य** *a.* speaking the truth. -**उपयाचन** *a.* fulfilling a request. -**कामः** a lover of truth. -**क्रिया** a promise, oath. -**जित्** N. of Indra in the third Manvantara, इन्द्रस्तु सत्यजित Bhāg. 8. 1. 24. -**तपस्** *m.* N of a sage. -**दर्शिन** *a.* truth-seeing, fore-seeing truth. -**धन** *a.* rich in truth, exceedingly truthful -**धर्मः** the law of truth, eternal truth. -**परायण** *a.* devoted to truth and virtue. -**धृति** *a.* strictly truthful -**नारायणः** 1 A form of Viṣṇu. -2 A form of divinity (called Satyapī in Bengāl) -**पुरम्** 1 the world of Viṣṇu. -2 The city of Satya-nārayana; अन्ते सत्यपुरं ययौ (सत्यनारायणव्रतकथा). -**पुष्टिः** true or permanent prosperity. -**पूत** *a.* purified by truth (as words); सत्यपूता वदेद्वर्णीम् Ms. 6. 46.

-**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* true to one's promise. -**प्रतिष्ठान**, -**मूल** *a.* grounded in truth -**फलः** the *Bilva* tree -**भामा** N. of the daughter of Satrajit and the favourite wife of Kṛṣṇa, (it was for her that Kṛṣṇa fought with Indra and brought the Pārijāta tree from the Nandana garden and planted it in her garden). -**भारतः** N. of Vyāsa. -**भेदिन्** *a.* promise-breaking. -**मानम्** a true measure. -**युगम्** the golden age; the first or कृतयुग; see सत्यम् (6) above. -**यौवनः** a Vidyādhara. -**रत** *a.* devoted to truth, honest, sincere (-**तः**) N. of Vyāsa. -**लौकिकम्** spiritual and worldly matters, मया प्रोक्तं हि लोकस्य प्रमाणं सत्यलौकिके Bhāg. 3. 24. 35. -**वचनम्** 1 the speaking of truth. -2 a promise, solemn assurance -**वचस्** *a.* truthful, veracious. (-*m.*) 1 a saint, Rishi. -2 a seer (-*n*) truth, veracity -**वद्य** *a.* veracious, सत्यवद्यो रघूत्तम Bk. 5 10 (-**द्यम्**) truth, veracity. -**वाक्यम्** truth-speaking, veracity. -**वाच्** *a.* truthful, veracious, candid. (-*m.*) 1 a saint, seer. -2 a crow -**वादिन्** *a.* 1 truth-speaking. -2 sincere, outspoken, candid. -**व्यवस्था** ascertainment of truth. -**व्रत**, -**संगर**, -**संध** *a.* 1 true or faithful to an agreement, promise or word, adhering to truth, veracious; Bhāg. 10 2. 26, see सत्य (4). -2 honest, sincere -**श्रवसी** Ved. an epithet of Usas -**श्रावणम्** taking a solemn oath. -**संश्रवः** a promise, vow -**संकल्प** *a.* true in purpose or resolve. -**संकाश** *a.* specious, plausible -**सगरः** N of Kubera -*a.* true to an agreement or promise. -**संधः** 1 an epithet of Rāma, राजेन्द्रं सत्यसंधं दशरथतनयम् Rāma-rakṣa 26. -2 of Bharata. -3 of king Janamejaya. (-**धा**) an epithet of Draupadī -*a.* keeping one's promise, faithful -**साक्षिन्** *m.* a trustworthy witness, यथोक्तेन नयन्तस्ते पश्यन्ते सत्यसाक्षिण. Ms. 8. 257.

**सत्यक** *a.* See सत्य -**कम्** Ratification of a contract &c

**सत्यंकारः** 1 Making true or good, ratification of a contract or bargain -2 Earnest money, advance payment, something given in advance as an earnest for the performance of a contract; उपाधत्त सपत्नेषु कृष्णाय गुरुसंनिधौ। भावमानयने सत्या सत्यकारमिवान्तक ॥ K1. 11. 50. -3 A promise.

**सत्यवत्** *a.* Truthful, veracious. -*m.* N. of a king, husband of Sāvitrī, q. v -**ती** 1 N. of the daughter of a fisherman, who became mother of Vyāsa by the sage Parāśara; व्यास. सत्यवतीपुत्र इदं वचनमब्रवीत् Mb. 1. 106. 16. -2 N. of the wife of Nārada. -3 Of the wife of Rīchika

**सत्या** 1 Truthfulness, veracity. -2 N. of Sītā. -3 Of Draupadī. -4 Of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa; ऋषिमावाहयत् सत्या यथापूर्वमरिन्दम Mb. 1. 106. 14. -5 Of Durgā. -6 Of Satyabhāmā, wife of Kṛṣṇa; Bhāg. 3. 1. 35. -7 Of the mother of Viṣṇu, सत्यायामभवत् सत्य. सत्यरूपो जनार्दनः,



**सत्याकृ 8 U सत्यापयति** Den P. To ratify a bargain or contract.

**सत्याकृतिः** *f* 1 Earnest money, advance payment  
-2 Ratification of an agreement.

**सत्यापनम्, -ना** 1 Speaking or observing the truth.  
-2 Ratification (of a contract, bargain &c)

**सत् 10 A.** To perform, to spread out, L. D B

**सत्त्र** See सत्त्र. -**त्रम्** *ind.* With, together; सार्धं सार्धं समं सत्त्रं सहार्थं संप्रकीर्तिता -**Comp.** -**न्यायः** the rule that at a सत्त्र, which is performed by several स्वामिन् together, a प्रतिनिधि is admissible for a स्वामिन् if and when one of the स्वामिन्s commencing the सत्त्र is lost or dead before the completion of the सत्त्र. This is discussed and established by Jaimini and Śābara at MS 6 3 22

**सत्रप** *a.* Ashamed, modest.

**सत्राजित्** *m* N. of a son of Nighna and father of Satyabhāmā. [He got the *Syamantaka* jewel from the Sun and always wore it round his neck. He afterwards gave it to his brother Prasena, from whom it passed into the hands of the monkey-chief Jāmbavat, who got possession of it after having killed Prasena. Kṛṣṇa, however, overtook Jāmbavat and vanquished him in fight after a long struggle. The monkey-chief thereupon presented it along with his daughter to Kṛṣṇa; see जाम्बवत्. Kṛṣṇa then gave the jewel back to its proper owner Satrājī, who out of gratitude presented it along with his daughter Satyabhāmā to him. Afterwards when Satyabhāmā was at her father's house with the jewel, Śatadhanvan, at the instigation of a Yādava named Akrūra who desired the jewel for himself, killed Satrājī and gave it to Akrūra. Śatadhanvan was afterwards killed by Kṛṣṇa, but when he found that the jewel was with Akrūra, he allowed him to retain it with himself after having once shown it to the people.]

**सत्रिन्** *m.* A colleague, clan-mate.

**सत्वर** *a.* Quick, speedy, expeditious. -**रम्** *ind.* Quickly, speedily.

**सत्पृत्कार** *a.* Sputtered. -**रः** Speech accompanied with sputtering.

**सद् 1 P.** (6 P also according to some) (सीदति, सत्, the स् of सद् is changed to ष after any preposition ending in इ or उ except प्रति) 1 To sit, sit down, recline, lie, lie down, rest, settle, अमदाः सेदुरेकस्मिन् नितम्बे निखिला गिरि Bk. 7. 58 -2 To sink down, plunge into; सीदन्ति च तदा यक्षाः कूला इव जलेन ह Rām. 7 14 18, तेन त्वं विदुषा मध्ये पङ्के गौरिव सीदसि H. Pr. 24; (where the word has sense 4 also). -3 To live, remain, reside, dwell -4 To be dejected or low-spirited, despond, despair,

sink into despondency, दृष्ट्वैव सागरं वीक्ष्य सीदन्ता कपिवाहिनीम् Rām. 7 35. 4, नाथ हरे जय नाथ हरे सीदति राधा वासगृहे Git. 6. -5 To decay, perish, go to ruin, waste away, be destroyed, विपन्नाया नीनौ सकलमवश सीदति जगत् II 2. 77, तं सत्तन्त्रु दृष्टुं स्वयोया R. 7 61, H 2 130 -6 To be in distress, be pained or afflicted, be helpless, सीदना-मनुभविनिवारिणा वेद यत्प्रणयमङ्गवेदनाम् K1 13 60, Ms 8. 21. -7 To be impeded or hindered, वमं सीदति सत्वर Ms 9. 91 -8 To be languid, be wearied or fatigued, droop, sink, सीदति मे हृदयम् K; सीदन्ति मम गात्राणि Bg 1. 29. -9 To go. -**Caus** (सीदयति-ते) 1 To cause to sit down, rest -2 To throw or cast down, place, put -3 To weary, exhaust. -4 To cause to perish, destroy, बहुसमरनयज्ञ सार्धयिष्यन्नरातिम्. -**Desid.** (सीदयति) To wish to sit &c

**सद्** *f* An assembly, पृष्ट प्राह तमाभाष्य शृण्वत्यास्तत्सद. कथा Bhāg. 7 1. 21.

**सदनम्** [सीदत्यस्मिन् सद् आधारे ल्युट्] 1 A house, palace, mansion. -2 Sinking down, decaying, perishing -3 Languor; exhaustion, fatigue. -4 Water. -5 A sacrificial hall. -6 The abode of Yama. -7 Sitting, a seat.

**सदः** The fruit of trees, धान्ये सदे लवे बाह्ये नातिक्रामति पञ्चताम् Ms. 8. 151.

**सदंशः** A crab.

**सदंशवदनः** A heron.

**सदधन** *a* Mixed with sour milk

**सदय** *a.* Kind, tender, merciful. -**यम्** *ind.* 1 Kindly, mercifully. -2 Gently, softly; अधरस्य पिपासना मया ते सदयं सुन्दरि गृह्यते रसोऽस्य S. 3. 25, 6. 20.

**सदस्** *n.* [सीदत्यस्या सद-असि] 1 Seat, abode, residence, dwelling, आपक्षयादिन्द्रसदो ययौ च Rām. 7 56. 29 -2 An assembly; पङ्कैर्विना सरो भाति सदः खलजनैर्विना Bv 1. 116; Bh. 2. 63. (the word is also feminine सदा, सदसौ, सदस L. D. B.). -3 The sky; रराज वै परमविमानमास्थितो निशाचर सदसि गतो यथानल Rām. 7. 15. 41. (-du.) heaven and earth. -**Comp.** -**अजिरम्** a vestibule. -**गत** *a.* seated in an assembly; यथा च वृत्तान्तमिमं सदोगतस्त्रिलोचनैः काशतया दुरासदः R. 3. 66. -**गृहम्** an assembly-hall, council-room; वृषस्य नातिप्रमना सदोगृहं सुदक्षिणासुररपि व्यवर्तत R. 3. 67

**सदसस्पतिः** The president of an assembly; सदसस्पतयोऽप्येके असन्तोपात् पतन्त्यध Bhāg. 7. 15. 21, 10. 74. 17.

**सदस्यः** [सदसि साधु वसति वा यत्] 1 Any person present at or belonging to an assembly, a member of an assembly (an assessor, a juror &c.), सदस्याभ्यार्हणार्हं वै विमृशन्तः समासदः Bhāg. 10. 74. 18. -2 An assistant at a sacrifice, a superintending or assisting priest, ऋषीणामाक्षिज्यं जरणद सदस्याः सुरगणाः Śiva-mahimna 21, सदस्यैरुज्जातः S. 3.

**सदा** *ind.* Always, ever, perpetually, at all times.  
**-Comp.** **-आनन्द** *a.* ever happy. (**-दः**) an epithet of Śiva. **-उत्थायिन्** over exerting, त्रिभिर्वर्षे सदोत्थायी कृष्ण-द्वैपायनो मुनि । महाभारतमाख्यान कृतवानिदमद्भुतम् ॥ Mb 1 62 52 **-गतिः** 1 wind, पाणै केन सदागतेरगतिता सद्यः समापादिता Mu 7 6. **-2** the universal spirit. **-3** the sun. **-4** everlasting happiness, final beatitude. **-तोया, -नीरा** 1 N of the Karatoya river **-2** a river always bearing water, a running stream. **-दान** *a.* always making gifts or exuding rut; सदादान परिक्षीणः शस्त एव करीश्वरः Pt 2 70 (**-नः**) 1 a rutish elephant. **-2** a scent-elephant (= गन्धद्विप q v.) **-3** N. of the elephant of Indra **-4** N of Ganeśa. **-नर्तः** a kind of bird, the wagtail. **-पुष्प** *a* overflowering (**-ष्पः**) the cocoa-nut tree. **-प्रसूनः** N. of various plants -- रोहित, अर्क and कुन्द. **-फल** *a* always bearing fruit (**-लः**) 1 the Bilva tree. **-2** the jack tree. **-3** the glomerous fig-tree. **-4** the cocoa-nut tree **-भव** *a.* perpetual, continual. **-भव्य** *a.* always present **-भ्रम** *a.* always wandering **-योगिन्** *m* an epithet of Kṛṣṇa. **-शिवः** N. of Śiva.

**सदातन** *a.* Incessant, perpetual, eternal **-नः** An epithet of Viṣṇu.

**सदुर्दिन** *a.* Enveloped in clouds

**सदृक्ष** (**-क्षी f**), **सदृश, -सदृश** *a.* (**-शी f**) 1 Like, resembling, similar, of the same rank, (with gen or loc., but usually in comp.); वज्रपातसदृश, कुसुमसदृश &c; कश्चिद्धरेः सौम्य सुतः सदृक्ष (आस्ते) Bhāg. 3. 1 30. **-2** Fit, right, suitable, conformable, as in प्रस्तावसदृशं वाक्यम् H 2 51 **-3** Worthy, befitting, becoming, श्रुतस्य किं तत्सदृशं कुलस्य R 14. 61, 1. 15. **-Comp.** **-विनिमय** *a.* mistaking similar objects **-स्त्री** a wife of equal caste, सदृशस्त्रीषु जाताना पुत्राणामविशेषतः । न मातुलो ज्यैष्ठ्यमस्ति जन्मतो ज्यैष्ठ्यमुच्यते Ms 9. 125. **-स्पन्दनम्** a regular or even palpitation.

**सदेश** *a.* 1 Possessing a country. **-2** Belonging to the same place or country. **-3** Proximate, neighbouring

**सदोष** *a* 1 Defective, faulty. **-2** Wrong, improper. **-3** Objectionable.

**सद्यन्** *n.* [ सीदति अस्मिन् सद-मनिन् ] 1 A house, dwelling, abode, जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसद्यनि (वसन) Śi. 1. 1; चकित-नतनताङ्गी सद्य सद्यो विवेश Bv. 2. 32. **-2** A place, station. **-3** A temple. **-4** An altar **-5** A seat **-6** Conflict. **-7** Water.

**सद्यस्** *ind* 1 To-day, the same day; गवादीना पयोऽ-न्येषु सद्यो वा जायते दधि, पापस्य हि फलं सद्यः Subhās **-2** Instantly, forthwith, immediately, on a sudden; चकित-नतनताङ्गी सद्य सद्यो विवेश Bv. 2. 32, Ku. 3 29; Me. 16. **-3** Quickly, promptly. **-4** Recently, a short time back; as in सद्योहुताग्नी Ś. 4. **-Comp.** **-कार** *a.* being perfor-

med on the same day, सद्यस्कारा निरुग्नेष्टि सर्ववेदसदक्षिणाम् Mb. 12 244. 23. **-कालः** the present time **-a.** that which is to be performed on the same day (or in one day), तस्मात् सद्यस्काल एवजातीयका विकृतयः SB on MS. 5 1 20. **-कालीन** *a* recent **-कृतम्** name, L D B. **-जात** *a.* (सद्योजात) newly born (**-तः**) 1 a calf **-2** an epithet of Śiva. **-पातिन्** *a.* quickly perishing, frail, सद्य पाति प्रणयि हृदयं विप्रयोगे रुणद्धि Me. 10 **-प्रक्षालक** *a.* providing for a day (or for a meal), सद्य प्रक्षालको वा रयान्माससंचयिकोऽपि वा Ms 6. 18 **-प्राणकर** *a* quickly invigorating; सद्योमासं नवानं च बाला स्त्री क्षीरभोजनम् । घृतमुष्णोदकं चैव सद्य प्राणकराणि पद ॥ **-प्राणहर** *a.* quickly destroying life or vigour, शुष्कं मांसं त्रियो वृद्धा बालार्कस्तरुण दधि । प्रभाते भैथुन निद्रा सद्य प्राणहराणि षट् ॥ **-फल** *a* having immediate consequences. **-भाविन्** *a.* newly born (**-m.**) 1 newly born calf **-शुद्धिः, -शौचम्** immediate purification. **-स्नेहनम्** a quickly operating emollient.

**सद्यस्क** *a.* 1 New, recent. **-2** Instantaneous.

**सद्गु** *a.* 1 Resting, staying. **-2** Going

**सद्वन्द** *a.* Quarrelsome, fond of strife, contentious

**सद्वसथः** A village.

**सद्वादित्वम्** The state of making a positive statement, being a सद्वादिन्, सद्वादित्वाच्च पाणिनेर्वचनं प्रमाणम् । असद्वादित्वान्न कात्यायनस्य SB on MS. 10. 8. 4.

**सधर्मः** The same nature or qualities, गृहीतनरलोक-सधर्म भगवन्तम् Bhāg. 5 4. 4.

**सधर्मन्** *a* 1 Having similar properties. **-2** Having similar duties **-3** Of the same sect or caste. **-4** Like, resembling **-Comp.** **-चारिणी** a legal wife, a legally married wife

**सधर्मिणी** See सधर्मचारिणी above.

**सधर्मिन्** *a.* (**-णी f**.) See सधर्मन्.

**सधिः** N. of Agni.

**सधिस** *m.* An ox, a bull.

**सध्याञ्च** *a.* (**सध्रीची f**.) [ सद्वाञ्चति, cf. P. VI. 3. 95 ] 1 Going along with, associated with, accompanying **-2** Right, correct; क्षेमस्य सध्याञ्चिमुशेषु हेतुः Bhāg. 4. 22. 21. **-m.** A companion (husband), सध्रीचा वलयितपद्मनालसूत्रः Śi. 8. 14.

**सध्रीची** A female companion, confidante, a wife; सांता सौमित्रिणा त्यक्ता सध्रीची त्रस्तुमेकिकाम् Bk. 6. 7; सध्रीचीवदनसरोजसारमाध्वीम् (गिरम् आस्वाद्य) Rām. ch. 7. 26.

**सध्रीचीन्** *a.* Accompanying, associated with, सध्रीची-नेन वैराग्यं ज्ञानं च जनयिष्यति Bhāg. 1. 29. 38.

**सन्** 1 P., 8 U. (सनति, सनोति, सनुते, सात, *pass.* सन्यते, सायते; *desid.* सिसनिषति; सिषासति) 1 To love, like. **-2** To

worship, honour. -3 To acquire, obtain. -4 To receive graciously. -5 To honour with gifts, give, bestow, distribute

**सनः** 1 The flapping of an elephant's ears -2 Presenting, offering; आदौ सनात् स्वतपस च चतुःसोऽभूत् Bhāg 2 7 5. -**नम्** Ved. Food.

**सनकः** N of one of the four sons of Brahman

**सनत्** *m* An epithet of Brahman. *ind* Always, perpetually -**Comp.** -**कुमारः** N of one of the four sons of Brahman. -**सुजातः** N. of one of the seven mind-born sons of Brahman.

**सनन्दः, सनन्दनः** N of one of the four sons of Brahman

**सनय** *a.* Ancient, old (Ved).

**सनसूत्र** See सणसूत्र.

**सना** *ind* Always, perpetually

**सनात्** *ind.* Always

**सनातन** *a.* (-नी *f*) 1 Perpetual, constant, eternal, permanent, ज्वलन्मणिर्व्योमसदा सनातनम् K<sub>1</sub> 8 1, एष धर्मः सनातनः. -2 Firm, fixed, settled; एष धर्मः सनातनः U. 5. 22. -3 Primeval, ancient. -तः 1 The primeval being, Viṣṇu, सनातनः पितरमुपागमत् स्वयम् Bk. 1. 1. -2 N of Śiva. -3 Of Brahman. -4 A guest of the Manes -5 N of one of the sons of Brahman -6 An ancient sage, द्विजातिचरितो यमं शास्त्रे दृष्टः सनातनः Rām. 2. 61. 23 -नी 1 N. of Lakṣmī -2 Of Durgā or Pārvatī. -3 Of Sarasvatī.

**सनाथ** *a* 1 Having a master, lord or husband, त्वया नाथेन वैदेही सनाथा ह्यथ वर्तते Rām -2 Possessed of a guardian or protector, सनाथा इदानीं धर्मचारिणः S. 1, सनाथः सवृत्तः V 5 -3 Occupied by, possessed by -4 Provided or furnished with, having, possessing, endowed with, full of, usually in comp, लतासनाथ इव प्रतिभाति S. 1, शिलातलसनाथो लतामण्डपः V 2, Me. 100. Ku. 7. 94, R 9. 42, V 4 10. -5 Crowded (as an assembly). -था A woman whose husband is living

**सनाथीकृ** Den. P 1 To cause to possess a master, भुवनमिदं सनाथीकृतम् Dk. 2 3. -2 To afford shelter, protect.

**सनामः** A nearest kinsman, uterine brother; तस्माद्भवन्तो हृदयेन जाता सर्वे महीयामसमुं सनामम् Bhāg. 5. 5. 20.

**सनाभि** *a* 1 Connected by the same navel or womb, uterine -2 Kindred, related. -3 Like, resembling, गङ्गावर्तसनाभिर्नाभिः Dk. -4 Affectionate. -भिः 1 A uterine brother; a near kinsman; यो मे सनाभिवधतसद्गदा ततेन लिप्ताभिश्चापमपमार्ष्टुमुपाजहार Bhāg. 10. 83. 9. -2 A relation, kinsman, अवलीढसनाभिरश्वसेनः K<sub>1</sub>. 13. 11 -3 A relation as far as the seventh degree; यथोक्तैर्नैव कल्पेन शुद्धयन्ति तु सनाभयः Ms. 5. 72.

. सं. इ. को.... २०३

**सनाभ्यः** A relation as far as the 7th degree, न च तत् कर्म कुर्वाणः सनाभ्योऽप्यशुचिर्भवेत् Ms 5. 84.

**सनामन्, -सनामक** *a* Having the same name; सनाम्नी या भवित्री मे दित्सिता चैव बन्धुभिः Mb 1. 13 29; चन्द्रस्य ग्रहणमिति श्रुतेः सनाम्नो मौर्येन्द्रोद्विषदभियोग इत्येवेति Mu 1 7

**सनिः** [ सन्-इः Un 4 151 ] 1 Worship, service -2 A gift, donation -3 An entreaty, a respectful solicitation (*f* also in this sense) -4 Obtaining, तद्वा नरा सनये दस उग्रमाविष्कणोमि Bri Up. 2 5 16. -5 A quarter or point of the compass (*f.* also) -**Comp.** -**वन्य** *a* what is obtained by begging; सनिवनिप्राप्तं सनिवन्यं याच्नाप्राप्तमित्यर्थः SB. on MS. 10 2. 27, सनिवन्येव श्रुतिवचनात् MS. 10. 2. 27.

**सनिकार** *a.* Degrading (as punishment).

**सनिग्रह** *a.* Furnished with a handle, Suśr.

**सनिर्विशेष** *a.* Indifferent

**सनिर्वेद** *a.* Dull (as conversation) (-दम्) *ind.* Despairingly.

**सनित** *a* 1 Granted. -2 Gained, obtained

**सनिष्ठीवम्, -सनिष्ठेवम्** Speech accompanied with emission of saliva, sputtered speech.

**सनी** 1 A respectful entreaty. -2 A quarter or point of the compass. -3 Flapping of the elephant's ears. -4 Light, lustre -5 An epithet of Gaurī.

**सनीड (ल)** *a.* 1 Living in the same nest, dwelling together. -2 Near, proximate, एतच्छताग्रहसनीडकृतस्वनीडः (पारावताः) Rām. ch. 5. 67 -नीडः, -डम् Vicinity, neighbourhood.

**सनेमि** *a.* 1 Having a felly. -2 Complete, perfect.

**संतः** The two hands opened and the palms joined together (संहतल).

**संतक्ष** 1 P. 1 To pare off, chisel, chop -2 To wound, hurt, strike; निर्विशिष्टाभ्यां सुतीक्ष्णाभ्यामन्योन्यं संतक्षतुः Mb.; Bri. S 42. 29. -3 To hurt by words. -4 Ved. To compose (hymns &c.)

**संतक्षणम्** Sarcastic or cutting language, sarcasm.

**संतन्** 8 U. 1 To stretch over, cover over, cover with -2 To make continuous, connect together. -3 To effect, accomplish. -4 To show, display.

**संतत** *p. p.* 1 Stretched, extended. -2 Uninterrupted, continual, constant, regular. -3 Lasting, eternal. -4 Much, many. -तम् *ind.* Always, continually, constantly, eternally, perpetually.

**संततिः** *f.* 1 Stretching across, spreading along. -2 Extant, expanse, extension, सतापसततिमहाव्यसनाय तस्यामासकमेतदनपेक्षितहेतु चेतः Mal. 1. 23; Bhāg. 1. 4. 19. -3

Continuous line or flow, series, row, range, succession, continuity, चिन्तासंततिननुजालनिबिडस्यूतेव लम्बा प्रिया Māl 5 10; कुसुमसंततिसंततंगभिः Śi. 6. 36 -5 Perpetuation, uninterrupted continuance; निदानमिदं कुकुलरय सतेते R 3. 1. -6 A race, lineage, family -7 Offspring, progeny, संतति शुद्धश्या हि परत्रेह च शर्मणे R. 1. 69. -8 A heap, mass, (अलं) सहसा संततिमहसा विहन्तुम् Kī 5. 17

**संतानः**, -नम् 1 Stretching, extending, extension, expanse, spread, चरामो वसुधा कृत्वा वर्मसंतानमिच्छव Rām. 4. 18. 9; संतानैस्तनुभावनष्टसलिल व्यक्तिं व्रजन्यापगा. S 7. 8 -2 Continuity, continuous flow or line, succession, continuance, अच्छिन्नामलसंताना Ku 6. 69; संतानवाहीनि दु खानि U 4. 8 -3 Family, race. -4 Progeny, offspring, issue, संतानार्थाय विवये R. 1 34, संतानकामाय राज्ञे 2. 65, 18. 52, Ms 3 185. -5 One of the five trees of Indra's paradise; संतानकुसुमशेखरकं च मम जीर्णं पिनद्धम् Nāg. 3 (between verses 2-3), संतान वल्पवृक्षपुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम् Ak -Comp. -संधिः a peace cemented by family alliance (as by giving a daughter in marriage &c.)

**संतानकः** 1 One of the five trees of Indra's paradise or its flower, दधत् संतानकानां स्रज Nāg 3 9 [It may be the tree Rhododendron Arborescens. It is a tree which grows abundantly on the Himalaya. It gives good shade and bears beautiful flowers, having five united petals. The meaning of the word suggests a profuse growth both of the individual and its progeny] -2 (pl) N. of a particular world; लोकान् संतानकानाम् यास्यन्तीमे समागता. Rām. 7 110. 18, Ku. 6 4, 7. 3; Śi. 6. 67.

**संतानिका** 1 Froth, foam -2 Cream -3 A cobweb. -4 The blade of a knife or sword.

**संतप्** 1 P. 1 To heat, warm; संतप्तचामीकर Bk 3. 3, संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bh. 2. 67 -2 To parch, dry up. -3 To pain by heat, torture. -Pass. 1 To become hot or heated. -2 To be distressed, suffer pain, be sorry; संतप्तानां त्वमसि शरणम् Me. 7 'of the afflicted'; दिवापि मयि निष्कान्ते संतप्येते गुरु मम Mb., Bh. 2. 87. -3 To repent, be stung with remorse; अवधूतप्रणिपाता पश्चात् संतप्यमानमनसोऽपि V 3. 5. -4 To undergo penance. -Uaus 1 To heat, burn, inflame. -2 To provoke, exasperate, irritate. -3 To torment, torture, distress, afflict -4 To burn up, consume. -5 To foment (quarrels &c.)

**संतपनम्** 1 Heating, inflaming. -2 Torturing.

**संतप्त** p. p. 1 Heated, inflamed, red-hot, glowing; संतप्तायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Pt. 1 250; संतप्तचामीकरबलुवज्रम् Bk. 3. 3, चुकुशुर्दु खसंतप्ता मृत्योरिव भयागमे Rām. 2. 48. 32 -2 Distressed, afflicted, tormented -3 Burnt, scorched. -4 Exhausted, fatigued, wearied. -5 Dry, faded; संतप्तपद्मा पद्मिन्यो लीनमीनविहगमाः Rām 2. 59. 7. -सप्त Pains, grief, sorrow -Comp. -अयस् n. red-hot iron, Pt. 1. 250. -वक्षस् a. short-breathed.

**संतापः** 1 Heat, great heat, inflammation, नष्टज्वलन-सतापा प्रशान्ताभ्यायसत्कथा Rām 2 48 34, संतापदग्धस्य शिखण्डि-यूनो वृष्टे पुरस्तादचिरप्रभेन Māl 3. 1. -2 Distress, torment, suffering, torture, agony, anguish संतापसततिमहाव्यसनाय तस्यामासकमेतद्वनपेक्षितहेतु चेन Māl. 1 23, न संतापच्छेदो हिम-सरणि वा चन्द्रमसि वा 1 31, Ś 3. -3 Passion, rage -4 Remorse, repentance, कृत्यं न कुर्वते वेगात् स संतापमानुयात् Pt 1. 109. -5 Penance, fatigues of penance, mortification of the body, संतापे दिशतु शिव शिवा प्रयत्निम् Kī. 5 50

**संतापन** a (-नी f) Burning, inflaming -नः N. of one of the 5 arrows of Cupid -नम् 1 Burning, scor- ching -2 Paining, afflicting. -3 Exciting passion.

**संतापित** p. p. Heated, afflicted, tormented &c

**संतम्** 4 P. 1 To become exhausted -2 To pine away, languish

**संतमकः** Oppression or distress (in breathing &c.).

**संतमस्** n, संतमसम् 1 All-pervading or universal darkness, great darkness; निमज्जयन् संतमसे पराशरम् N. 9 98, Śi. 9. 22, अकार्षीमायुधच्छायं रज संतमसे रणे Bk. 5. 2, प्रशान्ते च संतमसे Cholaachampū p 25 -2 Great darkness or delusion of the mind (महामाह)

**संतर्जनम्** Threatening, reviling.

**संतर्पणम्** 1 Satisfying, satiating. -2 Gratifying, de- lighting. -3 That which gives delight -4 A kind of sweet dish. -a. Refreshing, invigorating; संतर्पणानि सकलेन्द्रियमोहानि (वचोमृतानि) Māl. 6 8.

**संतर्पयाण** a. One who satisfies; योऽगौ त्वया खाण्डेव चित्रभानुं संतर्पयाणेन धनुर्वरेण Mb. 8. 90 52

**संतिः** 1 End, destruction. -2 A gift, cf. सति

**संतुद्** 6 U 1 To goad, sting. -2 To recur (as a disease).

**संतुष्ट** 4 P. 1 To be pleased, satisfied or contented, संतुष्टो भायया भर्ता भर्ता भायां तथैव च Ms. 3. 60; तृष्णे जुम्भासि पापकर्मनिरते नाद्यापि संतुष्यसि Bh. 3. 5; Bg. 3. 17. -2 To have great pleasure in. -Uaus 1 To satisfy, please, gratify. -2 To present with (anything).

**संतुष्ट** p. p. Satisfied, pleased, contented; आत्मन्येव च संतुष्टस्तस्य कार्यं न विद्यते Bg. 3. 17, असंतुष्टा द्विजा नष्टाः संतुष्टाश्च महीसुज Chānakya-nītasāra 80.

**संतुष्टिः** f. Complete satisfaction.

**संतोषः** 1 Satisfaction, contentment, संतोषमूलं हि सुखम् Ms. 4. 12, संतोष एव पुरुषस्य परं निधानम् Subhās. -2 Pleasure, delight, joy. -3 The thumb and fore-finger.

**संतोषणम्** Pleasing, gratifying, comforting.

**संतुण** p. p. 1 Joined, fastened together -2 Covered; यथा शङ्कुना सर्वाणि पर्णानि संतुण्णानि Ch Up. 2. 23. 8.



**संत्** 1 P 1 To cross over, traverse, travel over. -2 To swim, float. -3 To get over, overcome, surmount, go to the end of -4 To reach, attain to. -5 To escape from, be saved.

**संतरणम्** 1 Crossing over. -2 Surmounting.

**संतरः** 1 Crossing, passing over, गङ्गायाश्चापि सन्तारं भरद्वाजस्य दर्शनम् Rām. 1. 3 15 -2 A ford, नीयमानानि सन्तारे हृतान्यामन् वितस्तया Mb 5 119.8 -Comp. -नौ f a boat to cross over, यन्मेदिनी प्रचलिता पतिताग्रहर्म्या संचारनौरिव विकीर्णमहोर्मिमात्रा Balacharitam 2. 1.

**संत्यज्** 1 P. 1 To abandon, जायामदोषामुत संत्यजामि R. 14 34, यश्चासूनपि संत्यजेत् कश्चनया Nāg. 2. 10 -2 To avoid, shun, Bh 1. 81 -3 To give up, renounce; एतैर्विवादान् गंत्यज्य सर्वपापै प्रमुच्यते Ms 4 181 -4 To except, exclude; संत्यज्य विक्रमादित्यैर्यमन्यत्र दुर्लभम् Rāj T 3. 343. -5 To withdraw from (an obligation), प्रक्रान्ते सप्तमं भागं चतुर्थे पथि संत्यजन् Y. 2 198 -Caus To deprive (one) of, rob.

**संत्यक्त** p. p 1 Completely deserted or abandoned. -2 Robbed, deprived of.

**संत्यजनम्** Leaving, renouncing.

**संत्रस्** 1, 4 P. To fear, be afraid or terrified; विचकार ततो रामः शरान् संतत्रसुद्धिषु Bk. 14 39 -Caus. To frighten, terrify, भवति हि पापं कृत्वा स्वकर्मसंत्रासितः पुरुषः Pt. 1. 197.

**संत्रासः** Fear, terror, alarm.

**संदंश्** 1 P 1 To bite, sting; संदष्टेऽधरपल्लवे सचकितं हस्ताग्रमाधुन्वती Amaru 36 -2 (a) To stick or adhere closely to, cling, उरसा संदष्टसर्पत्वचा S 7 11; संदष्टवस्त्रेष्वबलानितम्बेषु R 16. 65, 48 (b) To press together, crush by pressure, सदष्टकुसुमशयनानि गात्राणि S. 3 17

**संदंशः** 1 A pair of tongs, अयस्मयैरभिपिण्डैः संदंशैस्त्वाचि निष्कुषन्ति Bhāg 5 26. 19 -2 Too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of vowels (or letters) -3 N. of those parts of the body used for grasping. -4 N. of a hell. -5 A chapter or section of a book. -6 The side of a village.

**संदंशकः** A pair of tongs.

**संदंशिका** 1 A pair of pincers. -2 An iron bill, L. D. B.

**संदंशित** α Armed, mailed.

**संदष्ट** p. p. 1 Bitten. -2 Pressed closely together, crushed; संदष्टकुसुमशयनानि (गात्राणि) S. 3. 17. -3 Nipped; pinched. -ष्टम् A particular fault in pronunciation.

**संदह** 1 P. To burn; अभिजनः संदहतां वह्निना Bh. 2. 39.

**संदाहः** Burning up, consuming.

**संदात्** α One who ties up; असंदिताना संदाता Ms. 8. 342.

**संदानम्** 1 A rope, cord -2 A chain, fetter; 'संदानं पशूनां पादबन्धनम्' इति विश्व.. -3 Cutting, dividing. -4 That part of an elephant's temples whence the ichor (सद) exudes. -नः That part of an elephant under the knee where the fetter is fastened, संदानान्तादङ्घ्रिभिः शिक्षिताङ्घ्रिः S. 18. 71

**संदानकम्** A pigeon's nest; अपनीतकपोतसंदानकम् Pratinā 3

**संदानिका** A kind of sweetmeat, L. D. B.

**संदानित** α. 1 Bound, tied; वक्षोजड्वन्द्वसंदानितमथ शिथिली-कृत्य गात्रं कथंचित् Rām. ch. 7. 92. -2 Fettered, chained, Siva B. 4. 66.

**संदानिनी** A cow-pen (गोष्ठ)

**संदायः** A rein, leash.

**संदावः** Flight, retreat

**संदित** α. Bound, chained, fettered; असंदिताना संदाता संदितानां च मोक्षक. Ms. 8. 342

**संदिश्** 6 P. 1 To give, grant, assign, make over; राज्यं संदिश्य भोगाश्च ममार व्रणपीडितः Bk. 6. 141; Y. 2 232. -2 To order, direct, instruct, advise, send as a message; किं नु खलु दुष्यन्तस्य युक्तरूपमस्माभिः संदिष्टव्यम् S 4, S. 9. 56, 61 -3 To send as a messenger, entrust with a message, अथ विश्वात्मने गौरी संदिदेश मिथ सखीम् Ku 6 1. -4 To appoint -5 To commission or depute in general.

**संदिष्ट** p. p 1 Pointed out, indicated -2 Assigned. -3 Told, narrated, communicated. -4 Agreed to, promised -ष्टः One entrusted with a message, a messenger, herald, courier (संदिष्टार्थं also) -ष्टम् Information, news, tidings.

**संदेशः** 1 Information, news, tidings. -2 A message, an errand, संदेशं मे हर धनपतिकोवविश्लेषितरय Me. 7, 13; R. 12 63, Ku 6. 2. -3 Commission, command, अनुष्ठितो गुरो संदेशः S 5 -4 A kind of sweetmeat. -Comp. -अर्थः the subject of a message, संदेशार्थः क पटुकरणे प्राणिभिः प्रापणीयाः Me. 5 -पदानि the words of a message -वाच् f. a message. -हरः, -हारकः 1 a news-bearer, messenger. -2 an envoy, ambassador.

**संदेशकम्** News, tidings.

**संदिह** 2 U 1 To smear, cover over, anoint. -2 To heap together. -3 To doubt, be uncertain about; Y. 2. 16; संदिग्धो विजयो युधि Pt 3. 12 -4 To mistake for, to confound with (in pass), पान्तु त्वामकठोरकेतक-शिखासंदिग्धमुग्धेन्दव (जटा) Māl. 1. 2, धूपैर्जालविनि-सृतेर्वलमय संदिग्धपारावताः V. 3 2, Ku. 6 40. -5 To start an objection. -Caus 1 To confuse, perplex. -2 To be doubtful or uncertain (Ātm.).

**संदिग्ध** *p p.* 1 Besmeared, covered. -2 Dubious, doubtful, uncertain; as in संदिग्धमति-बुद्धि &c -3 Mistaken for or confounded with. -4 Doubtful, questioned -5 Confused, obscure, unintelligible (as a sentence) -6 Dangerous, risky, unsafe -7 Envenomed. -**गधम्** 1 A doubt, uncertainty -2 Besmearing. -**Comp.** -**अर्थ** *a* ambiguous, dubious in sense (-र्थः) 1 an ambiguous or doubtful meaning. -2 a disputed matter -**पुनरुक्तत्वम्** (Rhet.) uncertainty and tautology -**फल** *a.* having arrows with poisoned tips, Dk. -**मति**, -**बुद्धि** *a.* sceptical, doubtful

**संदिग्धीकृत** *p. p.* Made to present a doubtful resemblance; संदिग्धीकृतबाष्पाबिन्दुरुदितं पौराणनाभिस्तथा B. R. 6. 31

**संदेहः** 1 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense; अत्र क संदेहः. -2 Risk, danger, peril, जीवितसंदेहदोलामारोपित. K, अर्थार्जने प्रवृत्ति ससंदेहा H 1, Pt 1 176 -3 (In Rhet) Doubt regarded as a figure of speech, in which the close resemblance between two objects leads to one of them being mistaken for the other (this figure is also called ससंदेह by Mammata and others), ससंदेहस्तु भेदोक्तौ तदनुक्तौ च संशय K. P. 10, e. g see Māl. 1. 2 (1. 3); V. 3. 2. -4 Conglomeration of material elements (of the body). -**Comp.** -**अलंकारः** a particular figure of speech. -**दोला** the swing of uncertainty, a state of suspense, dilemma, fix. -**पद** *a* doubtful, सता हि संदेहपदेषु वस्तुषु प्रमाणमन्त-करणप्रवृत्तयः Ś 1. 22.

**संदेहिन्** *a.* 1 Doubtful. -2 Doubting, uncertain, diffident.

**संदेहा** *a.* Doubtful; यस्यानुवित् प्रतिबुद्ध आत्माऽस्मिन् संदेहे गहने प्रविष्ट Bṛ. Up. 4. 4. 13. -**ह्यः** The body.

**संदी** (wrong for आसन्दी) A small bedstead, cot, couch.

**संदीप्** 4 Ā. To burn or shine very brightly, glow -**Caus** 1 To light, kindle, inflame. -2 To excite, incite, arouse, stimulate.

**संदीपन** *a* (-नी *f.*) 1 Kindling, inflaming, exciting; संदीपना एव दु खस्य प्रियसखीविनोदनोपायाः U. 3. -2 Provoking; U. 4. -**नः** 1 One of the five arrows of Cupid. -**नम्** 1 Kindling, inflaming -2 Exciting, stimulating, अनङ्ग-संदीपनमाशु कुर्वते Rs. 1. 12 -**नी** (in music) A particular श्रुति

**संदीप्त** *p p* 1 Kindled or inflamed. -2 Excited, stimulated -3 Instigated, stirred up, prompted

**संदुष्** 4 P. To be defiled or stained -**Caus.** 1 To defile, pollute, corrupt, soil, taint. -2 To violate -3 To accuse, censure, find fault with, condemn.

**संदुष्ट** *p p.* 1 Polluted, defiled; नारीसंदूषणानि Ms 9. 13 -2 Wicked, depraved. -3 Ill-disposed.

**संदूषणम्** Defiling, corrupting, vitiating.

**संदूषित** *a.* 1 Violated, defiled, stained, polluted -2 Grown worse (as a disease) -3 Abused, censured

**संदुह** 1 P, 2 U. To assemble, संदोहान्याश्च नैनिकान् Śiva B. 24. 17.

**संदृष्ट** 6 P. 1 To string or bind together -2 To weave together, weave into a bunch or garland -3 To arrange, connect, compose

**संदर्भः** 1 Stringing together, weaving, arranging. -2 Collection, uniting, mixture, विस्मयानन्दसन्दर्भज्जरा करुणो-र्मय U. 7. 12 -3 Consistency, continuity, regular connection, coherence; संदर्भशुद्धिं गिराम् Gīt 1. -4 Construc- tion. -5 A composition, literary work, रसरङ्गावरनामा संदर्भोऽयं चिरं जयतु R G, U 1 -**Comp.** -**विरुद्ध** *a* irre- levant, incoherent -**शुद्ध** *a* connected, coherent -**शुद्धिः** *f.* clearness of arrangement (as of a composition)

**संदृब्ध** *p. p.* Strung together, interwoven, वेद्य तु त्वं काप्य तत् सूत्र येनायं च लोक परश्च लोक सर्वाणि च भूतानि संदृब्धानि भवन्तीति Bṛ. Up 3 7. 1.

**संदृष्ट** 1 P 1 To see, behold, धिष्मा त्रिशिरसा नाऽहं संदर्शयिष्ये यत् पुन Bk 16 9 -2 To see well or per- fectly. -3 To consider, reflect upon -4 To calculate, enumerate. -5 To overlook, wink at -**Pass** 1 To look like, resemble, be similar. -2 To become visible, ap- pear. -**Caus.** To show, exhibit, discover, आत्मानं मृतवत् संदर्श्य स्थित H 1; Bk. 4 33; M 4. 9

**संदर्शः** Appearance, sight; हीना पिशाचसंदर्शा भविष्यन्ति कलौ प्रजा Bhāg. 12 3. 40.

**संदर्शनम्** 1 Seeing, beholding, viewing -2 Gazing, looking steadfastly -3 Meeting, seeing one another. -4 Sight, appearance, vision -5 Regard, consideration -6 Showing, displaying. -7 Employment, use; अपाय-संदर्शनजा विपत्तिमुपायसंदर्शनजा च भिदिम् Pt 1. 61

**संदृष्ट** *p p.* Seen, beheld -2 Ordained, prescribed.

**संदोहः** 1 Milking. -2 The whole quantity of any- thing, a multitude, heap, mass, assemblage, कुन्दमाकन्द-मधुबिन्दुसंदोहवाहिना मारुतेनोत्ताम्यति Māl 3, Bv. 4 9, Bhāg 10. 14 37, ननु सर्वाक्षौहिणीसंदोहेन छादायिष्ये जयद्रथम् Dūta- vākyam 1, (शिलीमुखानां) संदोहं द्रुतमुदपादयन् परेषु Śiva B 24 62 -3 The whole milk (of a herd)

**संद्रावः** 1 Flight, retreat. -2 Speed, gait; जाम्बवं नीलसहितं चारुसंद्रावमब्रवीत् Bk 7. 35.

**संधा** 3 U. 1 To join, bring together, unite, combine, put together, compound, mix, यानि उदकेन संधीयन्ते तानि भक्षणीयानि Kull. -2 (*a*) To treat with, form friendship or alliance with, make peace with, शत्रुणा न हि संदध्यात् सुखिष्ठेनापि संधना H 1 88, Chān 19; Kām. 9. 41. (*b*) To unite in friendship, reconcile,

make a friend of, सकृदुद्यमपीष्टं य. पुन संधातुमिच्छति Pt 2. 33. -3 To fix upon, direct towards; संधे दशमुदप्रतारकाम् R. 11. 69. -4 To fit to or place upon the bow (as a missile, arrow &c.), धनुष्यमोचं समवत् बाणम् Ku 3. 66, R. 3 53, 12. 97. -5 To produce, cause, पर्याप्तं मयि रमणीय-  
डामरत्वं संधत्ते गगनतलप्रयाणवेग Mal. 5 3, संधत्ते मृशमरतिं हि सद्धियोग K1 5 51 -6 To hold out against, be a match for, शतमेकैऽपि संधत्ते प्राकारस्थो धनुर्वर Pt 1 229 -7 To mend, repair, heal. -8 To inflict upon. -9 To grasp, support, take hold of. -10 To grant, yield -11 To make good, atone for -12 To contract, close up -13 To approach, come near -14 To prepare, make, compose -15 To assist, aid -16 To comprehend, conceive. -17 To possess, have -18 To perform, do, स्वलालया संधत्तेऽव्ययामने Bhāg 7 8.41, बाष्मात्रेणापि साहाय्य मित्रादन्यो न संधत्ते Pt 2. 12 -19 To employ, make use of, apply to use.

**संधा** 1 Union, association -2 Intimate union, close connection. -3 State, condition. -4 An agreement, a promise, stipulation, compact, ततार सधामिव सत्यसव R 14 52; Mv. 7. 8. -3 Limit, boundary, यत्रस्त्वं कर्मसंवाना साधूना गृहमेधिनाम् Bhāg. 6. 5. 42 -6 Fixity, steadiness -7 Twilight. -8 Distillation (for संधान q v.) -9 Steady continuance in any state.

**संधात्** m. N of Śiva and Viṣṇu.

**संधानम्** 1 Joining, uniting; वायु. संधानम् T Up. 1.3 2. -2 Union, junction, combination, यदर्थं विच्छिन्नं भवति कृत-  
संधानमिव तत् S 1. 9, Ku 5. 27, R. 12 101 -3 Mix-  
ing, compounding (of medicines &c.). -4 Restoration, repairing. -5 Fitting, taking an aim, fixing (as an arrow to the bow-string), तत् साधुकृतसंधानं प्रतिमंहर सायकम् S 1. 11; अथाभियन्त्रसंधानविशेषोदप्रविक्रमान् Śiva B. 30 1, Śi. 20 8. -6 Alliance, league, friendship, peace; मृद्वट-  
वत् सुखभेधो दु संधानश्च दुर्जनो भवति H 1. 88 (where it has sense 1 also) -7 A joint, पादजङ्घयो संधाने गुल्फ Suśr. -8 Attention. -9 Direction. -10 Supporting -11 Dis-  
tillation (of liquors). -12 Spirituous liquor or a kind of it. -13 A kind of relish eaten to excite thirst. -14 Preparation of pickles -15 Contraction of the skin by means of astringents. -16 Sour rice-gruel. -17 Bell-metal (सौराष्ट्र).

**संधानिका** A kind of pickle or sauce.

**संधानित** a. 1 United, strung together. -2 Bound, tied.

**संधानिन्** a 1 Tying or binding together. -2 Clever in taking aim. -3 Distilling liquor.

**संधानिनी** A cow-house, cow-pen.

**संधानी** 1 Distillation. -2 Brazery, foundry. -3 The manufacture of spirituous liquors.

**संधालिका** A kind of food; L. D. B.

**संधिः** 1 Union, junction, combination, connection, संधये सरला सूची वक्रा छेदाय कर्तरी Subhāṣ, Me. 60. -2 A compact, an agreement -3 Alliance, league, friend-  
ship, peace, treaty of peace (one of the six expedients to be used in foreign politics), कति प्रकाराः संवीना भवन्ति H. 4, (the several kinds are described in H. 4 106-  
125), जगुणा न हि संध्यात् सुष्ठिद्येनापि सविना H 1. 85. -4 A joint, articulation (of the body), तुरगानुवावनकण्ठितसंधे S. 2. -5 A fold (of a garment). -6 A breach, hole, chasm -7 Especially a mine, chasm or opening made by thieves in a wall or underneath a building; संधिं छित्वा तु ये चौर्यं रात्रौ कुर्वन्ति तस्करा Ms 9. 276, वृक्षवाटिका-  
परिसरे संधिं कृत्वा प्रविष्टोऽस्मि मध्यमकम् Mk 3 -8 Separation, division. -9 Euphony, euphonic junction or coalition (in gram.) -10 An interval, a pause -11 A critical juncture. -12 An opportune moment -13 A period at the expiration of each *Fuga* or age, त्रेताद्वापरयोः संवौ Mb. 1. 2. 3 -14 A division or joint (in a drama), (they are five, see S D. 330-332), तौ संधिषु व्यजितवृत्तिभेदम् Ku 7. 91. -15 The vulva -16 Distillation -17 Land etc. donated for the worship of temple deities etc (cf. Dr. Raghavan's note on वृत्तिसन्धिप्रतिपादक Chalachampū p 1 "संधिः देवपूजार्थमतिस्त्रुं तादृशं भूम्यादिकं संधिपदस्य ब्रविष्ठदेवालयशिलाशासनेषु तादृशेऽर्थे व्यवहारदर्शनात् ।"). -18 Contrivance, management, तस्य सावरणदृष्टसंघय काम्यवस्तुषु नवेषु संगिनः R 19. 16. -19 Twilight. -20 A seam. -21 The connecting link of a perpendicular (in mensuration). -22 The common side of double triangle -**Comp.** -**अक्षरम्** a diphthong. -**काष्ठम्** the wood below the top of a gable. -**गृहः** a bee-hive. -**चोरः** a housebreaker, a thief who breaks into a house -**छेदः** making holes or breaches (in a wall &c.), as in संधिच्छेदशिक्षकः M. 4. -**छेदनम्** burglary. -**जम्** spirituous liquor -**जीवकः** one who lives by dishonest means (particularly as a go-between) -**दूषणम्** violation of a treaty, अरिषु हि विजयार्थिनः क्षितीशा विदधति सोपधि संधिदूषणानि K1. 1. 45. -**नालः**, -**लम्** Unguis Odoratus (नख, क्षुर). -**पालत्वम्** maintenance of treaties. -**प्रबन्धनम्** the ligament of a joint. -**बन्ध** 1 the tissues of joints; S. 2. -2 the cement or lime -**बन्धनम्** a ligament, tendon, nerve. -**भङ्गः**, -**मुक्तिः** f. dislocation of a joint. -**मोक्षः** the breaking of peace; Kau. A. 7. -**रन्ध्रका** a hole in a wall. -**विग्रह** m du. peace and war. <sup>०</sup>अधिकारः the office of the minister for foreign affairs. -**विग्रहकः** a minister presiding over the above. -**विचक्षणः** one skilled in negotiating treaties -**विद्** m a negotiator of treaties. -**विपर्ययौ** peace and war; इते संधिविपर्ययौ Ms. 7 65. -**वेला** 1 the time of twilight. -2 any connecting period. -**शूलम्** a kind of painful indigestion (आमवात) -**समवः** a diphthong. -**हारकः** a house-breaker.

**संधिकः** A kind of fever.

**संधिका** Distillation (of liquors).

**संधित** *a.* 1 Untied, joined; गपयै संविनस्यापि न विश्वासं ब्रजेद्रिपो Pt 2 39 -2 Bound; tied -3 Reconciled, allied -4 Fixed, fitted -5 Mixed together. -6 Pickled, preserved (wrong for संदित, cf Ms 8 312) -7 Concluded (as an alliance) -**तम्** 1 Pickles -2 Spirituous liquor

**संधिन** *m.* A minister of alliances

**संधिनी** 1 A cow in heat (untied with the bull or impregnated by him) -2 A cow milked unseasonably

**संधिला** 1 A hole or breach made in a wall, pit, chasm. -2 A river. -3 Spirituous liquor -4 Loud orchestral sound of a band of musicians; L. D. B

**संधेय** *a.* 1 To be untied or joined -2 Capable of being reconciled, सुजनस्तु कनकघटवद् दुर्मेघश्चासुसंधेय H 1. 88 -3 To be made peace with -4 To be aimed at.

**संधुक्ष** 1 *A.* To be kindled or excited (fig. also), सधुक्षे तया कोप Bk. 11 109 -*Caus.* To kindle, inflame, excite, निर्वाणभूयिष्ठमथारय कीर्यं संधुक्षयन्तीव वपुर्गुणेन Ku. 3. 52, आतपान्तसंधुक्षितमदा V 4

**संधुक्षणम्** 1 Kindling, inflaming, इतश्चेतश्च गच्छन्ती वैरसंधुक्षणे रता Mb 3. 276. 16 -2 Exciting, stimulating, रागिणस्त्यागवृत्तिसंधुक्षणम् Dk 2 2

**संधुक्षित** *p. p.* Kindled, inflamed, excited

**संधु** 10 U 1 To hold, bear, carry -2 To hold up, support, prop, sustain, अरे मेवायते नाभि Pt. 1 81 -3 To curb, restrain, check. -4 To keep in mind, retain in memory, य. सततं परिपुच्छति क्षणोति संवारयत्यनिशम् Pt. 5 92 -5 To hold, have, possess, retain, keep, सत्य न स संवार्यो भूभुजा भूतिमिच्छता Pt 1 112. -6 To observe, follow. -7 To bear, suffer, endure -8 To survive, remain alive.

**संधारणम्**, -णा 1 Restraining, checking -2 Observing, following. -3 Suffering, enduring. -4 Refusal (of a request).

**संध्य** *a.* 1 Being on the point of junction; संध्यं तृतीयं स्वप्रस्थानं तस्मिन् संध्ये स्थाने तिष्ठन् Bri Up. 4. 3. 9 -2 Based on संधि, euphonic combination.

**संध्या** 1 Union -2 Joint, division -3 Morning or evening twilight, अनुरागवती संध्या दिवसरतःपुरस्सर । अहो देवगतिश्चित्रा तथापि न समागमः ॥ K. P. 7. -4 Early morning. -5 Evening, dusk, संध्यामङ्गलदीपिका विभजते शुद्धान्तवृद्धाजनः V 3 2, संध्याभरेखेव सुहृत्तरागाः Pt 1. 194. -6 The period which precedes a Yuga, the time intervening between the expiration of one Yuga and the commencement of another, चत्वार्याहुः सहस्राणि वर्षाणि तत्कृतं युगम् । तस्य तावच्छन्ती संध्या संध्याशश्च तथाविव. ॥ Ms. 1. 69; अथासौ युगसंध्याया दस्युप्रायेषु राजसु Bhāg. 1. 3. 25. -7 The morning, noon, and evening prayers of a Brāhmaṇa;

उत्थायावश्यं कृत्वा कृतशौच समाहित । पूर्वं संध्या जपंस्तिष्ठेत् स्वकाले चापरा चिरम् ॥ Ms 4 93; 2 69. -8 A promise, an agreement -9 A boundary, limit -10 Thinking, meditation -11 A kind of flower. -12 N. of a river -13 N of the wife of Brahman. -14 Any one of the divisions of the day (पूर्वाह्ण, मध्याह्ण, अपराह्ण). -**Comp.** -**अंशः** the period at the end of each Yuga, Ms 1. 69 -**अंशुः** twilight -**अभ्रम्** 1 an evening cloud (tinged with the sun's rays), संध्याभरेखेव सुहृत्तरागा Pt 1 194 -2 a kind of red-chalk. -**उपासनम्**, **उपासना** Samdhyā adoration, Ms. 2. 67 -**कालः** 1 the period of twilight. -2 evening -**त्रयम्** the three divisions of the day (forenoon, noon and afternoon). -**नाटिन्** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -**पयोदः** a twilight rain-cloud. -**पुष्पी** 1 a kind of jasmine. -2 a nutmeg. -**बलः** a demon (राक्षस). -**बलिः** 1 an image of bull in a temple of Śiva -2 the evening oblation -**मङ्गलम्** an evening religious rite. दीपिका an auspicious evening lamp, V. 3. 2. -**रागः** red-lead -**रामः** (some take आराम as the word here) an epithet of Brahman -**वन्दनम्** the morning and evening prayers. -**समयः** 1 evening-time. -2 a portion of each Yuga.

**सन्न** *p. p.* [सद्-क] 1 Sitting down, settling down, lying -2 Dejected, sunk down, downcast. -3 Drooping, relaxed; नालक्षयत् साध्वसन्नहस्त Ku 3 51 -4 Weak, low, feeble -5 Wasted away, decayed -6 Perished, destroyed -7 Still, motionless -8 Shrunk. -9 Adjacent, near -10 Gone, departed. -11 Sunk, low (in tone &c). -**त्रः** The tree called पियाल. -**त्रम्** 1 A little, a small quantity -2 Destruction, loss -**Comp.** -**कण्ठ** *a.* choked -**जिह्वा** *a.* one whose tongue is silent, तत्तेजसा हतश्च सन्नजिह्वा ससाध्वसा Bhāg 4 7 23. -**धी** *a.* dispirited; यादोगणा. सन्नधियः ससाध्वसा Bhāg. 3 17 25. -**भाव** *a.* despondent -**मुसलम्** a motionless pestle; विधूमे सन्नमुसले Ms. 6. 56. -**वाच्** *a.* speaking with low tone. -**हृथ** *a.* desponding, cheerless.

**सन्नक** *a.* Low, dwarfish -**कः** The Piyāla tree. -**Comp.** -**द्रुः**, -**द्रुमः** the Piyāla tree.

**सन्नतर** *a.* Lower, more depressed (as a tone); P. I. 2 40.

**संनादः** Uproar, din, clamour.

**संनम्** 1 P. 1 To bend, stoop, incline, संननाङ्गी Ku. 1. 34, Bk 2 31, पर्वसु संनता V 4. 26. -2 To submit or subject oneself to, obey, संनमतामरीणाम् R 18. 34. -3 To bend down, bow down to. -4 To make ready, prepare. -5 To be accomplished -*Caus* 1 To contract, bend together. -2 To cause to bend or stoop. -3 To make ready, prepare.

**संनत** *p. p.* 1 Bent down, stooping -2 Downcast. -3 Contracted. -4 Filled with; परमानन्दसंनतो मन्त्री समानेकविधां संभावनामकार्षात् Dk. 1. 3. -**Comp.** -**अङ्ग** *a.* having



rounded limbs, सा राजहसैरिव संनताङ्गी Ku. 1. 34. -अ. a. frowning.

**संनतिः** *f* 1 Obeisance, respectful salutation, reverence, ये च दिग्विजये तस्य संनतिं न ययुर्नृपा Bhāg. 10. 70. 24. -2 Stooing posture, crouching. -3 Humility -4 A kind of sacrifice. -5 A sound, noise.

**संनयः** 1 A collection, multitude, quantity, number. अस्मिन् राजसमावाये देवानामिव संनये Mb. 1. 189. 6 -2 Rear, rear-guard (of an army)

**संनद्ध** 4 U. 1 To tie, bind, fasten -2 To wear, put on, dress. -3 To put on (as armour), arm oneself, be accoutred; समनात्सीत्ततो सैन्यम् Bk. 15. 111, 112; 14. 7; 16. 4. -4 To make oneself ready, prepare oneself (for any action) (Ātm. in this sense), युद्धाय सनद्धते Mbh.; छेतुं वज्रमणीञ् शिरीषकुसुमप्रान्तेन संनद्धते Bh. 2. 6

**संनद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Tied or bound together, girded or put on; सर्वं पर्वतसंनद्धं सौवर्णमभवद्वनम् Rām. 1. 37. 21 -2 Clad or dressed in armour, accoutred, mailed -3 Arranged, ready, or prepared, for battle; armed, fully equipped, नवजलधरं संनद्धोऽयं न दत्तनिशाचर. V. 4. 1, क. संनद्धे विरहविधुरा त्वय्युपेक्षेता जायाम् Me. 8, संनद्ध कवचो खड्गो चापबाणधरो युवा Rāma-raksā 21. -4 Ready, prepared, formed, arranged in general, लतेव संनद्धमनोऽज्ञपल्लवा R. 3. 7 -5 Pervading, कुसुममिव लोभनीयं यौवनमङ्गेषु संनद्धम् Ś. 1. 21. -6 Well-provided with anything. -7 Murderous. -8 Closely attached, bordering, near -9 Ready to burst or blossom -10 Provided with charms. -Comp. -कवच *a.* clad in mail, accoutred. -योध *a.* with a force fully equipped; मानी मानपालं संनद्धयोधो युद्धकामो भूत्वा Dk. 1. 3.

**संनहनम्** 1 Preparing, equipping, arming oneself. -2 Preparation. -3 Fastening tightly. -4 Industry, effort. -5 Tightness, यज्ञाङ्गानि च चत्वारि तस्य संनहनेऽभवन् Mb. 10. 18. 7. -6 A band, rope.

**संनाहः** 1 Arming (oneself) or preparation for battle, putting on armour. -2 Warlike preparation, equipment, संनाहशुणा Kau. A. 9; संनाहोऽयं साहसमवगमयति Dk. 2. 4. -3 Armour, mail, अस्मिन् कलौ खलेत्सुष्टुदुष्टवाग्बाणदाहणे कथं जीवेज्जगन्न स्यु संनाहा सज्जना यदि Kir. K. 1. 36, K. 16. 12. -4 Materials, accoutrements, सदैवै रुक्मसन्नाहैर्भटैः परटवर्माभिः Bhāg. 9. 10. 38.

**संनाहाः** A war-elephant, Mātanga L. 8. 17.

**संनिकर्षः** 1 Drawing near, bringing near. -2 Vicinity, proximity, presence, उत्कण्ठते च युष्मत्संनिकर्षस्य U. 6, Ku. 3. 74; R. 7. 8, 6. 20. -3 Connection, relation. -4 (In Nyāya phil.) Connection of an organ of sense (इन्द्रिय) with its object (विषय); this is of six kinds, स भूतसूक्ष्मेन्द्रियसंनिकर्षम् Bhāg. 2. 2. 30. -5 A modern object or idea; वेदाश्चैके संनिकर्षं पुरुषाख्या MS. 1. 1. 27 (Śābara explains संनिकर्षम् as संनिकृष्टकालः कृतका वेदा इदानीन्तनाः).

**संनिकर्षणम्** 1 Bringing near. -2 Approaching, approximating. -3 Proximity, vicinity. -4 Relation, connection -5 Connection of an organ of sense with its object, see संनिकर्ष (4) above

**संनिकृष्ट** *p. p.* 1 Approximate. -2 Proximate, adjacent, near -ष्टम् Proximity, vicinity

**संनिचयः** A collection.

**संनिचित** *a.* Constipated, stagnated; Suśr

**संनिधा** 3 U. 1 To place, put, or keep together, द्रागहृत्य समिपं संनिध्याद्विहायसि Ms. 2. 186 -2 To place near, इदमनन्यपरायणमन्यथा हृदयसंनिहिते हृदये मम Ś. 3. 19 -3 To fix upon, direct towards, (दृष्टिं) पुन सहस्राक्षिणि संनिधौ R. 13. 44. -4 To draw near, approach; ध्यातैर्ध्यातैः संनिधेयं भवद्भिः Mv. 1. 50. -5 To collect, pile up -6 To observe, inspect -Pass. To be near, be present. -Caus To collect, bring together, assemble; U. 7

**संनिधम्** Vicinity.

**संनिधात्** *m.* 1 One who brings near -2 One who deposits -3 A receiver of stolen goods, संनिधातृश्च मोषस्य हन्याच्चौरमिवेश्वर Ms. 9. 278 -4 An officer who introduces people at court; संनिधातृचैयकम् Kau. A. 1 also 2. 5 -5 One who receives in charge

**संनिधानम्, संनिधिः** 1 Putting down together, juxtaposition -2 Proximity, vicinity, presence, असत्यामाकाङ्क्षायां संनिधानमकारणम् SB. on MS. 6. 4. 23, N. 2. 53. -3 Perceptibility, appearance. -4 A receptacle -5 Receiving, taking charge of. -6 Combination, aggregate; दोषाणां संनिधानम् (स्त्रीयन्त्रम्) Pt. 1. 191. -7 Depositing. -8 The object of an organ of sense (इन्द्रियविषय).

**संनिपत्** 1 P. 1 To alight, descend. -2 To come together, assemble, meet together -3 To fall upon, attack, उद्गमेन द्विरदपतिना संनिपत्याभियुक्त U. 3. 6. -4 To arrive, appear -5 To perish, be destroyed. -Caus 1 To throw or shoot down, discharge. -2 To convoke, convene, assemble, collect together. -3 To stretch out (a cord).

**संनिपत्य** *ind.* Immediately, directly.

**संनिपत्योपकारिन्** *a.* 1 That अङ्ग which serves the purpose of its प्रधान directly See सामवायिक *a.*; संनिपत्योपकारिण एते मन्त्रा उपस्थितं कर्माभिदधति SB. on MS. 12. 1. 19. -2 Acting immediately.

**संनिपातः** 1 Falling down, alighting, descent. -2 Falling together, meeting; confluence; समुद्रपत्न्योर्जलसंनिपाते R. 13. 58 -3 Collision, contact; संनिपातावधूतैश्च Mb. 4. 13. 27 (com. संनिपातोऽङ्गसंघट्टनम्), प्रतिपदमविहस्ताः संनिपाते रिपुणाम् Śiva B. 30. 47. -4 Union, conjunction, combination, mixture, miscellaneous collection; तथा तयो संनिपातः शरयोरभवत्तदा Mb. 3. 39. 15, Bhāg. 11. 25. 6, धूमज्योतिःसलिलमस्ता संनिपातः क्व मेघः Me. 5. -5 An assem-

blage, a collection, multitude, number, नानारत्नज्योतिषा संनिपाते. K1 5.36, एको हि दोषो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जति Ku 1.3. -6 Arrival. -7 A combined derangement of the three humours of the body causing fever which is of a dangerous kind. -8 A kind of musical time or measure. -9 Sexual intercourse; Mb 5. -10 Battle, war -11 (In astr.) A particular conjunction of planets -Comp. -ज्वरः fever arising from a vitiated state of the three humours of the body. -निद्रा swoon, trance -नुद् m. a species of Nimba tree ( Mar. नेपालनिंब )

संनिपातकः = संनिपात (7) above.

संनिपातित p p 1 Discharged -2 Assembled

संनिपातिन a A subsidiary that serves the purpose of the प्रधानकर्म by being closely connected with it or directly related ( see सामवायिक a. ), मन्त्राश्च संनिपातितात् MS 12 1 19.

संनिपात्य a. To be hurled upon, न खलु न खलु बाणः संनिपात्योऽयमस्मिन् S. 1. 10.

संनिबद्ध a 1 Connected, attached. -2 Arranged, prepared for, संसिद्धावितिकरणीयसंनिबद्धै ( आलापै ) K1 7.17.

संनिबन्धः 1 Binding firmly. -2 Connection, attachment -3 Effectiveness

संनिबर्हणम् The act of subduing, restraint; एकस्येव हि योऽशक्तो मनसः संनिबर्हणे Sukra. 1 99.

संनिभ a. Lake, similar ( at the end of comp. ); वनान्तरे तोयमिति प्रधाविता निरीक्ष्य भिन्नाङ्गनसानिभं नभः Rs. 1.11.

संनिभृत a 1 Hidden -2 Discreet, modest, Bhāg.

संनिधुज् See निधुज्.

संनियोगः 1 Union, attachment -2 Appointment. -3 Precept.

संनिरुध् See निरुध्.

संनिरुद्ध p. p 1 Restrained, suppressed -2 Raked together ( as fire ). -3 Covered, filled, महारथौघेन न संनिरुद्धा K1. 16. 3.

संनिरोधः 1 Obstruction, hindrance, संसाध गत्या सह तेन याति विज्ञानतत्त्वं गुणसंनिरोधम् Bhāg. 2. 2. 30 -2 Confinement. -3 Narrowness, a narrow pass

संनिवायः Combination, multitude, अष्टाधिपत्यं गुण-संनिवाये सहैव गच्छेन्मनसोन्मिष्यैश्च Bhāg. 2. 2. 22.

संनिविष्ट 6 Ā. 1 To enter into, enter deeply. -2 To encamp, sit down -3 To have intercourse or intimate connection with -Caus 1 To place, put. -2 To install or place on; घातो स्थान इवादेर्गं सुग्रीव संन्यवेशयत् R. 12. 58. -3 To unite, join, collect -4 To introduce, insert, put in -5 To lodge, locate, station, encamp. -6 To devolve upon, commit to, consign. -7 To found ( a town &c. ). -8 To fix the mind on. -9 To contemplate, reflect upon.

संनिविष्ट p p 1 Entered into -2 Collected, met together, assembled. -3 Absorbed or engrossed in. -4 Abiding or resting in -5 Contiguous, near, neighbouring. -6 Encamped, see संनिविष्ट above

संनिवेशः 1 Deep entrance into, ardent devotion or attachment, close application -2 A collection, multitude, assemblage, अहं तु मन्ये तव नास्ति कश्चिदेतादृशे क्षत्रिय-संनिवेशे Mb. 3. 268. 1. -3 Union, combination, arrangement, विभ्रद्वय सकलसुन्दरसंनिवेशम् Bhāg. 11 1 10, रमणीय एष वः सुमनसा संनिवेशः Māl 1 9 -4 Site, place, situation, position, स्थानान्तरे कल्पितसंनिवेशम् Ku. 7. 25, R 6. 19 -5 Vicinity, proximity -6 Form, figure; उद्दामगरीरसंनिवेशः Māl 3, निर्माणसंनिवेशः K. -7 A hut, dwelling-place, अशून्यतीरा मुनिसंनिवेशः R. 11 76 -8 Seating in the proper places, giving seats to, क्रियता समाजसंनिवेशः U 7. -9 Insertion. -10 An open space near a town where people assemble for amusement, exercise &c -11 The collective position of an asterism. -12 Encampment, संनिवेशं ततश्चक्रुर्हरिवीरा महाबला Rām. 4. 64. 4

संनिवेशनम् 1 Settlement, abode. -2 Erection ( of a statue ).

संनिवृत् 1 Ā 1 To return, retire -2 To leave off, cease, stop -3 To pass away -Caus. 1 To cause to return, send back -2 To suppress, stop. -3 To prevent, hinder. -4 To divert, turn away from.

संनिवृत्त p. p 1 Returned. -2 Stopped, ceased. -3 Withdrawing, shrinking from.

संनिवृत्तिः f 1 Return, असंनिवृत्त्यै तदतीतमेव S. 6. 9, परलोकमसंनिवृत्तये यदनापृच्छय गतासि मामित R. 8. 49; 10. 27. -2 Desisting from -3 Restraint, check, forbearance.

संसिर्गः Good-naturedness, gentleness.

संनिहित p. p. 1 Placed near, lying close, near, contiguous, neighbouring; S. 4 -2 Close, proximate, at hand, न पपात संनिहितपाकिपुरभिषु फलेषु मानसम् K1. 12. 4. -3 Present; अपि संनिहितोऽत्र कुलपति S. 1; हृदयसंनिहिते 3. 19. -4 Fixed, placed, deposited -5 Prepared, ready, Mu. 1 -6 Staying or being in. -तम् Proximity, vicinity. -Comp. -अपाय a. having destruction close at hand, frail, perishable, transitory; काय संनिहितापायः Pt. 2. 177.

संनी 1 P. 1 To bring together. -2 To rule, govern, guide. -3 To restore, give back. -4 To lead towards, lead, or bring near to -5 To connect, unite. -6 To mingle, mix. -7 To arrange -8 To obtain, procure -9 To fulfill; यं यं वाञ्छति सा राजन्... तं तं समनयत् कामम् Bhāg. 11. 7. 56; 4. 7. 48.

संनयनम् 1 Bringing together or near. -2 Connecting, uniting.

**संन्यस् 4 P 1** To place or put down, deposit -2 To lay down or aside, give up, abandon, quit; तेन त्वया शस्त्रं न संन्यस्तव्यम् V. 5, संन्यस्तशस्त्रं R. 2. 59, संन्यस्ताभरणं गात्रम् Me 95, Ku. 7 67. -3 To make or deliver over, entrust, commit to the care of; मयि सर्वाणि कर्माणि संन्यस्या-  
ध्यात्मचेतसा Bg. 3. 30. -4 To put together. -5 (Used intransitively) To resign the world, discard all worldly ties and attachments and become an anchorite; वेदान्तं विविनच्छुवा संन्यसेदनुगो द्विज Ms. 7. 94; संदय क्षणमङ्गुरं तद-  
खिलं धन्यस्तु संन्यस्यति Bh 3. 132.

**संन्यसनम् 1** Resignation, laying down. -2 Complete renunciation of the world and its attachments, न च संन्यसनादेव सिद्धिं समधिगच्छति Bg 3. 4. -3 Consigning, entrusting to the care of. -4 Depositing.

**संन्यस्त p p. 1** Laid or placed down. -2 Deposited. -3 Entrusted, consigned -4 Laid aside, relinquished, renounced; न ह्यसंन्यस्तसकलो योगी भवति कश्चन Bg. 6. 2. -5 Encamped.

**संन्यासः 1** Leaving, abandonment -2 Complete renunciation of the world and its possessions and attachments, abandonment of temporal concerns; काम्यानां कर्मणा न्यासं संन्यासं कवयो विदुः Bg 18. 2, Ms. 1 114, 5. 108. -3 A deposit, trust, एतद्राज्यं मम भ्रात्रा दत्तं संन्यास-  
मुत्तमम् Rām. 2 115. 14. -4 A stake or wager in a game. -5 Giving up the body, death -6 Indian spikenard. -7 Compact, agreement.

**संन्यासिन m. 1** One who lays down or deposits. -2 One who abandons, gives up; सर्वसंकल्पसंन्यासी योगा-  
रूढस्तदोच्यते Bg. 6 4 -3 One who completely renounces the world and its attachments, an ascetic, a Brāhmana in the fourth order of his religious life, ज्ञेयं स नित्य-  
संन्यासी यो न द्वेष्टि न काङ्क्षति Bg. 5. 3. -4 One who abstains from food (त्यागाहार); उवाच भारतिर्वृद्धे संन्यासिन्यत्र वानरान् Bk. 7. 76.

**सप् 1 P. (सपति) 1** To honour, worship -2 To connect. -3 To obey, conform to. -4 To obtain -5 To touch, sip. -6 To do, perform.

**सपक्ष a. 1** Winged, having wings. -2 Having a side or party, भूयत् परार्थोऽपि सपक्ष एव Bu. Ch. 1 10. -3 Belonging to the same side or party. -4 (Hence) Kindred, like, similar (fig.), दलद्वयाक्षानिर्यद्वसभरसपक्षा भणितय Bv. 2. 77. -5 Containing the पक्ष or subject of an inference. -क्षः 1 An adherent, a follower, partisan. -2 A kindred, a kinsman, परित्रातस्त्वया सपक्षः M. 4. -3 (In logic) An instance on the same side, a similar instance, निश्चितसाध्यवान् सपक्ष. T. S.; साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं बिभ्रत् सपक्षे स्थितिम् Mu. 5. 10.

**सपक्षपातम् ind.** Devotedly.

चं. इ. को... २०४

**सपत्न a** Hostile, inimical. -त्नः An enemy, adversary, a rival, अवाप्य भूमावसपत्नमृद्धम् Bg. 2 8; मा वा सपत्ने-  
ष्वपि नाम तद् भूत् पापं यदस्या त्वयि वा विशङ्क्यम् Mā. 4. 5; R 9. 8. -Comp. -अरिः Bambusa Spinosa (Mar. एक प्रकारचा बांबू).

**सपत्नी [समानः पतिर्यस्या सा]** A rival or fellow wife, rival mistress, co-wife (having the same husband with another), दिश. सपत्नी भव दाक्षिणस्याः R 6 63; 14. 86; कुरु प्रियसखीवृत्तिं सपत्नीजने S. 4 17.

**सपत्नीक a.** Attended by a wife.

**सपत्राकृ 8 U** To wound very severely; सपत्राकरोति मृगम् Sk, सपत्राकृतशङ्खुणा संपराये Kir. K. 2. 4; निष्पत्राकुला-  
सुरानपि सुरान् मारः सपत्राकरोत् Samkaradigvijaya 5. 84 See below

**सपत्राकरणम् 1** Wounding in such a manner that the feathered part of the arrow enters the body. -2 Causing excessive pain; of निष्पत्राकरण.

**सपत्राकृत a.** Severely wounded (as described in सपत्राकरण), धनुष्पाणेर्यातं दिवमपि सपत्राकृतमसुं त्रसन्तं तेऽद्यापि त्यजति न मृगव्याधरभसः Śiva-mahimna 22.

**सपत्राकृतिः f.** Great agony or pain, excessive affliction or torment.

**सपदि ind. 1** Instantly, in a moment, immediately; सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसम् Git. 10, Ku. 3. 76; 6. 2. -4 Quickly, swiftly.

**सपरिच्छद a.** Provided with necessaries.

**सपरिवृंहण a.** Together with supplements (the Vedas), वेद सपरिवृंहण Ms. 12. 109.

**सपरिवाह a.** Brumful.

**सपरिव्यय a.** With condiments (as food), Ms. 7. 127.

**सपरिहारम् ind.** With reserve or shyness.

**सपर्या Worship, honouring;** सोऽहं सपर्याविधिभाजनेन R. 5. 22; 2. 22, 11. 35; 13 46; Śi 1 14, Ku. 5. 81. -2 Service, attendance, प्रतिविहितसपर्यासुस्थयोस्तान्यहानि (सरसि) U 1 26.

**सपाद a. 1** Having feet. -2 Increased by a fourth part.

**सपाल a. 1** Attended by a herdsman; सपाल. शत-  
दण्डाहो विपालान् वारयेत् पशून् Ms. 8 240. -2 Together with a king.

**सपिण्डः** 'Having the same पिण्ड or funeral rice-ball offering', a kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral rice-ball to the Manes of certain relations; गुरुदारे सपिण्डे वा गुरुबद्धत्तिमाचरेत् Ms. 2. 247, 5. 59; Y. 1. 52.

**सपिण्डनम्, सपिण्डीकरणम्** 1 The performance of a particular Srāddha in honour of deceased relatives called सपिण्ड q v., to be performed at the end of one full year after the death of a relative, but now usually performed on the 12th day after death as part of the funeral obsequies -2 Giving a person the rights of a Sapinda or kinsman

**सपीतः** f Drinking together or in company, com-potation.

**सपोत** a Having a boat.

**सपौष्णमैत्र** a. Together with रेवती and अनुराधा Naksatras

**सप्तकी** A woman's girdle or zone.

**सप्त** num. a. (always pl, सप्त nom. and acc ) Seven -**Comp.** -अंशुः N of Agni -अंशुपुङ्गवः the planet Saturn. -अङ्ग a see सप्तप्रकृति below. -अर्चिस् a. 1 having seven tongues or flames. -2 evil-eyed, of in-auspicious look (-m ) 1 N. of fire. -2 of Saturn. -3 the Chitraka plant. -अशीतिः f eighty-seven -अथम् a heptagon. -अश्वः the sun, नत्ता सप्ताश्वसंनिभः Śiva B 25. 45. वाहन the sun -अस्त्र a. septangular -अहः seven days, i e a week. -आत्मन् m. an epithet of Brahman. -ऋषि (सप्तर्षि) m. pl. 1 the seven sages, i e. मरीचि, अत्रि, अङ्गिरस्, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु, and वसिष्ठ. -2 the constellation called Ursa Major (the seven stars of which are said to be the seven sages mentioned above). -कोण a. septangular -गङ्गाम् ind. in the place of the seven streams of the Ganges -गुण a. seven-fold. -चत्वारिंशत् f forty-seven. -च्छदः N of a tree (Mar सातवीण); गजाश्च सप्तच्छद-दानगन्धिनः Karnabhāra 1. 11. -जिह्वा, -ज्वालः fire. (the seven tongues are काली, कराली, मनोजवा, सुलोहिता, सुधूम्रवर्णा, उग्रा and प्रदीप्ता). -तन्तुः a sacrifice; सप्ततन्तु-मधिगन्तुमिच्छत Śi. 14. 6; पुनः प्रवर्तयिष्यामि सप्ततन्तुवादिका क्रिया. Śiva B. 5 56, विषये सप्ततन्तूनाम् ibid 18. 23 cf. note on N 11. 100. -त्रिंशत् f. thirty-seven. -दशन् a seventeen °अरन्तिन्याय A rule of interpretation according to which an expression, if it is found to be inapplicable to the matter or thing with reference to which it is used, should be taken as being connected with or applying to a part or subsidiary thereof. This mode of construing an expression (in its literal sense) is preferable to लक्षणा. This rule is discussed and established by जैमिनि and शबर in the सूत्र 'आनर्थक्यात् तदङ्गेषु' MS 3. 1. 18 and भाष्य thereon. -दीधितिः N of fire -द्वारावकीर्ण a. dominated or affected by the seven gates (5 organs, mind and intellect); सप्तद्वारावकीर्णं च न वाचमनृता वदेत् Ms. 6. 48 (see Kull.). -द्वीपा an epithet of the earth; पुरा सप्तद्वीपा जयति वसुधामप्रतिरथ Ś. 7. 33. -धातु m. pl. the seven constituent elements of the body, i. e. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow, and semen; (रसास्त्रमांस-

मेदोऽस्थिमज्जान शुक्रसयुता ) -नली birdlime. -नवातिः f. ninetyseven. -नाडीचक्रम् a kind of astrological diagram used as a means of foretelling rain -पदी the seven steps at a marriage (the bride and bridegroom walk together seven steps, after which the marriage becomes irrevocable) -पर्णः (so समच्छद, सप्तपर्णः) N of a tree. (-णी) the sensitive plant. -पातालम् the seven regions of the earth (i e अतल, वितल, सुतल, महान्तल, रमातल, तलातल and पाताल) -प्रकृतिः f pl the seven constituent parts of a kingdom; स्वाम्यमायसुहृत्कोगराष्ट्र-दुर्गबलानि च Ak, see प्रकृति also. -भद्रः the Sirisa tree. -भूमिक, -भौम a seven stories high (as a palace) -मन्त्रः fire -मातृ f. collective N. of seven mothers (i e ब्राह्मी, माहेश्वरी, कौमारी, वैष्णवी, वाराही, इन्द्राणी, and चामुण्डा) -मुष्टिकः a particular mixture used as a remedy for fever. -रक्तः one who has got the seven parts of the body red, (पाणिपादतले रक्ते नेत्रान्तरनखानि च । तालुकाधर-जिह्वाश्च प्रशस्ता सप्तरक्तता ॥) -रात्रम् a period of seven nights. -रुचिः fire, सप्तरुचेरिव स्फुलिङ्गा Śi. 20. 53. -लोकः the seven worlds (i e. भूर्, भुवर्, स्वर्, महर, जनस्, तपस्, and सत्यम्). -विंशतिः f twentyseven विध a. seven-fold, of seven sorts -शतम् 1 700 -2 107. (-ती) an aggregate or collection of 700 verses or stanzas. -शलाकः a kind of astronomical diagram used for indicating auspicious days for marriages -शिरा betel -सतिः an epithet of the sun, सर्वैरुद्यै समग्रैस्त्वमिव नृपगुणैर्दोष्यते सप्तसति M 2 12; Ś. 6. 29, K1. 5 34 -स्वरः the seven musical notes (i. e. सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नी)

**सप्तक** a. (-का or -की f.) 1 Containing seven. -2 Seven. -3 Seventh. -कम् A collection of seven things (verses &c). -की A woman's girdle

**सप्ततिः** f Seventy. °तम a 70th.

**सप्तधा** ind. 1 Seven-fold. -2 In seven parts.

**सप्तम** a. (-मी f) The seventh. -मी f 1 The seventh or locative case (in gram.) -2 The seventh day of a lunar fortnight. °ममास a तत्पुरुष compound of which the first member is supposed to be in the locative case.

**सप्तला** A kind of jasmine (double jasmine)

**सप्तिः** 1 A yoke. -2 A horse, जवो हि सप्ते परम विभूषणम् Subhās.; see सप्तसति also. -3 A yoke-fellow.

**सप्रज्ज्ञातम्** A specific type of Samādhi, Patañjala Yogadarsana.

**सप्रणय** a. Affectionate, friendly.

**सप्रतिभ** a. Possessed of quick discernment.

**सप्रतिभय** Uncertain.

**सप्रतीक्षम्** ind. Expectantly.

**सप्रतीवाप** a. With an admixture; Suśr.



**सप्रतीश** *a* Respectful, Buddh.

**सप्रत्यय** *a* 1 Placing confidence in. -2 Certain, sure.

**सप्रत्याशम्** *ind.* Hopefully, expectantly.

**सप्रपञ्च** *a.* With all belonging thereto or connected therewith

**सप्रभ** *a* Having the same appearance, इतस्ततः परिचरन् दीप्तपावकसप्रभ Mb. 1. 13. 14.

**सप्रमाण** 1 Authentic -2 Entitled.

**सप्रमाद** *a.* Heedless, inattentive.

**सप्रवाद** *a.* Together with the derivative case-forms.

**सप्रश्रयम्** *ind.* Respectfully, with great courtesy

**सप्रसव** *a* Derived from a common source, गुणानुबन्धित्वात्तस्य सप्रसवा इव R 1 22.

**सप्रेष्य** *a* Attended by servants.

**सफरः, -री** A small glittering fish, cf शफर

**सफल** *a.* 1 Fruitful, bearing or yielding fruit, productive (fig also) -2 Accomplished, fulfilled, successful. -3 Not emasculated; Rām. -Comp. -उदकं *a.* promising success

**सफलक** *a.* Furnished with a shield.

**सबन्ध** *a.* Secured by a pledge.

**सबन्धु** *a* 1 Closely connected. -2 Having a friend, befriended. -3 Of the same family -**धुः** A relation, kinsman.

**सबल** *a* Accompanied by a force or army

**सबलिः** Evening twilight

**सबाध** *a.* 1 Hurtful -2 Oppressive.

**सबीजयोगः** A kind of yogic meditation or Samādhi. This is referred to as संप्रज्ञातसमाधि in N 21 119; मैत्र्यादिचित्तपरिकर्मविदो विधाय क्लेशप्रहाणमिह लब्धसबीजयोगा S1 4 55.

**सब्रह्मचर्यम्** Fellow-studentship (being disciples of the same teacher).

**सब्रह्मचारिन्** *m* 1 A fellow-student, one going through the same studies and observing the same austerities; सब्रह्मचारिण्येकाहमर्तते क्षपण स्मृतम् Ms 5 71 -2 A fellow-sufferer, sympathiser, दुःखसब्रह्मचारिणी तरलिका क्व गता K; हे व्यसनसब्रह्मचारिन् यदि न गुह्यं तत श्रोतुमिच्छामि Mu 6. -3 (Hence) An equal, of the same kind; Vb. 1. 39.

**सभक्षः** A mess-mate.

**सभर्तृका** A woman whose husband is living.

**सभा** [सह भान्ति अभीष्टनिश्चयार्थमेकत्र यत्र गृहे Tv.] 1 An assembly, a council, conclave; पण्डितसभा कारितवान् Pt. 1;

न सा सभा यत्र न सन्ति वृद्धाः H 1. -2 Company, society, meeting, large number. -3 Council-chamber or hall, ततः सभा करिष्यामि पाण्डवस्य यशस्विनीम् Mb 2. 34, 12. 47. 7. -4 A court of justice. -5 A public audience (modern levee). -6 A gambling-house. -7 Any room or place much frequented. -8 A house for lodging travellers (धर्मशाला). -9 An eating house. -Comp. -**आचारः** 1 the customs of society -2 court-manners -**आस्तारः** 1 an assistant at an assembly. -2 a member of a society -**उचितः** a learned Brāhmana, an educated person. -**उद्देशः** the neighbourhood of any place of meeting. -**कारः** the builder of a hall. -**गृहम्** an assembly-hall. -**पतिः, -नायकः** 1 the president of a society, chairman. -2 the keeper of a gaming-house. -**परिषद्** the session of an assembly. -**पालः** the keeper of a public building or assembly. -**पूजा** worship or reverence paid to the audience. -**मण्डपः** an assembly hall. -**मध्ये** *ind.* in society -**योग्य** *a.* suitable for society -**सद्** *m.* 1 an assistant at an assembly or meeting. -2 a member of an assembly or meeting -3 an assessor, a juror. -**साहः** a victor in a debating hall.

**सभाज्** 10 U. (सभाजयति-ते) 1 To salute, pay respects, greet, render homage to, congratulate; स्नेहात् सभाजयितुमेत्य U. 1. 7; S1. 13. 14; S. 5. -2 To honour, worship, respect. -3 To please, gratify. -4 To beautify, adorn, grace, बहुपरिषदं पुण्यश्रीकं श्रियेव सभाजयन् U. 4. 19. -5 To show.

**सभाजनम्** [सभाज्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 (a) Paying respects to, salutation, honouring, worshipping, स यथोचितं जनसभाजनोचितः S1 13 14. (b) Welcoming, congratulation; सभाजने मे भुजसूर्ध्वबाहुः R. 13 43, 14. 18 -2 Civility, courtesy, politeness. -3 Service

**सभाजित** *a* 1 Honoured, gratified. -2 Praised, celebrated.

**सभावनः** N. of Śiva.

**सभि (भी) कः** [सभा द्यूतं प्रयोजनस्य ईक्] The keeper of a gaming-house, अयमस्माकं पूर्वसभिको माधुर इत एवागच्छति Mk. 3, ग्लहे शतिकवृद्धेस्तु सभिक. पञ्चकं शतम् Y 2. 199.

**सभ्य** *a.* [सभाया साधु यत्] 1 Belonging to an assembly -2 Fit for society -3 Refined, polished, civilized. -4 Well-bred, polite, civil, courteous, तस्मै सभ्या. सभार्याय गोत्रे गुणतमेन्द्रिया R 1 55; Ku 7 29. -5 Confidential, trusty, faithful. -**भ्यः** 1 An assessor. -2 An assistant at an assembly. -3 A person of honourable parentage, प्रायेणात्पायुष सभ्य कलावस्मिन् युगे जना Bhāg 1. 1 10. -4 The keeper of a gaming-house -5 The servant of the keeper of a gaming-house -6 N. of one of the five sacred fires; सभ्यावसथ्य चित्तयोऽसवो हि ते Bhāg. 3. 13 37

**सभ्यता, -त्वं** Politeness, good manners or breeding

**सम्** I. 1 P. (समति) 1 To be confused or agitated. -2 Not to be confused or agitated. -II 10 U. (समयति ते) To be agitated.

**सम्** *ind.* 1 As a prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives it means (a) with, together with, together, as in संगम्, संभाषण, संता, संयुज् &c.). (b) Sometimes it intensifies the meaning of the simple root, and may be translated by 'very, quite, greatly, thoroughly, very much', संतुष, संतोष, संन्यस्, संन्यास, संताप &c., तस्या-मात्मारुपायामात्मजन्मसमुत्सुकः R 1. 33. (c) It also expresses completeness, perfection, or beauty. -2 As prefixed to nouns to form comp it means 'like, same, similar', as in समर्थ -3 Sometimes it means 'near', 'before', as in समक्ष. -4 In the Vedas it is sometimes used as a separable preposition (with instr.).

**सम** *a* 1 Same, identical. -2 Equal, as in समलोष्ट-कात्रन. R. 9 21; Pt 2 7, मुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लभालभौ जयाजयौ Bg 2. 38; सम शत्रौ न मित्रे च तथा मानापमानयो । शीतोष्णसुख-दुःखेषु सम संगविवर्जित ॥ 12. 18. -3 Like, similar, resembling; with instr. or gen. or in comp.; गुणयुक्तो दरिद्रोऽपि नैश्वर्यगुणे समः Subhāṣ; Ku 3. 13. -4 Even, level, plain; समदेशवर्तिनस्ते न दुरासदो भाविष्यति S. 1. -5 Even (as number) -6 Impartial, fair; शुनि चैव श्वपाके च पण्डिताः समदर्शिनः Bg 5. 18 -7 Just, honest, upright. -8 Good, virtuous. -9 Ordinary, common. -10 Mean, middling. -11 Straight. -12 Suitable, convenient. -13 Indifferent, unmoved, unaffected by passion. -14 All, every one -15 All, whole, entire, complete. -16 Being a pair. -17 Regular, normal. -18 Middling. -19 Easy, convenient. -मः 1 N. of certain zodiacal signs (वृष, कर्कट, कन्या, श्वधिक, मकर, and मीन) -2 A mode of measuring time in music. -3 The point of intersection of the horizon and the meridian line. -4 A kind of straight line placed over a numerical figure to mark the process of extracting the square root. -मम् 1 A level plain, flat country; संनिपत्य जनकैरिव निम्नादन्धकारमुदवाप समानि Ki. 9 11. -2 (In rhet.) N. of a figure of speech. -3 (In geometry) A mean proportional segment -4 Equanimity. -5 Similarity. -6 Settlement, compensation; कर्मणापि समं कुर्याद्वनिकायाधमर्णिकः Ms 8. 177. -7 Good circumstances; Mk. -मम् *ind* 1 With, together with, in company with, accompanied by, (with instr.); आहो निवर्त्यति समं हरिणाङ्गनाभि S 1. 26, R. 2 25, 8 63; 16 72 -2 Equally; समं सर्वेषु भूतेषु Bg. 13. 27-28; यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि धरा धारयते समम् Ms. 9. 311. -3 Like, similarly, in the same manner; यत्र स्वामी निर्विशेष समं सृष्टेषु वर्तते Pt 1. 78. -4 Entirely. -5 Simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together; नवं पयो यत्र घनैर्मया च त्वद्विप्रयोगाश्रु समं विच्छिद्यम् R 13. 26; 4. 4; 10 59, 14. 1. -6 Honestly, fairly. -Comp. -अशः an equal share. -हारिन् *m.* a co-heir. -अङ्घ्रिक *a.* standing evenly on feet, -अन्तः a borderer, neighbour. -अन्तर *a.* parallel.

-अर्थिन् *a.* 1 desiring equality -2 seeking peace with. -आकार *a.* similar, like. -आचारः 1 equal or similar conduct. -2 proper practice. -आत्मक *a.* possessing equanimity. -उदकम् a mixture of half butter-milk and half water. -उपमा a kind of Upamā or simile -कक्ष *a.* having equal weight. (-क्षा) equilibrium. -कन्या a fit or suitable girl (fit to be married). -कर्णः an equi-diagonal tetragon. -कालः the same time or moment (-लम्) *ind.* at the same time, simultaneously. -कालीन *a.* contemporary, coeval. -कोलः a serpent, snake. -कोटिक *a.* of regular size (said of diamonds), Kau A. 2. 11. -क्षेत्रम् (in astr.) an epithet of a particular arrangement of the Nakṣatras -खातः an equal excavation, a parallelopipedon. -गतिः wind, मृत्युश्वापरिहारवान् समगतिः कालेन विच्छिदिना Mb 12. 298. 45. -गन्धकः incense -गन्धिकम् the fragrant root of the Uśīra -चक्रवालम् a circle. -चतुरस्र *a.* square (-स्रम्) an equilateral tetragon. -चतुर्भुजः, -जम् a rhombus -चित्त *a.* 1 even-minded, equable, equanimous. -2 indifferent. -छेद, -छेदन *a.* having the same denominator. -जाति *a.* homogeneous. -ज्ञा fame; तिर्य-क्ष्मायश्च सृषानभिज्ञरसज्ञोपज्ञसमज्ञमज्ञम् N. 3. 64. -त्रिभुजः, -जम् an equilateral triangle. -दर्शन, -दर्शिन *a.* viewing equally, impartial; विद्याविनयसंपन्ने ब्राह्मणे गवि हस्तिनि । शुनि चैव श्वपाके च पण्डिताः समदर्शिन ॥ Bg. 5 18. -दुःख *a.* feeling for another's woe, sympathising (with another), a fellow-sufferer; Ku. 4. 4 सुख *a.* a companion or partner in joy and sorrow; पृष्टा जनेन समदुःखसुखेन बाला S. 3. 10. -दृश् -दृष्टि *a.* impartial -द्वादशाक्षः, -स्रम् an equilateral dodecagon. -द्विभुजः a rhomboid -धर्म *a.* of equal nature, resembling -धृत *a.* equal to -पदम् 1 an attitude in shooting -2 a particular posture in sexual union -प्रभ *a.* having equal splendour; तदण्डमभवद्देम सह-क्षाशुसमप्रभम् Ms 1. 9. -बुद्धि *a.* 1 impartial. -2 indifferent, stoical -भाव *a.* having the same nature or property. (-वः) sameness, equability. -मण्डलम् (in astr.) the prime vertical line. -मय *a.* of like origin -मात्र *a.* of the same size or measure. -मितिः mean measure. -रञ्जित *a.* tinged. -रतः, -रमः a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -रेख *a.* straight; प्रकृत्या यद्रक्तं तदपि समरेखं नयनयो S. 1. 9. -लम्बः, -म्बम् a trapezoid. -लेपनी a bricklayer's instrument for levelling a plane (Mar. करणी). -वर्ण *a.* being of equal caste; समवर्णे द्विजातीना द्वादशैव व्यतिक्रम Ms 8. 269. -वर्णः community of caste. -वतिन् *a.* 1 equal-minded, impartial. -2 being equidistant. (-म.) Yama, the god of death; शासितार च पापानां पितृणां समवर्तिनम् Mb. 12 207. 35. -विभक्त *a.* divided equally; symmetrical. -विषमम् (pl) level and uneven ground. -वृत्तम् 1 an even metre, *i. e.* a stanza the lines of which have all the same number of feet. -2 see सममण्डल. -वृत्ति *a.* equable, fair. (-त्तिः) equanimity. -वेधः mean depth. -वैषम्यतः *ind* owing to partial similarity and partial dissimilarity; अर्थे समवैषम्यतो द्रव्य-

कर्मणाम् MS 4. 1. 21. -शोधनम् equal subtraction, i. e. subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation. -श्रुति *a* (in music) having equal intervals. -श्रेणि: a straight line -संधि: peace on equal terms. -सुप्ति: *f* universal sleep (as at the end of a Kalpa) -सूत्र, -सूत्रस्थ *a* situated on the same diameter. -स्थ *a* 1 equal, uniform -2 level -3 like. -4 being in flourishing circumstances, गति पति समस्थाया विषमे च पिता गति Mb 5 176. 8 -स्थलम् an even ground. -स्थली the level plain, the Doab or country between the Ganges and Yamunā (अन्तर्वेदि) -स्थानम् a particular posture in Yoga (in which the legs are closely contracted).

समता, त्वम् 1 Sameness, identity, समेत्य ते मन्त्रयितुं समतागतबुद्धयः Rām. 2. 2. 20 -2 Likeness, similarity. -3 Equality, स्वजाते समता गतम् Pt 2. 87. -4 Impartiality, fairness. समतां नी 'to treat as equal'; पश्चाददृश्येत यत्किञ्चित्सर्वं समता नयेत् Ms. 9. 218 -5 Equanimity -6 Perfectness. -7 Commonness -8 Evenness.

समक्ष *a*. Being before the eyes, visible, present. -क्षम् *ind.* In the presence of, visibly, before the very eyes; तथा समक्षं दहता मनोभवम् Ku. 5 1. -Comp -दर्शनम् ocular evidence; समक्षदर्शनात् साक्ष्यं श्रवणाच्चैव सिध्यति Ms. 8. 74.

समग्र *a*. 1 All, whole, entire, complete, सर्वैरुल्ले समग्रस्त्वमिव नृपगुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसप्ति: M. 2 12 -2 One who has everything, समग्रमिह संप्राप्तं मा द्रक्ष्यसि सुहृद्वत् Rām. 2 39. 35.

समग्रणी *a*. The very first among.

समङ्गा Bengal madder ( मज्जिष्ठा )

समज् 1 P. 1 To bring or collect together, unite. -2 To bring into conflict -3 To subdue, overpower. -4 To animate, incite, excite.

समजः 1 A multitude of beasts, animals or birds, a herd, flock; आविश्वकार समजोऽपि तदा पशूना भावं मनोभवकृतं दयितानुवर्ती Rām ch 5. 12; (cf. पशूनां समजोऽन्येषां समाजोऽयं सधर्मिणाम्). -2 A number of fools -जम् A wood, forest

समज्या 1 A meeting, an assembly. -2 Fame, renown, celebrity.

समञ्जस *a* 1 Proper, reasonable, right, fit; सभा वा न प्रवेष्टव्या वक्तव्यं वा समञ्जसम् Śukra. 4. 549. -2 Correct, true, accurate; समञ्जसदर्शन उदास्त इति ह वाच न विदाम. Bhāg. 6. 9. 35 -3 Clear, intelligible; as in असमञ्जस, q v. -4 Virtuous, good, just; समञ्जस त्वा विरहस्य काङ्क्षे 6. 11 25, मृशाधिरुद्धस्य समञ्जसं जनम् Ki. 14. 12. -5 Practised, experienced, रखलदसमञ्जसमुधजल्पितं ते Māl. 10. 2. -6 Healthy. -सम् 1 Propriety, fitness. -2 Accuracy. -3 Correct evidence. -4 Equality; सप्ताङ्गस्य च राज्यस्य हासवृद्धिसमञ्जसम् Mb. 12. 59. 51.

समतिक्रम 1 U. 1 To go completely beyond, cross or step over. -2 To neglect, disregard, violate -3 To surpass, excel -4 To elapse, pass by (as time).

समतिक्रमः Transgression, omission

समतिक्रान्त *a* 1 Gone through, fulfilled (as a promise). -2 Passed away, elapsed. -3 Transgressed, neglected. -न्तम् Omission, transgression.

समती 2 P. 1 To go completely beyond. -2 To go through, cross over. -3 To surpass, excel -4 To avoid. -5 To pass, elapse.

समतीत *p. p* Gone, passed by, past (as time), समतीतं च भवच्च भावि च R. 8 78.

समद *a* 1 Intoxicated, furious. -2 Mad with rut. -3 Drunk with passion; इह समदशकुन्ताक्रान्तवान्नीरवीरुत् U 2. 20, Mv 5 40. -4 Delighted, glad.

समधिक *a*. 1 Exceeding. -2 Excessive, abundant, plentiful; U. 4 -कम् *ind.* Very much, exceedingly;

समधिगम 1 P. 1 To approach -2 To study, यथा यथा हि पुरुषः शास्त्रं समधिगच्छति Ms 4 20. -3 To get, acquire; यतो समधिगच्छन्ति यस्यैते तस्य तद्धनम् Ms. 8. 416. -4 To excel, surpass.

समधिगमः Thorough understanding; कल्पितविषयो नाज्जसाऽन्युत्पन्नलोकसमधिगमः Bhāg 5. 13 26.

समधिगमनम् Surpassing, overcoming.

समध्व *a*. Travelling in company.

समनीकम् Battle, war, असुं वीरं वने बहुषु समनीकेषु मघवा Mv. 4. 18, B. R. 7. 60/61. -Comp. -मूर्धन्य the front of battle.

समनुज्ञा 9 U. 1 To consent, give full consent. -2 To approve, permit, allow. -3 To dismiss, give leave, allow to go. -4 To forgive, pardon. -5 To favour.

समनुज्ञा, समनुज्ञानम् 1 Assent, consent. -2 Entire approval, full concurrence.

समनुवर्तिन् *a*. Obedient, devoted

समनुव्रत *a*. Entirely devoted.

समन्त *a*. [ सम्यक् अन्तः, स यत्र वा ] 1 Being on every side, universal. -2 Complete, entire. -न्तः Limit, boundary, term (समन्त, समन्तम्, समन्ततः, समन्तात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'from every side', 'all around', 'on all sides', 'wholly', 'completely', ततोऽस्मसहिता धारा संवृण्वन्त्य समन्ततः Mb. 3. 143. 19, लेलिहसे प्रसमान समन्तात् Bg. 11 30). -Comp. -दुग्धा the plant called रुन्दी q v. (Mar. निवडुग). -पञ्चकम् N. of the district called Kuruksetra or of a place near it; Ve. 6. -पर्यायिन् *a*. all-embracing. -प्रासादिक *a*. affording help on all sides. -भद्रः a Buddha or the Buddha. -भद्रकः a variety of a long blanket; Kau. A. 2. 11. -भुज् *m*. fire.

**समन्वय** a 1 Sorrowful. -2 Enraged, angry. -न्वुः An epithet of Śiva

**समन्वि** 2 P 1 To follow, accompany -2 To follow or infer as a consequence

**समन्वयः** 1 Regular succession or order, अभि. सूर्यो दिवा प्राह्ण शुक्रो राकोत्तर स्वराद्। विश्वश्च तैजस प्राज्ञस्तुर्थ आत्मा समन्वयात्॥ Bhāg 7 15 54. -2 Connected sequence, mutual connection, applicability (तात्पर्यं), तत्तु समन्वयात् Br. Sūt. I 1. 4, न च तद्वताना पदाना ब्रह्मस्वरूपविषये निश्चिते समन्वयेऽर्थान्तरकल्पना युक्ता Ś B. -3 Conjunction.

**समन्वित** p. p. 1 Connected with, connected in natural order -2 Followed -3 Endowed with, possessing, full of -4 Affected by

**समभिद्रुत** p. p. 1 Rushing upon -2 Attacked, infected -तम् ind. Hurriedly, quickly

**समभिधा** Name, appellation.

**समभिप्लुत** p. p. 1 Inundated -2 Eclipsed. -3 (With रजसा) Covered with menstrual excretions, ता विवर्जयन्तस्तस्य रजसा समभिप्लुताम् Ms. 4. 42.

**समभिव्याहारः** 1 Mentioning together, प्रतिष्ठया ब्रह्मवर्चससत्तया च समभिव्याहार आसा प्रत्यक्षः SB. on MS. 4.3. 18. -2 Association, company -3 Proximity to or association with a word, the meaning of which is clearly ascertained or understood.

**समभिसरणम्** 1 Approaching -2 Seeking, wishing for.

**समभिहारः** 1 Taking together. -2 Repetition; क्रिया-समभिहारेण विराध्यन्त क्षमेत क Śi 2. 43 -3 Surplus, excess.

**समभ्यर्चनम्** Worshipping, reverencing.

**समभ्याशः** Nearness, presence

**समभ्यासः** Practice, exercise

**समभ्याहारः** Accompaniment, association.

**समयः** 1 Time in general. -2 Occasion, opportunity; न तै समयमन्विच्छेत् पुरुषो धर्ममाचरन् Ms. 10. 53. -3 Fit time, proper time or season, right moment; गन्तुं प्रवृत्ते समयं विलब्ध्य Ku 3 35. -4 An agreement, a compact, contract, an engagement, मिथ समयात् Ś. 5 -5 A convention, conventional usage. -6 An established rule of conduct, a ceremonial custom, usual practice, observance, निहवन्ति च ये तेषा समयं सुकृतं च यत् Mb. 12 229 8, निरस्तनारीसमया दुराधय K1 1 28, U. 1. -7 The convention of poets, (e. g. that persons separated from their beloveds are affected at the sight of clouds). -8 An appointment, assignation -9 A condition, stipulation, V 5. -10 A law, rule, regulation; वीराणा समयो हि दास्यरसः स्नेहकर्म बाधते U. 5 19. -11 Direction, order, instruction, precept. -12 Emergency,

exigency -13 An oath; कामं तथा तिष्ठ नरेन्द्र तस्मिन् यथा कृतस्ते समय समायाम् Mb. 3. 183. 35 -14 A sign, hint, indication, जौरिसमयनिगृहीतविय Śi. 15. 41. -15 Limit, boundary -16 A demonstrated conclusion, doctrine, tenet, बौद्ध, वैशेषिक &c -17 End, conclusion, termination. -18 Success, prosperity -19 End of trouble (समयेन 'on condition, conditionally') -Comp. -अध्युषितम् a time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible, उदितेऽनुदिते चैव समयाध्युषिते तथा Ms 2 15. -अनुवर्तिन् a. following established customs. -अनुसारेण, -उचितम् ind. suitably to the occasion, as the occasion demands -आचारः conventional practice, established usage; अतश्च प्रव्रज्यासुलभसमयाचारविमुखः Mā 4. 6. -क्रिया 1 making an agreement; नारदस्याज्ञया चैव द्रौपद्या समयक्रिया Mb 1 2 119 'the time-arrangement of Draupadi's conjugal life' -2 enjoining certain duties; स्थापयेत्तत्र तद्वश्य कुर्यात्तत्र समयक्रियाम् Ms 7 202 -3 preparation of an ordeal -च्युतिः neglect of the right time. -ज्ञ a knowing the right time -धर्मः covenant, stipulation -परिरक्षणम् observance of a compact, treaty, or agreement, न समयपरिरक्षणं क्षमेत ते K1 1. 45. -बन्धन a. bound by an agreement -भेदः breaking an agreement or engagement, breach of contract. -विद्या astrology; Dk. -व्यभिचारः breaking an agreement, violation or breach of contract. -व्यभिचारिन् a. breaking an agreement, निगृह्य दापयेच्चैव समयव्यभिचारिणम् Ms. 8. 220-221.

**समया** ind. 1 Duly, seasonably, in due time. -2 At a fixed or appointed time. -3 In the midst, within, between. -4 Near (with acc.), समया सौधमिति Dk.; Śi 6. 73; 15. 9, सचिवसमेतं समया गिरोत्तरं नाजनिष्ट मेतं समया Nalod 4. 8.

**समरः**, -रम् War, battle, fight, रजासि समरोत्थानि तच्छेणितनदीष्विव R 12. 82; कर्णीव्योऽपि समरात् पराङ्मुखीभवन्ति Ve. 3 -Comp. -आगमः outbreak of war. -उद्देशः, -भूमि f battle-field. -मूर्धन m. -शिरस् n. the front or van of battle, समरगिरसि चन्द्रत्पञ्चबूडश्चमूनाम् U. 5. 3. -सीमन् battlefield.

**समर्चनम्** Worshipping, honouring, adoration.

**समर्ण** a 1 Afflicted, pained, wounded. -2 Asked, solicited.

**समर्थ** 10 U 1 To believe, consider, regard, think, समर्थये यत् प्रथमं प्रिया प्रति V 1. 39, मया न साधु समर्थितम् V. 2, अनुपयुक्तमिव आत्मानं समर्थये Ś. 7, 3 18; R 11. 72. -2 To corroborate, support, substantiate by proof, उक्तमेवार्थमुदाहरणेन समर्थयति. -3 To deliberate, think or reflect about -4 To make ready, prepare. -5 To maintain, assert, enforce. -6 To imply, suggest. -7 To approve

**समर्थ** a. 1 Strong, powerful. -2 Competent, capable of, qualified; प्रतिग्रहसमर्थोऽपि Ms. 4. 186; Y. 1. 213 -3 Fit, suitable, proper, किं समर्थं जनस्यास्य किं प्रियं किं



सुखावहम् Rām 2. 57. 14, तदनुग्रहणमेव राघव प्रत्यपन्न  
समर्थमुत्तरम् R. 11 79. -4 Made fit or proper, prepared  
-5 Having the same meaning -6 Significant -7 Having  
proper aim or force, very forcible. -8 Being in  
apposition. -9 Connected in sense -र्थः 1 A significant  
word (in gram.), अव्ययं समर्थेन सह समस्यते सोऽव्ययीभावः. Sk  
-2 The coherence of words together in a significant sen-  
tence. -र्थम् 1 Ability, competence -2 Intelligibility

**समर्थकम्** Aloe-wood. -a. 1 Capable. -2 Proving,  
corroborating.

**समर्थता, -त्वम्** 1 Strength, power -2 Force, force-  
bleness. -3 Sameness of meaning.

**समर्थनम्, -ना** 1 Establishing, supporting, corrobo-  
rating. -2 Defending, vindicating, justifying, स्थिते-  
ष्वेतत् समर्थनम् K. P. 7. -3 Pleading, advocating -4 Jud-  
ging, considering, imagining -5 Deliberation, deter-  
mination, deciding on the propriety or otherwise of  
anything. -6 Adequacy, efficacy, force, capability,  
स तु ज्ञानगरीयस्त्वात्तपसश्च समर्थनात् Mb 1. 130 10 -7  
Energy, perseverance -8 Reconciling differences,  
allaying disputes -9 Objection -10 Compensation for  
an offence, नो तदागसि परं समर्थना N. 18. 136.

**समर्थित** p. p. 1 Maintained, established. -2 Thought,  
imagined, considered, judged. -3 Determined, see  
समर्थ above.

**समर्थक** a. 1 Granting a boon. -2 Causing to  
prosper.

**समर्पणम्** Giving or handing over to, delivering,  
consigning.

**समर्पित** a. 1 Made over, delivered, consigned, com-  
mitted. -2 Restored, given back -3 Appointed.

**समर्थाद्** a. 1 Limited, bounded -2 Near, proximate.  
-3 Correct in conduct, keeping within bounds of  
propriety -4 Respectful, courteous -दः Contiguity,  
vicinity. -दम् ind. Decisively, exactly

**समर्हणम्** Eulogy, eulogistic mention, यावापृथिव्यो-  
न्तराले समर्हणात् MS. 5 3. 4.

**समल** a. 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure. -2 Sinful.  
-लम् Excrement, ordure, feces.

**समवकारः** A kind of drama; (thus described in S.  
D. — वृत्तं समवकारे तु ख्यातं देवासुराश्रयम् । सधयो निर्विमर्शास्तु  
त्रयोऽङ्का &c 515.).

**समवतारः** 1 A descent. -2 A descent into a river  
or sacred bathing place, समवतारसमैस्तदै Ki. 5 7.

**समवधानम्** 1 Great attention. -2 Preparation. -3  
meeting.

**समवनम्** Protection; प्रजा ब्राह्मणा देवताश्चावतितलसमवना-  
यातितरा जग्धु Bhāg. 5. 4. 1.

**समवबोधनम्** Thorough knowledge, perception

**समवसरणम्** 1 Descent (of a deity from heaven)  
-2 Aim, goal

**समवस्कन्दः** Bulwark, rampart

**समवस्था** 1 Ā 1 To remain fixed, stand immove-  
able, stand still -2 To stand ready. -Caus 1 To  
establish, found. -2 To stop

**समवस्था** 1 Fixed condition -2 Similar condition  
or state, S 4. -3 State or condition in general,  
कामयानसमवस्थया तुलाम् (यथै) R 19 50, M 4 7.

**समवस्थित** p p 1 Remaining fixed -2 Steady -3  
Ready -4 Being in any place or position

**समवहारः** 1 Mixture, कुशलाकुशलसमवहारविनिर्भित Bhāg  
5 14. 1 -2 Collection, प्रज्ञासमवहारोऽयं कविभि संशृतं मधु  
Mb 12 142. 3.

**समवाप्तिः** f Obtaining, acquisition

**समवे** 2 P 1 To assemble, come together, समवेता  
युयुत्सव Bg. 1 1 -2 To be related or connected in an  
intimate relation.

**समवायः** 1 Combination, union, conjunction, aggre-  
gate, collection, तेषां समवाये एकदेशकालकर्तृत्वे . एकतन्त्रत्वं  
भवति ŚB on MS 12 1. 1, सर्वाविनयानामेकैकमयेषामायतनं  
किमुत समवाय K, बहुनामायसाराणां समवायो हि दुर्जय Pt 1.  
331, Bhāg 6 9. 34 -2 A number, multitude, heap  
-3 Close connection, cohesion, कर्तृदेशकालानामचोदनं प्रयोगे  
नित्यसमवायात् MS. 4. 2 23. -4 (In Vaiś. phil) Intimate  
union, constant and inseparable connection, insepara-  
ble inherence or existence of one thing in another, one  
of the seven categories of the Vaiśeṣikas, उक्तं समवाये  
पारदौर्बल्यम् MS 8 4 17, नित्यसंबन्ध समवाय Tarka K -5  
Conjunction of heavenly bodies; समालोक्यैकतामिव शशिना  
भास्करस्य च । समवायं तु तं रौद्रं दृष्ट्वा शक्रोऽन्वचिन्तयत् ॥ Mb 3  
224. 16. -Comp. -संबन्धः intimate and inseparable  
relation.

**समवायिन** a 1 Closely or intimately connected. -2  
Multitudinous. -m (with पुरुष) the individual soul,  
अनादिरात्मा संभूतिर्विद्यते नान्तरात्मनः । समवायी तु पुरुषो मोहेच्छद्वेष-  
कर्मज ॥ Y. 3. 125. -Comp. -कारणम् inseparable cause,  
the material cause (one of the three kinds of कारण  
mentioned in Vaiśeṣika phil.).

**समवेक्षणम्** Inspection, मृगया शोभना तात गवां हि सम-  
वेक्षणम् Mb 3. 239. 6.

**समवेत** p. p. 1 Come together, met, united, joined;  
धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सव Bg 1 1. -2 Intimately  
united, or inherent, inseparably connected -3 Com-  
prised or contained in a larger number -Comp. -अर्थ  
a. significant, instructive.

**समश्** I. 5 U 1 To pervade thoroughly. -2 To obtain, attain to -3 To meet -II 9 P. 1 To eat, नक्त चान्न समश्नायात् Ms. 6 19, 11. 219. -2 To taste, experience, enjoy; यथा फल समश्नाति Mb

**समष्टिः** f. 1 Collective pervasion or aggregate, an aggregate which is considered as made up of parts each of which is consubstantially the same with the whole (opp व्यष्टि q. v.), समष्टिरीश सर्वेषा स्वात्मतादात्म्य-वेदनात्। तदभावात्तदस्य तु ज्ञायन्ते व्यष्टिसंज्ञया ॥ Pañchadaśī 1. 25. -2 Totality

**समष्टिलः** A kind of cucumber (Mar. फइ सुरण).

**समस्** 4 P 1 To throw or bring together, put together, unite, combine. अग्ने सोमस्य चैवादौ तयोश्चैव समस्तयो Ms. 3. 85, समस्तानां च कार्येषु विदध्याद्विदधामस्य 7 57 -2 To join in a compound, compound -3 To take collectively or jointly, समस्तैरथ वा पृथक् Ms 7 198 'jointly or severally' -Pass. To be compounded, form or enter into a compound, अव्ययं समर्थेन सह समस्यते सोऽव्ययीभावः Sk.

**समसनम्** 1 Joining together, combination. -2 Compounding, formation of compound words. -3 Contraction.

**समस्त** p. p 1 Thrown together, combined; समस्तं व्यस्तं वा शरणं दृष्ट्वात्योमिति पदम् Siva-mahima 27; विगन्त्यतो दुर्गममार्गनिर्गमं समस्तसंवाधमनर्थपञ्जरम् Pt. 1. 383. -2 Compounded -3 Pervading the whole of anything -4 Abridged, contracted, condensed. -5 All, whole, entire.

**समस्या** 1 Proposing part of a stanza to another to be completed, the part of a stanza so given to be completed; क श्रीपतिः का विषमा समस्या Subhāṣ, (thus the lines वागर्थोविष संपुचौ, शतकोटिप्रविस्तरम्; तुरासाहं पुरोवाय are completed by नेमु. सर्वे सुरा शिवौ). -2 (Hence) Completing or filling up what is incomplete, गौरीव पत्या सुभगा कदाचित् कर्तयमायर्थतनू समस्याम् N. 7. 83 (समस्या = संपटनम्).

**समस्या** Fame, reputation.

**समा** (generally in pl., but used by Pāṇini in sing. also, e. g. समां समाम् P. V. 2. 12.) A year; तेनाष्टौ परिगमिता समाः कथंचित् R. 8. 92, तयोश्चतुर्दशैकेन रामं प्रात्राजयत् समा 12. 6; 19. 4, Mv 4. 41. -ind. With, together with. -Comp. -अतीत a more than one year old. -निचय a. one who has provision sufficient for a year; Ms. 6. 18.

**समांसमीना** A cow bearing a calf every year.

**समाकर्णितकम्** Any gesture which expresses the act of listening.

**समाकरणम्** Calling, summoning.

**समाकुल** a. 1 Full of, thronged, crowded, चम् विगाह्य शत्रूणां परशकिसमाकुलम् Mb. 3. 151. 16. -2 Greatly agitated, bewildered, confused, flurried; समाकुलेषु धर्मेषु किं तु शेषं भविष्यति Mb. 3. 190. 8.

**समाकुष्** 1 P. To draw out, extract -2 To attract. -3 To censure, इति लोकसमाकुष्ट पादेष्वय प्रसादयन् Rām. 2. 99. 17.

**समाकर्षिन्** a. (-णी f.) 1 Attracting. -2 Spreading far, diffusing fragrance. -m Diffused odour, a scent spreading afar

**समाक्रम** 1 U 1 To take possession of, occupy, fill, सममेव समाक्रान्तं द्रव्यं द्विरदगमिना। तेन सिंहासनं पित्र्यमखिलं चारिमण्डलम् R 4. 4 -2 To assail, conquer, subdue. -3 To tread or step upon

**समाक्रमणम्** 1 Treading -2 Assailing.

**समाक्रान्त** p p 1 Trod upon -2 Attacked, assailed -3 Kept (as a promise), Rām.

**समाक्षिक** a Together with honey, Suśr.

**समाक्षेपणम्** Hinting at, suggestion of.

**समाख्या** 2 P. 1 To count, reckon. -2 To relate, tell. -3 To declare, proclaim. -4 To sum up, add together.

**समाख्या** 1 Fame, reputation, celebrity. -2 A name, appellation, दीक्षणीया इति च तादर्थ्यकरी समाख्या भवति। ŚB. on MS. 5. 3. 31 -3 Explanation, interpretation

**समाख्यात** p p. 1 Reckoned up, counted, summed up; अष्टौ चान्या समाख्याताः Ms. 7. 156. -2 Fully related, declared, proclaimed. -3 Celebrated, famous.

**समाख्यानम्** 1 A name, समाख्यानं च तद्वत् MS. 5. 3. 31. -2 Report, narrative.

**समागम्** 1 To come or meet together, assemble. -2 To become joined or united, to associate, keep company with. -3 To have sexual intercourse with. -4 To come together, be in conjunction (as planets). -5 To come near, approach. -6 To return -7 To find, meet with

**समागत** p. p. 1 Come together, met, joined, united; इदं वचनमङ्गीकृतं त्वया धर्मसमागतम् Rām. 7 83. 18 -2 Arrived. -3 Being in conjunction. -4 Approached -ता A kind of riddle. -तम् meeting, company; समागतं द्विजेन्द्रस्य पद्मगेन्द्रस्य चाश्वनि Mb 1 50 39.

**समागतिः** f. 1 Coming together, union, meeting. -2 Arrival, approach. -3 Similar condition or progress.

**समागमः** 1 Union, meeting, encountering, combination; अहो दैवगतिश्चित्रा तथापि न समागमः K P. 7, R. 8. 4, 92, 19. 16. -2 Intercourse, association, society; as in सत्समागम. -3 Approach, arrival. -4 Conjunction (in astr.).

**समाघातः** 1 Killing, slaughter. -2 War, battle.

**समाचयनम्** Accumulation.

**समाचर्** 1 P. 1 To do, perform, practise, एहि गच्छ पतोतिष्ठ वद मौनं समाचर् K. P. 10. -2 To behave -3 To remove, उच्छिष्टान्न निपेक्ष च दूरादेव समाचरेत् Ms 4. 151.

**समाचरणम्** 1 Practising, observing, behaving -2 Performance

**समाचारः** 1 Proceeding, going. -2 Practice, conduct, behaviour -3 Proper conduct or behaviour, यथाशक्ति समाचारा संप्रवृत्तिरिति हि प्रभो Mb. 12. 168. 20. -4 News, information, report, tidings

**समाचेष्टितम्** 1 Behaviour, conduct. -2 Procedure.

**समाजः** 1 An assembly, a meeting; अयं समाजः सुमहान् रमणीयतमो भुवि Mb. 1 143 3, विशेषतः सर्वविदा समाजे विभूषण मौनमपण्डितानाम् Bh 2 7 -2 A society, club, an association; समाजानुरतो जन Bk 8 39 (of पशूना समजोऽन्येषा समाजोऽय सधर्मिणाम्), Ms 9. 264 -3 A number, multitude, collection -4 A party, convivial meeting. -5 An elephant. -6 Meeting with, falling in with; तेषा विभो समुचितो भवतः समाजः Bk 10 60. 38.

**समाजिकः** 1 A member of an assembly; see सामाजिक. -2 A spectator in general.

**समाज्ञा** 9 U 1 To know or understand thoroughly, learn or ascertain fully -2 To recognize, acknowledge. -Caus To order, command.

**समाज्ञा** 1 Fame, reputation -2 Appellation, name, इति मातुषी समाज्ञा T Up. 3. 10 2 (some give its meaning as उपासना).

**समातत** p. p. 1 Extended, stretched. -2 Continuous, uninterrupted

**समातृ** A step mother.

**समादा** 3 U 1 To take, receive, accept -2 To take hold of, seize, grasp -3 To bestow, give, present -4 To restore, return. -5 To take off or away -6 To apprehend, comprehend. -7 To undertake, begin. -8 To collect. -9 To think about, reflect on.

**समादानम्** 1 Receiving fully. -2 Receiving suitable gifts -3 The daily observances of the Jainas sect. -4 Resolve, determination

**समादापक** a. Exciting, instigating.

**समादिश** 6 P. 1 To point out, indicate. -2 To inform, tell, communicate -3 To proclaim, announce. -4 To foretell. -5 To order, command, direct. -6 To appoint, depute, entrust with. -7 To assign, allot. -8 To determine.

**समादिष्ट** p. p. Assigned, enjoined.

**समादेशः** Command, order, direction, instruction.

सं इ. को....२०५

**समाधा** 3 U 1 To place or put together, join, unite; राक्षसा सत्त्वसंपन्ना पुनर्वैयं समादधु Rām. 7 7. 26, मूर्ति सर्वा समाधाय त्रैलोक्यस्य ततस्तत Mb 8 34. 16 -2 To place, put, put or place upon, apply to; पद मूर्ध्नि समाधत्ते केसरी मत्तदन्तिन Pt 1 327 -3 To install, place on the throne, तदात्मसम्भवं राज्ये मन्त्रिवृद्धा समादधुः R 17 8. -4 To compose, collect (as the mind), मन समाधाय निवृत्तशोक Rām; न शशाक समाधातुं मनो मदनवेपितम् Bhāg. -5 To concentrate, fix or apply intently upon (as the eye, mind &c); समाधाय मर्ति राम निशामय वदाम्यहम् Rām. 7. 35. 18, अथ चित्तं समाधातुं न शक्नोषि मयि स्थिरम् Bg. 12. 9, Bh. 3. 48. -6 To satisfy, clear or solve (a doubt), answer an objection, इति समाधत्ते (in commentaries); ततो दुहितरं वदथा समाधायैतिकार्यताम् Mb 3. 111. 5 -7 To repair, redress, set right, remove, न ते शक्या समाधातुम् H 3 37, उपनामापदं यस्तु समाधत्ते स बुद्धिमान् 4 7. -8 To think over; चिरं सुधीरभ्यधिकं समाधात् Bk 12 6 -6 To entrust, commit to, deliver over. -10 To produce, effect, accomplish. -11 To place a burden, load. -12 To assume, take upon oneself. -13 To conceive (in the womb). -14 To establish. -15 To put on (a garment or dress). -16 To assume (a shape) -17 To show, exhibit -18 To admit, grant; Kull. on Ms 8. 54.

**समाधा** See समाधान below.

**समाधानम्** 1 Putting together, uniting. -2 Fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit, विभ्रत्यात्मसमाधानतप स्वाध्यायसंयमे Bhāg. 12. 11. 24. -3 Profound or abstract meditation, deep contemplation. -4 Intentness. -5 Steadiness, composure, peace (as of mind), satisfaction; चित्तस्य समाधानम्; समाधानं बुद्धेः G. L. 18. -6 Clearing up a doubt, replying to the Pūrvapakṣa, answering an objection. -7 Agreeing, promising. -8 (In drama) A leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot. -9 Justification of a statement, proof. -10 Reconciliation. -11 Eagerness. -Comp. -रूपकम् a kind of metaphor (used for the justification of a bold assertion).

**समाधिः** 1 Collecting, composing, concentrating (as mind). -2 Profound or abstract meditation, concentration of mind on one object, perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, i. e. the Supreme Spirit, (the 8th and last stage of Yoga), व्यवसायात्मिका बुद्धि समाधौ न विधीयते Bg 2. 44, आत्मेश्वराणां न हि जातु विघ्नाः समाधिभेदप्रभवो भवन्ति Ku. 3. 40. 50; Mk. 1 1; Bh. 3. 54. R 8. 79; Śi 4 55. -3 Intentness, concentration (in general), fixing of thoughts, यथा भानुगतं तेजो मणिः शुद्धः समाधिना। आदत्ते राजशार्दूल तथा योगः प्रवर्तते॥ Mb. 12. 298 12; तस्या लम्बसमाधि (मानसम्) Gīt 3, अहःसु तरया हृदि ये समाधयः Rām. ch. 2. 41. -4 Penance, religious obligation, devotion (to penance), अस्त्येतदन्यसमाधिभीरुर्देवानाम् Ś. 1; तप-समाधि Ku. 3. 24; अथोपयन्तारमले समाधिना 5. 24, 5. 6, 1. 59, सर्वथा दृढसमाधिर्भव Nāg. 5. -5 Bringing together, concen-

tration, combination, collection, union, a set, सा तस्य धर्मार्थसमावियुक्तं निशम्य वाक्यम् Rām. 1. 33 50, तं वेधा विद्वे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 29. -8 Reconciliation, settling or composing differences. -7 Silence. -8 Agreement, assent, promise. -9 Requital. -10 Completion, accomplishment. -11 Perseverance in extreme difficulties. -12 Attempting impossibilities. -13 Laying up corn (in times of famine), storing grain. -14 A tomb. -15 The joint of the neck; a particular position of the neck; असाववष्टब्धनतौ समाधि Ku. 16 21. -16 (In Rhet.) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammata, समाधि सुकर कार्य कारणान्तरयोगतः K. P. 10, see S D 614. -17 One of the ten Gunas or merits of style, अन्यधर्मरततोऽन्यत्र लोकसीमानुरोधिना। सम्यगाधीयते यत्र स समाधि रमते यथा ॥ Kāv. 1. 93. -18 A religious vow or self-imposed restraint. -19 Support, upholding. -Comp. -भङ्गः interruption of meditation. -भृत् a absorbed in meditation. -योगः 1 employment of meditation. -2 the efficacy of contemplation. -विग्रहः embodiment of meditation. -स्थ a absorbed in meditation or contemplation.

**समाधित** p. p. Propitiated, reconciled

**समाधिन, समाधिमत्** a. 1 Meditating. -2 Devout, pious, सा भूधराणामविपेन तस्या समाधिमत्यामुदपादि भव्या Ku. 1. 22.

**समाधूत** p. p. Scattered, dispersed

**समाध्मात** p. p. 1 Blown into. -2 Elated, puffed up, inflated.

**समान** a. 1 Same, one, equal, like, similar; नोपगच्छेत् प्रमत्तोऽपि स्त्रियमार्तिवदर्शने। समानशयने चैव न शयीत तथा सह ॥ Ms. 4. 40, गुजे भुजगेन्द्रसमानसारे R. 2. 74; समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् Subhās. -2 One, uniform. -3 Good, virtuous, just. -4 Common, general. -5 Honoured. -6 Middling, moderate. -7 Whole (as a number). -नः 1 A friend, an equal. -2 One of five life-winds or vital airs, which has its seat in the cavity of the navel and is essential to digestion. -3 A letter having the same organ of utterance. -नम् ind. Equally with, like (with instr.), जलधरेण समानमुमापतिः Ku. 18.4. -Comp. -अक्षरम् N. of the vowels अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ऋ, ॠ, and ए (opp. संध्यक्षर) -अधिकरण a. 1 having a common substratum. -2 being in the same category or predicament. -3 being in the same case-relation or government (in gram.), तत्पुरुष समानाधिकरण कर्मधारय. P. I. 2. 12. समास The कर्मधारय compound where the expressions are in apposition to one another, समानाधिकरणसमासस्तु बलीयान्। तत्र हि स्वाद्ये शब्दौ वृत्तौ भवतः। ŚB. on MS 6.1.51. (-णम्) 1 same location or predicament. -2 agreement in case, apposition. -3 a predicament including several things, a generic property -4 common government. -अधिकारः generic characteristic. -अभिहारः A mixture of objects of the same kind; व्यवधानात् समानाभिहाराच्च Śān. K. 7.

-अर्थ a. having the same meaning, synonymous. -उदकः a relative connected by the libations of water to the Manes of common ancestors, this relationship extends from the seventh (or eleventh) to the thirteenth (or fourteenth according to some) degree; समानोदकभावस्तु निर्वर्तताचतुर्दशात्, see Ms. 5 60 also. -उदर्यः a brother of whole blood, uterine brother. -उपमा a kind of Upamā, सरूपशब्दवाच्यत्वात् सा समानोपमा यथा। बालेवोद्यानमालेयं सालकाननशोभिनी ॥ Kāv. 2 20. -करण a. having the same organ of utterance (said of a sound). -कर्तृक a (in gram.) having the same subject in a sentence. -कर्मक a (in gram.) having the same object, P. III 4. 48. -काल, -कालीन a. synchronous, simultaneous. -क्षेम a. balancing each other. -गति a. agreeing together. -गोत्र = सगोत्र q v. -जन्मन a. of equal age, Ms. 2. 208. -दुःख a. sympathiser. -धर्मन a. possessed of the same qualities, sympathising, appreciator of merits, उत्पन्नयतेऽस्मिन् मम कोऽपि समानधर्मा Mā. 1. 6. -प्रतिपासि a. of equal intelligence, judicious. -मान a. equally honoured w.th. -यमः the same pitch of voice. -योगिवम् being on a par with, being connected in the same way as, एवं द्वयैः समानयोगित्वं त्रीणाम् ŚB. on MS 6.1 10. -रूपा a kind of riddle in which the same words are to be understood in a literal and figurative sense. -वयस् a. of the same age. -रुचि a. agreeing in tastes. -शब्दत्वम् the state of being expressed or referred to by the same term, ऐक्यव्यात् समानशब्दत्वादित्यर्थः. ŚB. on MS. 7 1. 18. -शील a. of a similar disposition, समानशीलव्यसनेषु सख्यम् H. -सूत्रनिपाते ind. on the diametrically opposite side. -स्थानम् interposition.

**समानयति** Den. P. To make equal, equalise

**समानी** 1 P. 1 To join, unite, bring together; हस्तौ समानीय R. 2. 64, Ś 5 15. -2 To fetch, bring, स मासनि समानीतमहोषधिहृतव्यथ R. 12. 78. -3 To collect, assemble. -4 To bring or offer an oblation.

**समानयनम्** Bringing together, collecting, conducting.

**समानीत** p. p. Assembled, brought together.

**समाप्** 5 P. 1 To obtain, get. -2 To accomplish, fulfil. -3 To finish, complete; यावत्तथा समाप्येरन् यज्ञा. पर्याप्त-दक्षिणा R. 17. 17, 24; समाप्य सान्ध्यं च विधिम् 2. 23. -Uaus. 1 To cause to gain completely. -2 To finish, complete. -3 To put to death; तलैश्च पादैश्च समापयन्त Rām. 5. 61. 24.

**समापः** Offering sacrifices or oblations to the gods.

**समापक** a. (-पिका f.) Finishing, accomplishing, fulfilling.

**समापिका** A verb completing a sentence.

**समापनम्** 1 Completion, conclusion, bringing to an end; आदिष्टी नोदकं कुर्यादा न्तस्य समापनात् Ms. 5. 88. -2



Acquisition. -3 Killing, destroying. -4 A section, chapter. -5 Profound meditation.

**समापना** Highest degree, perfection; द्रव्यस्यागे तु कर्माणि भोगत्यागे व्रतान्यपि । सुखत्यागे तपोयोगं सर्वत्यागे समापना ॥ Mb 12. 219 18.

**समाप्त** p. p. 1 Finished, concluded, completed. -2 Clever. -3 Ample, full, स्वयं यज्ञैर्यजमाना समाप्तवरदक्षिणैः Mb. 12. 340. 60.

**समाप्तिः** f. 1 End, conclusion, completion, termination -2 Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection -3 Reconciling or settling differences, making up quarrels. -4 Perfection, development, नीति समाप्ति नवचूतबाणे Ku 3. 27 -5 Dissolution (of the body), आ समाप्तिः शरीरस्य यस्तु शुश्रूषते गुरुम् Ms. 2 244.

**समाप्तिक** a. 1 Final, concluding. -2 Finite -3 One who has finished the whole of anything. -कः 1 A finisher -2 One who has completed the whole course of holy studies, Ms 3 145.

**समापित** p. p. Accomplished, finished.

**समापद्** 4 Ā 1 To get, obtain, attain to. -2 To take place, happen, occur -3 To fall upon, attack -4 To undergo. -5 To begin. -6 To be finished or ended -Caus. To complete, accomplish.

**समापत्तिः** f. 1 Meeting, encountering. -2 Accident, chance, accidental encounter; समापत्तिदृष्टेन केशिना दानेन V 1; M 4; क्रियासमापत्तिनिवर्तितानि R 7. 23; Ku 7. 75. -3 Assuming an original form -4 Completion, conclusion.

**समापन्न** p. p. 1 Attained, obtained -2 Occurred, happened -3 Come, arrived -4 Finished, completed, accomplished -5 Proficient. -6 Endowed with -7 Distressed, afflicted. -8 Killed -कम् 1 End, completion. -2 Death

**समापादनम्** Accomplishing, restoring.

**समापाद्यम्** The change of a Visarga to सू or प्.

**समाप्तलः** A lord, husband

**समाप्यायित** p. p. Nourished, refreshed.

**समाप्लु (प्ला) च** Bathing, bath; नदीशतानां पञ्चाना मध्ये चक्रे समाप्लवम् Mb. 3. 114 2.

**समाप्लुत** p. p. 1 Flooded, inundated. -2 Filled with. -3 Bathed in.

**समाभाषणम्** Conversation, talking with; सुहृत्समाभाषणतत्परोऽभूत् R 6. 16.

**समाप्ता** 1 P. 1 To repeat, recite. -2 To lay down, prescribe, तं हि धर्मं सूत्रकाराः समाप्तान्ति U. 4. -3 To repeat or hand down traditionally. -4 To enumerate.

**समाप्तात्** p. p. 1 Repeated, mentioned together. -2 Handed down by tradition or memory.

**समाप्तात्** m. 1 A repeater memoriter. -2 A collector or editor of texts.

**समाप्ताय** 1 Repetition, mention -2 Enumeration -3 Traditional repetition or mention.

**समाप्तायः** 1 Traditional repetition or mention, handing down traditionally. -2 A traditional collection (of words &c.); अथ इति पशुसमाप्ताये पठ्यते U 4 -3 Tradition, repetition (in general) -4 Reading, recitation, enumeration. -5 Totality, an aggregate, a collection, अक्षरसमाप्तायम् Śik. 57 (i. e. the letters from अ to ह which are said to have been revealed by Śiva to Pāṇini); वाचं वर्णसमाप्ताये तमोङ्कारे स्वरं न्यसेत् Bhāg. 7 15. 53. -6 An epithet of Śiva. -7 The sacred text (like Veda) in general; पुत्र्याः समाप्तायविधौ प्रतीतः Bhāg. 3 22 16

**समायः** 1 Arrival, coming. -2 A visit.

**समायत** p. p. Drawn out, extended, lengthened.

**समायस्त** p. p. Distressed, oppressed.

**समायात** p. p. 1 Come together. -2 Returned.

**समायुज्** 7 U. 1 To join together, unite, connect -2 To provide with, furnish, supply. -3 To make ready, prepare; see समायुक्त.

**समायुक्त** p. p. 1 Joined, connected, united. -2 Intent on, devoted to. -3 Made ready, prepared, अथ नावं सुविस्तीर्णा आरुरोह समायुक्ता पूर्वमारोप्य मैथिलीम् Rām. 7. 47. 1. -4 Endowed or furnished with, filled with, provided, supplied. -5 Charged, appointed

**समायोगः** Union, connection, conjunction; क्षेत्रबीज-समायोगात् संभव सर्वदेहिनाम् Ms. 9. 33, तामन्यया समायोगे बीटाया ग्रहणं मम Mb. 1. 31. 29. -2 Preparation. -3 Fitting (an arrow). -4 A collection, heap, multitude. -5 A cause, motive, object. -6 Association

**समायुत** p. p. 1 Connected or united together, joined. -2 Collected, brought together. -3 Endowed or furnished with, having, possessed of

**समारत** p. p. Ceased from, desisted, ते ह समारता-स्तूष्णीमासाचक्रिरे Ch. Up. 1. 10. 11

**समारम्** 1 Ā. 1 To begin, undertake -2 To try to propitiate, win over; अहं त्विमं जलनिधिं समारम्भाम्युपायतः Mb 3. 283. 30.

**समारम्भः** 1 Beginning, commencement. -2 An enterprise, undertaking, a work, an action; यय सर्वं समारम्भाः कामसंकल्पवर्जिताः Bg. 4 19; Mb. 3. 125. 4, भव्यमुख्या. समारम्भाः ....तस्य गूढ विपेचिरे R. 17. 53. -3 An unguent; see समालम्भ -4 Spirit of enterprise, व्यूहानां च समारम्भान् देवगन्धर्वमानुषान् Mb. 5. 165. 10.

**समाराधनम्** 1 A means of satisfying, gratification, delight; नाट्यं भिन्नस्वर्जनस्य बहुधायेकं समाराधनम् M. 1 4. -2 Attendance, service, सम्राट् समाराधनतत्परोऽभूत् R. 2. 5, 18. 11. -3 Gratification, propitiation

**समारुह्** 1 P. 1 (a) To ascend or mount on, ride (b) To ascend, rise. -2 To undertake, engage in -Caus. 1 To cause to rise or mount, raise, lift up -2 To string (as a bow). -3 To plant -4 To ascribe, attribute -5 To hand over or deliver over to -6 To display, exhibit, show forth.

**समारुढ** 1 Mounted -2 Fallen upon -3 One who has agreed upon, चक्रवर्दि समारुढो देशकालव्यवस्थित Ms 8. 156. -4 Grown, increased. -5 Healed

**समारोपः** 1 Stringing (a bow). -2 Transference. -3 Attribution

**समारोपणम्** 1 Depositing, placing in or upon -2 Delivering over, consigning -3 Stringing (a bow).

**समारोपित** p. p. 1 Caused to mount or ascend. -2 Strung (as a bow), भवता चापे समारोपिते K. P. 10 -3 Deposited, planted, lodged -4 Consigned, delivered over -Comp. -कार्मुक a. one who has strung a bow. -भार a. one on whom a burden has been placed -विक्रम a. one who has displayed valour.

**समारोहः** 1 Ascending, mounting. -2 Riding upon. -3 Agreeing.

**समारोहणम्** 1 Growing (of the hair). -2 Ascent.

**समार्ष** a Belonging to the same Pravara, वर्जये-द्वयङ्गिनी नारी तथा कन्या नरोत्तम। समार्षा व्यक्तिता चैव तथैव च पतिव्रताम् || Mb. 13. 104 131.

**समालम्** 1 A. 1 To take hold of, seize. -2 To anoint, smear over -3 To handle, touch

**समालब्ध** p. p. Come into contact.

**समालम्बनम्** Unguent.

**समालम्भः, समालम्बनम्** 1 Taking hold of, seizing -2 Seizing a victim for sacrifice. -3 Smearing the body with unguents or coloured cosmetics; गौरोचनासमालम्भो वचाहस्तश्च यो भवेत् Mb 13 131. 8, मङ्गलसमालम्भनं विरचयाव S. 4.

**समालम्ब** 1 A. 1 To lay or catch hold of, seize; स्वरूपमास्थाय च ता कृतस्मित समालम्बे वृषराजकेतन Ku. 5 84. -2 To rest or depend on, be supported by, to cling or adhere to -3 To devote or give oneself up to. -4 To assume, maintain -5 To settle down or abide in.

**समालम्बनम्** Resting on, clinging to.

**समालम्बिन** a. Clinging to. -नी A kind of grass

**समालापः** Conversation, talking with; समाख्यापेन यो युष्मै स गच्छति पराभवम् Pt 1. 388.

**समाली** f A collection or bed of flowers, nosegay

**समाल्य** a Garlanded, crowned.

**समालोकनम्** 1 Contemplation. -2 Inspection

**समालोचः** Colloquy, conversation

**समावस्** 1 P. 1 To dwell, live -2 To lodge, encamp, halt.

**समावासः** 1 A residence, habitation, dwelling-place. -2 Halting-place, encampment.

**समावासित** p. p. Encamped -Comp. -कटक a one who has encamped or pitched a camp

**समावायः** 1 Association, connection -2 Inseparable connection, see समवाय -3 Aggregation. -4 A multitude, number, heap. -5 Conjunction (of heavenly bodies)

**समाविद्ध** p. p. Shaken, agitated.

**समाविष्ट** 6 P. 1 To enter; लङ्गा समाविष्टात्रौ वदमानो-ऽरिदुर्गाम् Bk 8. 27. -2 To go to, approach. -3 To be devoted to, be intent on, तास्तान् धर्मविधीस्तत्र आतरस्ते समाविष्टान् Rām 7 10. 2. -4 To pervade, occupy, fill -5 To sit down, settle down. -6 To overcome -Caus. 1 To cause to enter in, insert. -2 To contain, comprise, hold. -3 To place or fix in or upon -4 To entrust, assign, यस्मिन् कृत्यं समावेश्य निर्विशङ्केन चेतसा Pt 1 85. -5 To conduct, lead into.

**समाविष्ट** p. p. 1 Entered thoroughly, completely occupied, pervaded. -2 Seized, overcome, engrossed. -3 Possessed by an evil spirit. -4 Endowed with. -5 Settled, fixed, seated -6 Well-instructed -7 Filled with; कौतूहलसमाविष्टा सर्व एव समागताः Rām 7. 96 6

**समावेशः** 1 Entering or abiding together. -2 Meeting, association. -3 Inclusion, comprehension. -4 Penetration. -5 Possession by an evil spirit. -6 Passion, emotion. -7 (In gram) Common applicability of a term.

**समावेशनम्** Consummation of marriage

**समावृ** 5 U 1 To cover all over or completely -2 To surround, envelop. -3 To conceal, hide -4 To shut, close. -5 To obstruct, hinder, तत् शर्यातिसैन्यस्य शङ्कन्मूत्रे समावृणोत् Mb 3 122. 14.

**समावृत** p. p. 1 Encompassed, surrounded, enclosed, beset -2 Screened, veiled -3 Hidden, concealed. -4 Protected, तस्मादथैव सहिता सर्वेऽयोन्यसमावृता Rām. 7 6. 44 -5 Shut out, excluded -6 Stopped, समावृतव्रतं तं तु विच्छेदं गुरुणा तदा Mb. 1 77. 1 -7 See समावृत्त.

**समावृत्** 1 A. 1 To approach. -2 To return (as a Brahmana after completing his ब्रह्मचर्यव्रत or course of religious studies). -3 To come together, assemble.

-4 To turn out well, succeed. -6 To come to an end, be completed.

**समावर्तनम्** 1 Return. -2 Especially, a pupil's return home after finishing his course of holy study

**समावृत्त** p. p. 1 Completed, finished -2 Returned, -3 See उपनीत, स उपा-यायेनानुज्ञात समावृत्तस्तस्माद्गुरुकुलवासात् गृहश्रमं प्रत्यपद्यत Mb 1. 3. 81 (com. समावृत्तो मेखलाजिनादि ब्रह्मचर्याश्रमलिङ्गं त्यक्त्वा स्नातकत्वं प्राप्त) -4 Assembled; ततस्तेषु हरीन्द्रेषु समावृत्तेषु सर्वेश Mb. 3. 283. 14.

**समावृत्तः, -समावृत्तकः** A pupil who has returned home after finishing his course of holy study.

**समावृत्तिः** f 1 Return. -2 Completion

**समाश्रि** 1 U. 1 To go to for protection, fly for refuge. -2 To suffer, experience, or enjoy, लोकेऽथवा तनुभृता निजकर्मपाकं नित्यं समाश्रितवता सुहितक्रियणाम् Pt. 1. 372 -3 To observe, practise, follow -4 To rest or depend on. -6 To confide in. -6 To attain to, obtain, assume

**समाश्रयः** 1 Seeking protection or shelter. -2 Refuge, shelter, protection. -3 A place of refuge, asylum, resting or dwelling place -4 Dwelling, residence

**समाश्रयणम्** Choosing, selecting.

**समाश्रित** p. p. 1 Assembled. -2 Taking refuge. -3 Dependent on. -4 Relating to. -5 Furnished -तः A servant.

**समाश्लेषः** A close embrace.

**समाश्वस्** 2 P. 1 To take courage, take heart, calm or compose oneself; समाश्वसिमि केनाहं कथं प्राणिमि दुर्गत । लोकत्रयपतिर्भ्राता यस्य मे स्वपिति क्षितौ ॥ Bk. 18. 10. -2 To regain confidence. -3 To believe in -Caus. To console, encourage, cheer up.

**समाश्वस्त** p. p. 1 Comforted, consoled -2 Trusting, confiding, नित्यं तस्मिन् समाश्वस्त सर्वकार्याणि नि क्षिपत् Ms. 7. 59

**समाश्वासः** 1 Recovering breath, breathing a sigh of relief. -2 Relief, encouragement, consolation -3 Trust, confidence, belief.

**समाश्वासनम्** Reviving, encouraging, comforting. -2 Consolation; V. 2.

**समासः** 1 Aggregation, union, composition. -2 Composition of words, a compound; (the principal kinds of compounds are four — द्वन्द्व, तत्पुरुष, बहुव्रीहि, and अव्ययीभाव q. q. v. v). -3 Reconciliation, composition of differences. -4 A collection, an assemblage, यद्विज्ञातमिवाभूदित्येतासामेव देवतानां समासः Ch. Up 6. 4. 7. -5 Whole, totality. -6 Contraction, conciseness, brevity, एष समासः । सर्वथा प्रवेष्टव्यं कुन्तिभोजस्य कन्यापुरम् Avimārakam 2, एष समासः, अद्यास्मि महासेन. Pratyāñ. 2. -7 Euphonic

combination (संधि) -8 Completion, end; L. D. B. (समासेन, समासत means 'in short', 'briefly', 'succinctly', एषा धर्मस्य वो योनिः समासेन प्रकीर्तिता Ms 2 25, 3. 20, इति क्षेत्रं तथा ज्ञानं ज्ञेयं चोक्तं समासत Bg. 13 18, समासत श्रूयताम् V 2.) **Comp -अध्याहारः** supplying an ellipsis in a compound. -अर्था a part of a stanza proposed to be completed (=समस्या q. v.). -उक्तिः f a figure of speech thus defined by Mammata — परोक्तिर्भेदकै. श्लिष्टै समासोक्ति K. P. 10.

**समासनम्** Sitting together.

**समास्या** 1 Session. -2 Interview. -3 Sitting together, अनसूयासमास्या च Rām 1 3. 18

**समासज्ज** 1 P 1 To join, attach or fix to; प्रसह्य चेतुः समासजन्तम् K1 3 2 -2 To fix or place on, impose upon, मयि सर्वं समासज्यं कुटुम्बं भरतर्षभा Mb 2 233. 54

**समासक्त** p. p. 1 Attached to, fixed or placed in. -2 United, combined. -3 Reached, attained. -4 Affected by. -5 Stopped (in its effect, as poison)

**समासक्तिः** f, -समासंगः 1 Union, adhering together, attachment -2 Comprehension, inclusion.

**समासञ्जनम्** 1 Joining, uniting. -2 Fixing or placing on -3 Contact, combination, connection.

**समासर्जनम्** 1 Abandoning completely -2 Consigning.

**समासद्** 10 U. 1 To get, obtain, find, meet with. -2 To overtake, वीराः समासदन् वीरान् कुर्वन्तो भैरवं रवम् Mb. 7. 31. 9, V. 1 -3 To assail, attack.

**समासत्तिः** Nearness, vicinity, P III 4 50.

**समासन्न** a. Near, close.

**समासादनम्** 1 Approaching. -2 Finding, meeting with, obtaining. -3 Accomplishing, effecting.

**समाहृ** 1 P. 1 To bring, convey, carry; सर्व एव समाहारि तदा शैलः सहोषधि. Bk. 15 107. -2 To collect, bring together, convene, तत्र स्वयंवरसमाहृतराजलोकम् R 5 64, Bk. 8. 63. -3 To draw, attract. -4 To destroy, annihilate: लोकान् समाहर्तुमिह प्रवृत्तः Bg. 11. 32 -5 To complete (as a sacrifice). -6 To return, restore to one's proper place; स दण्डं प्राप्नुयान्मार्षं तच्च तस्मिन् समाहरेत् Ms. 8. 319. -7 To curb, restrain. -8 To offer. -9 To contract, abridge.

**समाहर** a. Destroying, काल सर्वसमाहरः Rām. 7. 104. 2.

**समाहरणम्** Uniting, collecting, combining, accumulating.

**समाहर्तृ** m. 1 One who is accustomed to collect or get together. -2 A collector (as of taxes), Kau. A. 1. 12; 2. 6.

**समाहारः** 1 A collection, an aggregate, assemblage, Māl 9, तत्र कपिसमाहारमेकनिश्चयमागतम् Bk. 7. 34. -2 Composition of words -3 Conjunction of words or sentences. -4 A subdivision of *Dvandva* and *Dvigu* compounds expressing an aggregate (as त्रिभुवनम्). -5 Abridgment, contraction, conciseness. -6 Combination of two letters of the alphabet into a syllable (= प्रत्याहार q. v.).

**समाहृत** *p. p.* 1 Brought together, collected, accumulated -2 Abundant, excessive, much. -3 Received, accepted, taken. -4 Abridged, curtailed -5 Drawn (as a bow-string).

**समाहृतिः** *f.* Compilation, abridgment

**समाहृत्य** *ind.* All at once.

**समाहित** *p. p.* 1 Brought together, assembled. -2 Adjusted, settled. -3 Composed, collected, calm (as mind). -4 Intent on, absorbed in, concentrated. -5 Finished. -6 Agreed upon -7 Arranged, disposed; जापकानां विशिष्टं तु प्रत्युत्थानं समाहितम् Mb. 12. 200. 27. -8 Inferred -9 Accomplished, finished; कण्ठस्थितेन पठितेन समाहितेन (रतोत्रेण) Śiva-mahimna 39 -10 Deposited, entrusted, समाहितं हि मे श्वश्रवा हृदये यत् स्थिरं मम Rām. 2. 118 7; see समाधा also. -11 Equable, temperate, मृदुसूयो सुनीहारा. पटुशीता समाहिता (दिवसा) Rām. 3. 16. 11. -12 Like, resembling, देशान्तरगता ये च द्विजा धर्मसमाहिता. Rām. 7. 91. 13. -13 Despatched, तत्ते मनोषितं वाक्यं येन वासि समाहित Rām. 7. 103 16 -14 Harmonious. -तः A holy man -तम् Intentness, intent devotion (to any object).

**समाह्वे** 1 P. 1 To call together, convoke. -2 To challenge, provoke to battle -3 To invite. -4 To call, name.

**समाह्वः** Challenge, defiance

**समाह्वयः** 1 Calling out, challenging. -2 War, battle. -3 A single combat. -4 Setting animals to fight for sport, betting with living creatures, एष एव विधिर्ज्ञेयः प्राणिभूते समाह्वये Y. 2. 203; Ms. 9. 221 -5 A name, an appellation; तस्मात्ते वर्तयिष्यामि तयोरेव समाह्वयम् Mb. 14. 21. 13.

**समाह्वा** 1 A name, an appellation; रथचरणसमाह्व-स्तावदोत्सुक्यनुष्ठा Śi. 11. 26. -2 The गोजिह्वा plant.

**समाह्वातृ** *m.* One who summons or challenges.

**समाह्वानम्** 1 Calling together, convocation. -2 Challenge. -3 Betting on the battles of animals.

**समि** 2 P. 1 To come or meet together, be united or joined with. -2 To go or come to, arrive at, approach, reach, visit, attain. -3 To encounter, meet in a hostile manner. -4 To cohabit, have sexual intercourse. -5 To enter upon, commence. -6 To agree with.

**समित** *f.* 1 War, battle, समिति पतिनिपाताकर्णन &c. N. 12 75. -2 Association, L. D. B. -Comp. -सज्ज *a.* ready for war.

**समित** *p. p.* 1 Come together, met. -2 Collected, assembled -3 Connected, united with, इदं हि वैदे. समितं पवित्रमपि चोत्तमम् Mb. 1. 62. 16; 14. 88. 27. -4 Continuous. -5 Parallel -6 Promised, agreed to. -7 Completed, finished

**समितिः** *f.* 1 Meeting, union, association; रवधर्मे चानु-तिष्ठेन गुणानां समितिर्हि सा Bhāg. 11 25. 8 -2 An assembly. -3 Flock, herd, युतिं समग्रा समितिर्गवामसौ Kī. 4. 32. -4 War, battle; आशंसन्ते समितिषु सुराः Ś. 2. 15 (v. l.); Kī. 3. 15, समितौ रमसादुपागत Śi. 16. 13 -5 Likeness, equality. -6 Moderation -7 (With Janas) Rule of conduct. -Comp -मर्दन *a.* harassing in battle. -शालिन् brave. -शोभन *a.* conspicuous in battle.

**समितिजय** *a.* Victorious in battle; मवान भीष्मश्च कर्णश्च कृपश्च समितिजय. Bg. 1. 8.

**समिधः** 1 War, battle -2 Fire -3 An offering, oblation. -4 Union; Un. 2. 11.

**समिकम्** A javelin, dart

**समिता** Wheat-flour

**समिन्ध** 7 Ā. 1 To kindle, light up, ignite. -2 To excite, inflame, kindle (anger &c.) -3 To glorify. -4 To exhibit (skill). -Pass. To catch or take fire.

**समिद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Lighted up, kindled. -2 Set on fire. -3 Inflamed, excited. -4 Full, complete

**समिद्धत्** *a.* Fed or supplied with fuel; समिद्धन्त-प्राप्तसेस्तीर्णदर्भाः (वह्नयः) Ś. 4 7

**समिध** *f.* (समित् or समिद् in comp.) Wood, fuel; बिलापटु खसमिधो रुदिताश्रुताहुति Rām. 2 24 6, especially fuel or sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire, समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Ś. 1, तत्राग्निमाधाय समित्समिद्धम् Ku. 1. 57; 5. 33. -Comp. -आधानम् the placing on of fuel (as oblation); (कुर्यात्) समिदाधानमेव च Ms. 2. 176

**समिधः** 1 Fire -2 Fuel.

**समिन्धनम्** 1 Kindling. -2 Fuel, संवृक्ष्यता नोऽरि-समिन्धनेषु Bk. 2. 28. -3 A means of swelling; Mb. 12.

**समिरः** Wind.

**समिश्र** *a.* Mingling, undergoing combination; गुणाना-मसमिश्राणां पुमान्येव यथा भवेत् Bhāg. 11. 25. 1

**समीकम्** War, battle; निद्राप्रियो यः खलु कुम्भकर्णो हत. समीके स रघूत्तमेन Subhās.; सुदृशः समीकगमनाय युवाभिरथ संबभाषिरे Śi. 15. 83.

**समीकृ** 8 U. 1 To make even or equal. -2 To equalize, level. -3 To put on the same level or on equal terms with.



**समीकरणम्**, -क्रिया 1 Equalizing, levelling, Kull on Ms 7 184 -2 Assimilation. -3 An equation -4 (In arith.) Reduction of fractions to a common denominator. -5 (समीकरणम्) A roller (to level a sown field).

**समीकारः** Equation.

**समीकृत** *p. p.* 1 Levelled -2 Summed up, added

**समीयते** Den  $\bar{A}$  To be treated equally or in the same manner or with equal respect, be placed on a level with, be placed on a footing of equality, असमै समीयमान (अर्थपति त्यजति मृत्यु) Pt. 1 74

**समीक्ष** 1  $\bar{A}$ . 1 To see, behold -2 To think of, consider, take into account, तेजसा हि न वयं समीक्ष्यते R 11.1, Ku. 5 16. -3 To examine carefully as in असमीक्ष्यकारिन्. -4 To look about for, search for -5 To investigate, examine

**समीक्षः** 1 Deliberation, mature reflection -2 Full knowledge. -क्षम् 1 Complete investigation -2 The Sāmkhya system of philosophy

**समीक्षा** 1 Investigation, search. -2 Consideration. -3 Close or thorough inspection. -4 Understanding, intellect. -5 Essential nature of truth. -6 An essential principle. -7 The Mīmāṃsā system of philosophy -8 Effort -9 The Sāmkhya system of philosophy, 'साख्यं समीक्ष्यम्' इति त्रिकाण्ड, फलभाजि समीक्ष्योक्ते Śi. 2. 59, also समीक्ष्यम् -10 Complete or thorough investigation -11 Desire to see, मनसा तानि गच्छेत सर्वतीर्थसमीक्षया Mb. 3. 85. 105. -12 Spiritual knowledge (आत्मविद्या), एवं समीक्षा निपुणा सती मे हन्यात्तमिहं पुरुषस्य बुद्धे. Bhāg. 11. 28 34. -13 A glance, आशुष्वतो मामनुरागहामसमीक्षया विश्रमयन्नुवाच Bhāg. 3. 4. 10.

**समीक्षणम्** Search, close investigation

**समीक्षित** *p. p.* Well looked, considered, एतदेव हि कार्पण्यं समग्रमसमीक्षितम् Mb. 12. 152. 6.

**समीक्ष्यकारिन्** *a.* Considerate, thoughtful, circumspect, acting after due deliberation

**समीचः** 1 The ocean. -2 The moon, Un. 4. 100.

**समीचकः** Copulation, sexual union.

**समीची** 1 A doe. -2 Praise.

**समीचीन** 1 Good, right. -2 True, correct. -3 Fit, proper. -4 Consistent. -चम् 1 Truth -2 Propriety

**समीदः** Fine wheat-flour.

**समीन** *a.* 1 Yearly, annual. -2 Hired for a year. -3 A year hence.

**समीनिका** A cow calving every year.

**समीप** *a.* [संगता आपो यत्र] Near, close by, adjacent, at hand -पम् Proximity, vicinity (समीपम्, समीपतस् and समीपे are used adverbially in the sense of 'near, before, in the presence of'), अतः समीपे परिणेतुरिष्यते S. 5 17 -Comp. -वर्तिन्, -स्थ *a.* adjacent, neighbouring -सप्तमी the locative case expressing nearness.

**समीभावः** The becoming in a normal state

**समीय** *a.* Equally connected, having similar causes, L. D. B.

**समीर** *caus* 1 To shake, move, agitate, stir up, set in motion -2 To excite, rouse -3 (a) To send forth, emit (b) To speak, utter, पुराणस्य कवेस्तस्य चतुःसुखसमीरिता Ku. 2. 17 -4 To cast, throw, toss. -5 To raise or lift up -6 To accomplish, bring about -7 To bestow on, endow with

**समीरः** 1 Air, wind, धीरममारे यमुनानारे Git 5. -2 The Sāmī tree. -Comp. -लक्ष्मन् *n* dust, हताचिरधुतिनि समीरलक्ष्मणि Śi. 7. 63. -सारः Aegle Marmelos (Mal. बेल)

**समीरणः** 1 Air, wind; समीरणो नोदायिता भवेति व्यादिश्यते केन हुताशनस्य Ku. 3 21, 1 8 -2 The breath. -3 A traveller -4 N. of a plant (मरुबक) -5 Wind of the body (of which there are five) -6 Number 'five.' -णम् Throwing, sending forth

**समीरित** *p. p.* 1 Stirred, moved. -2 Uttered

**समीह** 1  $\bar{A}$  1 To wish, desire -2 To strive to do or perform, strive for. प्रियाणि वाञ्छन्त्यसुभि समीहितुम् Ki 1 18.

**समीहन** *a.* Zealous, eager (said of the god Viṣṇu)

**समीहा** Longing, desire, striving after; स्वार्थं कस्मिन् समीहा पुनरधिकतरं त्वामनार्थं करोति Mu 5. 19.

**समीहित** *p. p.* 1 Longed for, desired, wished -2 Undertaken; स त्वं समीहितमद स्थितिजन्मनाशम् Bhāg 8 12 11 -तम् Wish, longing, desire.

**समुक्षणम्** 1 Shedding, effusion. -2 Sprinkling; धनराजिनूतनपय समुक्षण . Mā. 3. 7.

**समुख** *a.* 1 Talkative, garrulous. -2 Eloquent.

**समुचित** *a.* 1 Well-suited, proper. -2 Accustomed to.

**समुच्चरः** 1 Ascending -2 Traversing, crossing.

**समुच्चि** 5 U. 1 To collect, heap up. -2 To arrange, array in order.

**समुच्चयः** 1 Collection, assemblage, aggregation, mass, multitude -2 Conjunction of words or sentences; see च. -3 A figure of speech, K P. 10 (Kārikās 115 and 116), (it consists in joining together two or more things, independent of each other, but connected in idea with reference to some common action). -Comp.

-अलंकारः the समुच्चय figure of speech -उपमा a simile containing the above figure, समुच्चयोपमाप्यस्ति न कान्त्यैव मुखं तव । ह्लादनाख्येन चान्वेति कर्मणन्दुमितीदृशी Kāv. 2. 21

समुच्छिद् 7 P To destroy completely, cut up, exterminate, eradicate.

समुच्छिन्तिः Utter destruction.

समुच्छेदः Complete destruction, extermination, eradication.

समुच्छिद् 1 U. To raise up, erect, elevate.

समुच्छ्रयः 1 Elevation, height -2 Opposition, enmity; तेषामपि श्रीनिमित्तं महानासीत् समुच्छ्रय Mb 12. 33 26 -3 Accumulation, multitude, साक्षात् पुण्यसमुच्छ्रया इव मनोर्वैवस्वतरयान्वये Mv. 4 17. -4 War, battle; महान्त्यनीकानि महासमुच्छ्रये Mb 6. 44 6, 99. 29 -5 A hill, mountain. -6 Increase, growth -7 (with Buddhists) Birth.

समुच्छ्रायः Elevation, height.

समुच्छ्रित p. p 1 Well raised. -2 Surging high -3 Exalted

समुच्छ्रितिः Increase, growth.

समुच्छ्वसितम्, -समुच्छ्वासः Sighing deeply, a heavy or deep sigh.

समुज्जृम्भ 1 Ā 1 To yawn, gape. -2 To extend, spread out -3 To appear, rise, become visible. -4 To attempt, strive, endeavour, व्यालं बालमृणालतन्तुभिरसौ रोधुं समुज्जृम्भते Bh. 2. 6.

समुज्जृम्भणम् 1 Yawning. -2 Rasing -3 Attempting, striving.

समुज्झित a. 1 Abandoned, left. -2 Let go. -3 Free from. -तम् A remnant, leavings.

समुत्क a. Desirous of, longing for

समुत्कट a. 1 High, elevated. -2 Excessive; Dk. 1. 1.

समुत्कर्षः 1 Exaltation. -2 Setting oneself up, belonging to a tribe higher than his own; अवृत्तं च समुत्कर्षं Ms. 11. 56. -3 Laying aside (a girdle).

समुत्क्रम 1 P. 1 To violate, neglect, omit. -2 To ascend, rise.

समुत्क्रमः 1 Rising upwards, ascent. -2 Transgression of proper bounds.

समुत्क्रोशः 1 Crying aloud. -2 A loud uproar. -3 An osprey.

समुत्क्षेपः Allusion to, throwing in (a word), समुत्क्षेपेन चैकेन वनवासाय भारत । प्रतिजग्राह तं पार्थः Mb. 2. 76. 24.

समुत्क्षेपणम् The altitude above the horizon.

समुत्था 1 P 1 To stand up, rise -2 To rise from death or insensibility, return to life or consciousness -3 To rise together with. -4 To arise or spring from. -Caus. 1 To raise up, lift up, elevate. -2 To revive, restore to life

समुत्थ a 1 Rising, getting up. -2 Sprung or produced from, born from (at the end of comp), इच्छाद्वेष-समुत्थेन Bg 7 27, अथ नयनसमुत्थं ज्योतिरत्रैरिव द्यौ R 2 75. -3 Occurring, occasioned.

समुत्थानम् 1 Rising, getting up -2 Resurrection. -3 Perfect cure, complete recovery. -4 Healing (as of a wound), समुत्थानव्ययं दाम्य Ms. 8. 287, Y 2 222 -5 A symptom of disease. -6 Engaging in industry, active occupation, as in समुत्थसमुत्थानम् Ms 8 4 -7 Increase or growth -8 Industry, यज्ञो विद्या समुत्थानम् Mb. 12 23. 10 -9 Hoisting (of a flag) -10 Swelling (of the abdomen)

समुत्थित p. p. 1 Risen, raised -2 Recovered, cured. -3 Arisen, produced, born

समुत्पद् 10 U 1 To tear completely out, root up, eradicate -2 To sever, detach. -3 To expel, drive out of.

समुत्पाटः 1 Eradication. -2 Detaching, severing, disjoining.

समुत्पत् 1 P. 1 To jump or spring up, rise, ascend; किरातसैन्यादुरुचापनोदिताः समं समुत्पेतुस्पात्तरंहसः K1 14. 45 -2 To arise, spring from. -3 To rush out of, gush out. -4 To rush or break forth. -5 To attack, assail. -6 To depart, disappear; समुत्पतिततेजा (भवति हि पापं कृत्वा) Pt. 1 197.

समुत्पतनम् 1 Flying, ascending -2 Effort, exertion.

समुत्पद् 4 Ā. 1 To happen, take place, occur -2 To arise, spring up. -3 To present oneself -Caus. To cause, effect, produce.

समुत्पत्तिः f. 1 Production, birth, origin. -2 Occurrence.

समुत्पादनम् Effecting, accomplishing, producing.

समुत्पिञ्ज, -समुत्पिञ्जल a Excessively confused or bewildered, disorganized. -जः, -लः, -लकः 1 An army in great disorder; यथा सूर्योदये राजन् समुत्पिञ्जोऽभवन्महान् Mb. 7 186. 58. -2 Great confusion, ततः सर्वस्य रङ्गस्य समुत्पिञ्जलकोऽभवत् Mb. 1. 135. 10 (com. gives another meaning as उत्फुल्लता).

समुत्पुंसनम् Removing, destroying.

समुत्सवः A great festival.

समुत्सर्गः 1 Abandoning, leaving -2 Shedding or casting forth, giving away. -3 Discharge of feces,

voiding of excrement, मूत्रोच्चारसमुत्सर्गं दिवा कुर्यादुद्वृत्तम् Ms. 4 50 -4 Emission (of semen)

समुत्सर्पणम् Proceeding, being accomplished

समुत्सारणम् 1 Driving away. -2 Pursuing, hunting.

समुत्साहः Energy, force of will

समुत्सुक a. 1 Very uneasy or anxious, impatient; विरौषि समुत्सुक V 4. 20, R 1. 33, Ku. 5. 76 -2 Longing or eager for, fond of. -3 Sorrowful, regretting.

समुत्सेधः 1 Height, elevation. -2 Fatness, thickness.

समुद्धत p p Raised or drawn up (as water from a well).

समुदयः 1 Ascent, rising up (of the sun). -2 Rise (in general) -3 A collection, multitude, number, heap, सामर्थ्यानामिव समुदय संचयो वा गुणानाम् U. 6. 9 -3 Combination -4 The whole -5 Revenue, Ms 7. 56 (com समुदयन्त्युत्पद्यन्तेऽस्मादर्थी इति समुदय). -6 Effort, exertion. -7 War, battle; महासमुदय चक्रे शरैः सन्नतपर्वभि Mb. 6 116. 45. -8 Day. -9 The rear of an army. -10 Finance, account, सबै राज्ञः समुदयमायं च व्ययमेव च । एकाऽहं वेदि कृत्याणि पाण्डवाना यशरिवनि ॥ Mb. 2 233. 53 -11 A producing cause, आश्रमेषु चतुर्णां हिर्ममेवोत्तमं व्रतम् । तस्य लिङ्गं प्रवक्ष्यामि येषां समुदयो दमः ॥ Mb. 5. 63. 13. -यम् 1 The rising of a planet &c. -2 An auspicious moment (लग्न)

समुदागमः Full knowledge.

समुदाचारः 1 Proper practice or usage. -2 Proper mode of address, etiquette; salutation, Buddh, Ś. 5; चाकिरे समुदाचारं पद्मकीर्णनिभै करै Bu. Ch. 4. 2. -3 Purpose, intention, design.

समुदानयः Bringing together, महानयं कृष्ण कृत क्षत्रस्य समुदानय Mb 5. 141. 28.

समुदायः 1 A collection, multitude &c. -2 A word of more than one syllable, see समुदय -Comp. -अनुसमयः doing a group of details as a composite whole with reference to one thing, then with another and so on, (see अनुसमय) -प्रसिद्धिः denotation of an expression or word as a whole, न चावयवप्रसिद्ध्या समुदायप्रसिद्धिर्बाध्यते इत्युक्तम् ŚB on MS. 6. 8. 41 -शब्दः a collective expression; नायमेकान्तं यत् समुदायशब्देन संयोज्योच्यते तत् समुदितानामेव भवतीति ŚB. on MS. 11. 1. 2.

समुदाहरणम् 1 Declaring, pronouncing. -2 Illustration.

समुदाहारः Conversation.

समुद्धि 2 P 1 To go up, ascend, rise. -2 To prepare for battle. -3 To collect together, assemble

समुद्धित p. p. 1 Gone up, risen, ascended. -2 Lofty, elevated, prospered; कश्चित् समुद्धितां स्फीतामयोध्यां परिरक्षसे

चं. इ. को... २०९

Rām. 2. 100 42. -3 Produced, arisen, occasioned. -4 Assembled, collected, united; मद्भाग्योपचयादयं समुद्धितः सर्वो गुणानां गणः Ratn. 1 6. -5 Possessed of, furnished with; सर्वे समुद्धितो गुणे Rām. 1 18. 13. -6 Conversated. -7 Spoken to, addressed. -8 Agreed upon. -9 Customary, usual.

समुद्धि Caus. 1 To utter, pronounce. -2 To rouse, agitate, excite, stimulate.

समुद्धरणम् 1 Uttering, speaking, pronouncing. -2 Repeating.

समुद्धिर्ण p. p. 1 Greatly excited, (fig.) very luminous, शारद समुद्धिर्णशुश्रूषन्स्तेज इवात्मजम् Rām. 2 19. 37. -2 Increased; Mb. 4.

समुद्धम 1 A. 1 To rise, ascend. -2 To rise together. -3 To come forth, issue, exude.

समुद्ध a. 1 Rising, ascending. -2 Completely pervading. -3 Having a covering or lid. -4 Having beans. -द्धः 1 A covered box or casket; शुक्लाश्वन्दनकल्पाश्च समुद्धेष्ववतिष्ठतः Rām. 2. 91. 75; चित्तादर्शं निधातुं महितामिव सतां ते समुद्धायमाने । वृत्ताकारे विधत्ता हृदि मुदमजितस्यानिशं जातुनी नः ॥ Viṣṇupāda S. 19. -2 A round form of a temple. -3 A kind of artificial stanza, Kāv 3. 54-56, see समुद्धक below. -Comp. -यमकम् (in Rhet) making an artificial arrangement of words in such a manner as to make different parts of a stanza correspond in sound though they differ in meaning; see यमक.

समुद्धकः 1 A covered box or casket; तेन च कुपितेन हृतं तन्मर्मरत्नमाभरणसमुद्धकश्च तस्याः Dk. 2. 2, 2. 3, Ś 4 -2 A kind of artificial stanza, the two halves of which exactly correspond in sound, though different in meaning; e. g. स्यन्दना नो चतुरगा सुरेभा विपत्तयः । स्यन्दना नो च तुरगा सुरेभावा विपत्तयः ॥ Ki. 15. 16.

समुद्धमः 1 Rising, ascent. -2 Arising, issuing. -3 Birth, production.

समुद्धिरणम् 1 Vomiting, ejecting. -2 That which is vomited. -3 Raising, lifting up.

समुद्धीतम् A loud song.

समुद्धण्ड a. Uplifted (as an arm), (fig) fierce, terrible, रिपुगणकटकजलनिधिमथनमन्दरायमाणसमुद्धण्डभुजदण्डः Dk. 1. 1.

समुद्देशः 1 Fully pointing out. -2 Full description. -3 Particularising, enumeration; तस्यायं प्रकरणाधिकरणसमुद्देशः Kau. A. 1. -4 Doctrine; इति गुह्यसमुद्देशस्तव नारद कीर्तित Mb. 12. 331. 45.

समुद्धत p. p. 1 Upraised, uplifted, elevated. -2 Excited, drawn up. -3 Puffed up with pride, proud, arrogant, ततस्तपोवीर्यसमुद्धतस्य पारं शियासोः समरार्णवस्य Ki. 17. 35. -4 Ill-mannered, ill-behaved. -5 Impudent, rude. -6

Intense, violent; अगस्ता वारणे देव तेजस्तम समुद्रतम् Rām. 1. 37. 15.

**समुद्धृ** 1 U. 1 To raise or lift up. -2 To save, extricate, deliver, rescue. -3 To extract, take or draw out -4 To pull up by the roots, root out, extirpate. -5 To extol, praise, honour.

**समुद्धरणम्** 1 Upraising, lifting up. -2 Picking up. -3 Drawing or lifting out. -4 Extrication, deliverance. -5 Eradication, extirpation. -6 Taking out from (a share). -7 Food thrown up or vomited.

**समुद्धर्तृ** m. A deliverer, redeemer

**समुद्धृत** p. p. 1 Lifted up -2 Delivered, saved, rescued -3 Vomited. -4 Removed. -5 Set apart, divided. -6 Seized, possessed. -7 Ill-behaved, rude.

**समुद्भवः** 1 Origin, production, अनुजीवी रवजातिभ्यो गुणेभ्यश्च समुद्भव Mb. 12. 59. 69. -2 Revival -3 N. of Agni at the प्रतादेश.

**समुद्भेदः** 1 Appearance. -2 Development, growth.

**समुद्यत** a. 1 Raised, lifted up; सोऽहं कथमिमं भारं महा-धुर्यसमुद्यतम् Rām. 2. 73. 16. -2 Offered, presented -3 Ready, prepared; अधौहिष्यो हि तत्रासन् राघवार्थं समुद्यता Rām. 7. 39. 2. -4 Accomplished, यस्य प्रसादसमुद्भेन समुद्यतेयम् Mal. 7. 4.

**समुद्यमः** 1 Lifting up. -2 Great effort or exertion, कर्मया सह योद्धव्यमस्मिन्नरणसमुद्यमे Bg. 1. 22, समुद्यम कार्य. &c -3 An undertaking, commencement. -4 An onset.

**समुद्योगः** 1 Active exertion, energy -2 Employment, use -3 Concurrence (of many causes).

**समुद्र** a. Sealed, bearing a seal, stamped, समुद्रं लेख, समुद्रं नाप्नुयात् किञ्चिद्दि तस्मान्न संहरेत् Ms. 8. 188. -द्रः 1 The sea, ocean. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 The number 'four'. -4 N. of an immensely high number, शतं खर्वसहस्राणां समुद्रमभिधीयते। शतं समुद्रसाहस्रं महीधमिति विश्रुतम् ॥ Rām. 6. 28. 37. -5 A particular configuration of stars and planets -द्रा 1 The plant zedoary -2 The Samī tree. -Comp. -अन्तः, -न्तम् 1 the sea-shore. -2 nutmeg. -अन्ता 1 the cotton-plant -2 the earth. -अम्बरा the earth. -अरुः, -आरुः 1 a crocodile. -2 a large fabulous fish. -3 Rāma's bridge; of रामसेतु. -कफः, -फेनः the cuttle fish-bone. -काञ्ची the earth. -कान्ता, -पत्नी a river. -कुक्षिः the shore of the sea -ग a. sea-faring. (-गः) 1 a sea-trader. -2 a seaman, a sea-farer, so समुद्रगमिन्-यायिन् &c. (-गा) a river. -गृहम् 1 a summer-house built in the midst of water, Pratimā 2. -2 a bath-room. -बुलुकः an epithet of Agastya. -दयिता a river. -नवनीतम् 1 the moon. -2 ambrosia, nectar -नेमिः, -मी the earth. -पर्यन्त a. seabound. -महिषी the Ganges; नय मा भगवन् साधो समुद्रमहिषी प्रियाम् Mb. 3. 187. 19. -मेखला, -रसना, -वसना the earth. -यानम् 1 a sea-voyage. -2 a vessel,

ship, boat, समुद्रयानकुण्डला देशकालार्थदर्शिनः। स्थापयन्ति नृ या वृद्धिम्. Ms. 8. 157 -यात्रा a sea-voyage. -यायिन a sea समुद्रग. -योषित् f a river; विभूषिता कुञ्जसमुद्रयोषित Kī. 8. 9, also समुद्रवज्रभा -वह्निः submarine fire -वेला 1 the ocean-tide. -2 an ocean-wave -3 the sea-coast line. -सुभगा the Ganges.

**समुद्रि (द्री) य, समुद्र** a. Marine, oceanic, maritime

**समुद्रह** 1 P. 1 To raise or lift up -2 To bear or carry out. -3 To bear, carry. -4 To display, exhibit. -5 To marry

**समुद्रहः** 1 Bearing up. -2 Moving up and down -3 One who lifts up

**समुद्राहः** 1 Bearing up -2 Marriage

**समुद्राहित** p. p. Bearing up, lifted, नय समुद्राहितचक्र-वाका Rām 4. 28. 39

**समुद्रेगः** Great fear, alarm, terror.

**समुन्द्र** 7 P. To moisten thoroughly, water, wet.

**समुन्दनम्** 1 Moistening -2 Wetness, moisture

**समुन्न** a. 1 Wet, moist; यत्रोज्जिताभिर्महुरम्मुवाहै समुन्न-मद्भिर्न समुन्नमादि Si. 4. 15. -2 Dirty, soiled, समुन्नानीव वस्त्राणि ययुर्दुर्दर्शता पराम् Mb. 8. 21. 40.

**समुन्नम्** 1 P To rise, ascend. -Uaus To raise or lift up, erect.

**समुन्नत** p. p. 1 Upraised, lifted up -2 Elevated, high, lofty. -3 Exalted, sublime. -4 Proud. -5 Projecting -6 Upright, just. -7 Arched, vaulted

**समुन्नतिः** f. 1 Lifting up, raising. -2 Height, loftiness, elevation (mental also); मनसः शिखराणां च सदृशा ते समुन्नतिः Ku. 6. 66, R. 3. 10. -3 Eminence, high position or dignity, exaltation, उत्तमैः सह सगेन को न याति समुन्नतिम्; स जानो येन जातन याति वंश समुन्नतिम् Subhāṣ. -4 Rise, prosperity, increase, success, विनिपातोऽपि समः समुन्ने Kī. 2. 31, प्रकृतिः खलु सा महीयनः सहते नान्यसमुन्नति यथा 2. 21. -5 Pride, arrogance.

**समुन्नमनम्** Raising, arching (as the brows).

**समुन्नह** 4 P 1 To bind or tie up. -2 To raise or lift up -3 To loosen, unfasten. -4 To liberate, release, set free.

**समुन्नद्ध** p. p. 1 Elevated, exalted. -2 Swollen -3 Full, excessive, परोक्षेण समुन्नद्धप्रणयौक्यकातरः Bhāṣg 1. 15. 3. -4 Proud, arrogant, overbearing. -5 Conceited, thinking oneself to be learned, अचिन्त्यं चापि तं ज्ञात्वा विनरेषोऽसमुन्नद्ध. Mb. 12. 351. 12 -6 Unfettered. -7 Bound up. -8 Supreme

**समुन्नाहः** Height, elevation, द्वापायामसमुन्नाह. कर्णिकाभूत. Bhāṣg. 5. 16. 7.



**समुद्भिद्र** *a.* Wide awake.

**समुन्नी** 1 U 1 To raise completely up, elevate -2 To bring out, deduce -3 To discharge, pay off (as a debt &c), 'ऋणमरिमन् समुन्नययन्तुतवे च गच्छति । पिता पुत्रस्य जानस्य पश्येच्चैज्जीवतो मुखम् ॥' इति श्रुति Kull on Ms. 9 107.

**समुन्नयः** 1 Getting, obtaining. -2 Occurrence, event

**समुन्नीत** *p p* Raised, increased, केन विज्ञानयोगेन मति-  
श्रितं समास्थिता । समुन्नीता Mb. 14 21. 11

**समुन्मूलनम्** Uprooting, eradication. -2 Utter destruction.

**समुपगमः** Approach, contact.

**समुपचारः** Attention, homage

**समुपजोषम्** *ind.* 1 Entirely according to wish. -2 Happily.

**समुपभोगः** 1 Sexual union, coition. -2 Enjoying, eating.

**समुपविश** 6 P. 1 To sit down -2 To lie down upon. -3 To encamp.

**समुपवेशः** 1 Sitting down together. -2 Entertaining.

**समुपवेशनम्** 1 A building, habitation, residence. -2 Seating down.

**समुपष्टम्भः, समुपस्तम्भः** Support, अन्योन्यसमुपष्टम्भा-  
दन्योन्यापाश्रयेण च Mb. 5. 37 65.

**समुपस्था** 1 U 1 To come near, go to, approach -2 To attack. -3 To befall, occur. -4 To stand in close contact -5 To attain, arrive at, resort to, S 2. 10.

**समुपस्था, समुपस्थानम्** 1 Approach, approximation. -2 Proximity, nearness -3 Happening, befalling, occurrence.

**समुपस्थितिः** = समुपस्थानम् q. v.

**समुपद्वरः** A hidden or hiding place.

**समुपागत** *p. p.* Gone near, approached, समुपागतवति  
दैवादवहेला कुटज मधुकरे मा गाः Bv. 1. 6.

**समुपादाय** *ind.* By means of.

**समुपार्जनम्** Acquiring together, simultaneous acqui-  
sition; परस्परविरुद्धानां तेषां च समुपार्जनम् Ms 7. 152.

**समुपे** 2 P. 1 To get, obtain. -2 To assemble, meet. -3 To attack, assault. -4 To go to, reach -5 To fall to the lot of. -6 To undergo, suffer.

**समुपेत** *p. p.* 1 Come together, assembled, collected. -2 Arrived at. -3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of. -4 Inhabited by.

**समुपेक्षक** *a.* Disregarding, neglecting.

**समुपोह** *p. p.* 1 Gone upwards, risen; यथेन्द्रावानन्दं  
व्रजति समुपोहे कुमुदिनी U. 5. 26 -2 Increased -3 Brought  
near; समुपोहेषु कामेषु निरपेक्षं परिव्रजेत् Ms 6. 41. -4 Res-  
trained. -5 Begun.

**समुल्लस** 1 P. 1 To shine forth, gleam. -2 To break  
forth, appear; यावन्मिलदल्लिमालं कोऽपि रसालः समुल्लसति Bv.  
1. 7. -3 To sport, be wanton, dally.

**समुल्लासः** 1 Excessive brilliance. -2 Great joy, exhilaration

**समुल्लेखः** Extermination.

**समूढ** *p. p.* 1 Brought together, assembled. -2 Ac-  
cumulated, collected; नवानघोऽधो बृहतः पयोधरान् समूढकर्पूर-  
परागपाण्डुरम् Si. 1. 4. -3 Enveloped. -4 Associated with.  
-5 Produced quickly. -6 Calmed, tamed down, tran-  
quillized. -7 Crooked, bent. -8 Purified, cleansed.  
-9 Borne along. -10 Led, conducted. -11 Married

**समूरः, -समूरः, -समूरकः** A kind of deer

**समूल** *a.* Along with the roots, as in समूलघातम्  
'having completely exterminated, tearing up root and  
branch'.

**समूह** 1 U. To gather, assemble, collect; पृषन्नेकैर् यम  
सूर्यप्राजापत्यव्यूहं रश्मीन् समूहं Īsop. 16.

**समूहः** 1 A multitude, collection, an assemblage,  
aggregate, number, जनसमूहः, विप्रसमूहः, पदसमूहः &c. -2  
A flock, troop. -Comp. -क्षारकः, -गन्धः civet.

**समूहनम्** 1 Bringing together; कर्णश्रवेऽनिले रात्रौ दिवा  
पांसुसमूहने Ms 4 102. -2 A collection, plenty. -3  
Placing an arrow on the bow-string

**समूहनी** A broom.

**समूह्यः** A kind of sacrificial fire.

**सम्** 1 P. To meet, be united. -2 To come into  
conflict. -3 To bring together, construct. -Caus.  
(समर्पयति) 1 To hand over, deliver, commit, consign.  
-2 To give, present. -3 To place in, put in or on. -4  
To strike, hit. -5 To restore, return.

**समृद्ध** 4, 5 P To thrive, prosper, flourish. -Pass.  
1 To be fulfilled or accomplished, succeed. -2 To share  
in abundantly, be fully furnished (with instr.).

**समृद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Prosperous, flourishing, thriving. -2  
Happy, fortunate. -3 Rich, wealthy. -4 Rich in,  
richly endowed with, abounding in. -5 Fruitful. -6  
Full-grown, increased. -7 Full, complete, entire; समृद्धं  
सौभाग्यं सकलवसुधायाः किमपि तत् G. L. 1. -8 Copious, abun-  
dant. -9 Increased (in speed); यथा प्रदीप्तं ज्वलन् पतङ्गा  
विशन्ति नागाय समृद्धवेगा Bg. 11. 29.

**समुद्धिः** *f* 1 Great growth, increase, thriving, समुद्धिसमेधितमेधया Śi. 6. 20. -2 Prosperity, opulence, affluence, मैत्री चाप्रणयात् समुद्धिरनयाच्छीलं खलोपासनात् (विनश्यति) Pt. 1. 169, Bh. 2. 42. -3 Wealth, riches -4 Exuberance, profusion, abundance; as in धनधान्यसमुद्धिरस्तु. -5 Power, supremacy.

**समे** 2 P. 1 To come together or meet, समेत्य च व्यपेयाताम् H. 4. 69 -2 To go through, march across.

**समेत** *p. p* 1 Come or met together, assembled -2 United, combined. -3 Come near, approached -4 Accompanied by, आराधनायारय सखीसमेता समादिदेश प्रयता तनूजाम् Ku. 1. 58. -5 Endowed or furnished with, having, possessed of, यज्जीव्यते क्षणमपि प्रथितं मनुष्यैर्विज्ञानशौर्यविभवार्थगुणैः समेतम् Pt. 1. 24. -6 Come into collision, encountered. -7 Agreed upon.

**समेष्ट** 1 Ā. To prosper greatly, thrive, increase. -*Caus.* 1 To make happy or fortunate. -2 To feed, supply with, strengthen; सूर्यं समेधयत्यग्निमग्निं सूर्यं च तेजसा V. 5. 20.

**समेधनम्** Prospering, growth.

**समेधित** *p. p* 1 Greatly increased; मधुसमुद्धिसमेधितमेधया Śi. 6. 20 -2 Strong. -3 United.

**संपः** Falling down. -पा Lightning.

**संपद्** 1 P. To read or recite thoroughly or continuously; वेदाङ्गानि च सर्वाणि कृष्णपक्षेषु संपठेत् Ms. 4. 98.

**संपाठः** An arranged text.

**संपत्** 1 P. 1 To fly or meet together, assemble. -2 To go or roam about. -3 To attack, fall upon, assail. -4 To come to pass, occur, happen. -5 To fall down, alight, fly down. -*Caus.* 1 To bring near. -2 To collect or assemble together, bring or call together. -3 To throw down, cast, hurl down

**संपातः** 1 Falling together, concurrence; crowd (संमर्द), समुच्चलन्तो नागरिकसंपाते Dk. 2. 2. -2 Meeting together, encountering. -3 Collision, butting against, निवारयामास च राजमार्गे संपातमार्तस्य पृथग्जनस्य Bu. Ch. 3. 4. -4 Falling down, descending; प्रवृत्ते शस्त्रसंपाते धनुरुद्यम्य पाण्डवः Bg. 1. 20, न चासौ संपातः पयसि पयसा पत्युरुचितः Bh. 2. 36 -5 Alighting (as of a bird). -6 Flight (of an arrow). -7 Going, moving, अपक्षिगणसंपातान् वानरेन्द्रो महाजवः Rām. 7. 34. 27 -8 Being removed, removal, वृत्ते शरावसंपाते भिक्षा नित्यं यतिश्चरत् Ms. 6. 56 -9 A particular mode of the flight of birds, संपातं समुदीर्षं च ततोऽन्यद्व्यतिरिक्तम् Mb. 8. 41. 29 (com. क्षणात् संगत्य निष्क्रम्य पक्षसंपातमुच्यते।); संपातं विप्रपातं च महापातं निपातनम्। वक्रं तिर्यक् तथा चोर्ध्वमष्टमं लघुसंज्ञकम्॥ Pt. 2. 58, cf. जीन. -10 The residue (of an offering). -11 N. of the son of Garuḍa. -12 Sending, स दारकस्य कारणात् दूतसंपातं करोति Svapna. 1 -13 Equinox (वसन्त and शरद्), point of intersection; तस्मिन् यावत्स-

पातमुषित्वा Ch. Up. 5. 10. 5. -**Comp.** -पाटवम् skill in jumping.

**संपातिः**, -संपातिकः N. of a fabulous bird, son of Garuḍa and elder brother of Jatāyu.

**संपातिन्** *a.* 1 Flying together. -2 Falling down.

**संपद्** 4 Ā. 1 To turn out well, succeed, prosper, be accomplished or fulfilled, संपत्स्यते व कामोऽयं कालः कश्चित् प्रतीक्ष्यताम् Ku. 2. 54, R. 14. 76, Ms. 3. 254, 6. 69. -2 To be completed, to amount to (as a number), व्याहृता पञ्च पञ्चदश संपद्यन्ते. -3 To turn out to be, become, संपत्स्यन्ते नभसि भवतो राजहसा सहाया Me. 11. 23, संपेदे श्रममल्लोद्गमो विभूषाम् Ki. 7. 5 -4 To arise, be born or produced. -5 To fall or come together, unite -6 To be provided or furnished with, be possessed of, अशोक यदि सद्य एव कुसुमैर्न संपत्स्यसे M. 3. 16; see संपन्न -7 To tend to, bring about, produce (with dat.), साधो शिक्षा गुणाय संपद्यते नासाधो Pt. 1, Mu. 3. 32. -8 To obtain, attain to, acquire, get. -9 To enter into, be absorbed in (with loc.) -*Caus.* 1 To cause to happen, bring about, produce, accomplish, fulfil, effect, इति स्वसुभोजकुलप्रदीपः संपाद्य पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. 7. 29. -2 To procure, obtain, make ready, prepare. -3 To obtain, acquire, attain to. -4 To furnish, provide, endow with -5 To change or transform into. -6 To make an agreement.

**संपादः** 1 Completion, accomplishment. -2 Acquisition.

**संपादक** *a.* Accomplisher, fulfiller; रराज संपादकमिष्टसिद्धेः Śi. 3. 22.

**संपादनम्** 1 Accomplishing, effecting, fulfilment. -2 Gaining, obtaining, acquiring, -3 Cleaning, clearing, preparing (as ground), अपराह्वरतथा दर्भो वास्तुसंपादनं तिला Ms. 3. 255

**संपत्तिः** *f* 1 Prosperity, increase of wealth, संपत्तौ च विपत्तौ च महतामेकरूपता Subhās -2 Success, fulfilment, accomplishment, न च शोचत्यसंपत्तौ तद्विज्ञेयं तु राजसम् Ms. 12. 36. -3 Perfection, excellence, as in रूपसंपत्तिः. -4 Exuberance, plenty, abundance. -5 A suitable state or condition.

**संपद्** *f.* 1 Wealth, riches, नीताविबोलाहगुणेन संपद् Ku. 1. 22, आपन्नार्तिप्रशमनफला संपदो ह्युत्तमानाम् Me. 55. -2 Prosperity, affluence, advancement, (opp. विपद् or आपद्), ते श्रुत्या नृपते कलत्रमितरे संपत्सु चापत्सु च Mu. 1. 15. -3 Good fortune, happiness, luck, Bg. 16. 3 -4 Success, fulfilment, accomplishment of desired objects, तव प्रसादस्य पुरस्तु संपद् S. 7. 30. -5 Perfection, excellence; as in रूपसंपद्, त्वष्टु सदाभ्यासगृहीतशिल्पविज्ञानसंपत् प्रसरस्य सीमा Śi. 3. 35. -6 Richness, plenty, exuberance, abundance, excess; तुषारवृष्टिस्तपस्संपदाम् Ku. 5. 27, R. 10. 59. -7 Treasure -8 An advantage, a benefit, blessing. -9 Advancement in good qualities. -10 Decoration. -11

Right method. -12 A necklace of pearls. -13 Attainment; acquisition; अथ संपद Bri. Up. 3. 1. 6. -Comp. -वरः a king -वसुः N. of one of the principal rays of the sun. -विनिमयः an interchange or reciprocity of benefits or services; संपद्विनिमयेनोमौ दधतुर्मुवनद्वयम् R. 1. 26.

संपन्न p. p. 1 Prosperous, thriving, rich. -2 Fortunate, successful, happy. -3 Effected, brought about, accomplished -4 Finished, completed -5 Perfect -6 Full-grown, mature. -7 Procured, obtained. -8 Right, correct. -9 Endowed with, possessed of -10 Turned out, become; ईदृश संपन्न U. 3 -11 Perfectly acquainted or conversant with. -12 The enquiry in वृद्धिश्चाद; (meaning 'satisfied?'); पित्र्ये स्वदितमित्येव वाच्यं गोष्ठे तु सुश्रुतम्। संपन्नमित्यभ्युदये देवे रुचितमित्यपि ॥ Ms. 3 254 -ज्ञः An epithet of Śiva. -ज्ञम् 1 Riches, wealth; संभाव्यं गोषु संपन्नम् Pt. 4. 115. -2 A dainty, delicacy.

संपरे (संपरा + इ) 2 A. 1 To come or meet together, encounter. -2 To go away, go beyond (to the next world)

संपरायः 1 Conflict, encounter, war, battle -2 A calamity, misfortune. -3 Future state, futurity. -4 A son -5 Decease, death.

संपराय(यि)कम् Encounter, war, battle.

संपरेत a. Dead; अथ ते संपरेताना स्वानामुदकमिच्छताम् Bhāg. 1. 8. 1.

संपरिग्रहः 1 Receiving with kindness. -2 Property.

संपा Lightning

संपाक a. 1 Reasoning well, a reasoner. -2 Cunning, subtle. -3 Lustful, lewd. -4 Small, little. -कः 1 Maturing -2 N. of a tree (आरग्वध)

संपाटः 1 Intersection (as of a prolonged side of a triangle by a perpendicular) -2 A spindle.

संपिण्डित p. p. 1 Formed into a mass. -2 Contracted.

संपिष्ट 7 P. 1 To pound to pieces, bruise, crush. -2 To destroy, kill.

संपेषणम् Rubbing together, pounding.

संपीड 10 U 1 To compress, press or squeeze together. -2 To torture, harass, oppress, pinch, pain; कण्ठे जीर्णलताप्रतानवलयेनात्यर्थसंपीडित S 7. 11, Ch. P 3 -3 To compute, reckon. -4 To obscure, eclipse.

संपीडः 1 Squeezing together, compression. -2 Pain, torture. -3 Agitating, disturbing. -4 Sending, directing, driving onward, propelling, संपीडक्षुभितजलेषु तोयदेषु Ki. 7. 12. -डा Torment, विविधाश्चैव संपीडाः Ms 12 76.

संपीडनम् 1 Squeezing, pressing together. -2 Sending. -3 Punishment, castigation. -4 Starring up, agitating -5 Paining, torturing.

संपीतिः f. Drinking together, comotation.

संपुटः 1 A cavity; स्वात्मा सागरशुक्तिसंपुटगतं (पयः) सन्मैक्तिकं जायते Bh. 2. 67 v 1, Kāv. 2 288, Mv. J. 54; Rs. 1 21. -2 A casket, covered box. -3 A hemispherical bowl. -4 The space between two bowls; Bhāva P. -5 A hemisphere -6 A kind of cotus -7 Credit, balance. -8 The Kurabaka flower.

संपुटका, -संपुटिका 1 A box, casket, यस्य संपुटिका नास्ति कुतस्तस्य सुभाषितम् (a collection or collected verses), Pt. 2 165. -2 A variety of blanket; Kau. A. 2. 11. -3 A wrapper, envelope

संपुटीकरणम् the furnishing with a cover or lid.

संपूज् 10 U 1 To worship, revere, honour. -2 To present or honour with.

संपूजन a. Praising, honouring, (कथा.) आत्मसंपूजनी शृण्वन् ययौ रामो महापथम् Rām. 2. 17. 12.

संपूजनम् 1 Honouring, reverence, मन्त्रसंपूजनार्थं तु सत्कारमितरोऽर्हति Ms 3 137. -2 Presenting with

संपूर्ण a. 1 Filled &c. -2 All, whole; see पूर्ण. -Comp. -काम a filled with desire. -कालीन a. occurring at the right time. -फलभाज् a. obtaining a full reward, आचारेण तु संयुक्तः संपूर्णफलभागभवेत् Ms 1. 109. -मूर्च्छा a particular mode of fighting. -र्णः A mode of music in which all the notes of the gamut are used -र्णम् Ether.

संपूर्तिः Fulfilment, completion.

संपृच् 7 P., 2 A. 1 To mix, bring in contact with, join, unite, स्यन्दनौ समपृच्येतामुभयोर्दक्षिणौ Bk 17. 106. -2 To be united or mixed together, be in contact. -3 To fill up, complete. -4 To present with.

संपर्कः 1 Mixture -2 Union, contact, touch; पादेन नपैक्षत सुंदरीणा संपर्कमागिञ्जितनूपुरेण Ku. 3. 26; Me 25; V. 1. 12. -3 Society, association, company; न सूर्खजन-संपर्कं सुरेन्द्रभवेन्नेष्वपि Bh. 2. 14. -4 Sexual union, copulation. -5 Addition, sum

संपृक्त p. p. 1 Blended, mixed. -2 Connected together, related, in close relation; वागर्थविव संपृक्तौ R. 1. 1. -3 Touching. -4 Interspersed, mixed. -5 Befriended; एवमेकान्तसंपृक्तौ ततस्तौ नरवानरौ। उभावन्योन्यसदृशौ सुखं दुःखमभाषताम् ॥ Rām 4 7 24.

संप्रक्षालनम् 1 Complete ablution. -2 Bathing. -3 Inundation.

संप्रज्ञातः A kind of yogic meditation or samādhi in which the object of meditation remains distinct, though the mind is absorbed in its contemplation; as opposed to the असंप्रज्ञात variety in which the distinction between knowledge and its object is completely obliterated, (ध्येयभ्यातृभावयुक्तसाकारभ्यानसमाधिः संप्रज्ञातः संवित्संवेद्यविशेषेन निराकारस्वप्रकाशपरमानन्दक्षणात्मसाम्राज्यभ्यानसमाधिरसंप्रज्ञातः इति

योगशास्त्रम्), इत्युदीर्य स हरिं प्रति संप्रज्ञातवासिततम् समपादि N 21 119

**संप्रणीत** a 1 Brought together -2 Composed (as poetry)

**संप्रणेत्** m 1 A ruler, judge -2 A leader, chief (of an army). -3 (With दण्डस्य) An inflicter of punishment, तस्याहुः संप्रणेतारं राजानं सत्यवादिनम् Ms 7 26. -4 A maintainer, sustainer.

**संप्रतापनम्** 1 Heating, burning. -2 Afflicting, torturing, tormenting -3 N of a hell; Ms. 4 89.

**संप्रति** ind. 1 Now, at present, at this time; अयि संप्रति देहि दर्शनम् Ku. 4 28 -2 Rightly, exactly -3 Immediately, at once, गणपत्यगस्त्याश्रमस्य पन्थानं ब्रूहि U. 2 5/6.

**संप्रतिपद्** 4 A 1 To go towards, approach. -2 To deem, consider, regard; न मा परं संप्रतिपत्तुमर्हसि Ku. 5 39 -3 To assent to, agree upon, concur in -4 To admit, acknowledge. -5 To attain to, reach. -6 To obtain, receive. -7 To regain, recover. -8 To perform, accomplish. -Caus To grant, bestow

**संप्रतिपत्तिः** f. 1 Approach, arrival. -2 Presence. -3 Gain, obtaining, acquiring -4 An agreement -5 Admission, confession, तस्मान् संप्रतिपत्तिरेव हि वरं न ग्राम्यमत्रोत्तरम् Mu. 5. 18. -6 Admission of a fact, a particular kind of reply in law. -7 Assault, attack -8 Occurrence. -9 Co-operation -10 Doing, performing. -11 Presence of mind.

**संप्रतिपन्न** p. p. 1 Approached, arrived. -2 Agreed, assented to. -3 Performed.

**संप्रतिपादनम्** 1 Delivering over. -2 Granting, giving.

**संप्रतिरोधकः**, -कम् 1 Complete obstruction -2 Confinement, imprisonment

**संप्रतिभासः** Perception which tends to combine.

**संप्रतिष्ठा** 1 Perseverance. -2 Continuance. -3 High rank.

**संप्रती** 2 P. 1 To trust in, believe firmly in. -2 To decide, settle, determine, judge; किं तत् कथं वेत्युपलब्धसंज्ञा विकल्पयन्तोऽपि न संप्रतीयुः Bk 11. 10.

**संप्रतीति** p. p. 1 Returned -2 Fully convinced, firmly believing; इदं श्रेय परमं मन्यमाना व्यायच्छन्ते मुनयः संप्रतीता. Mb 3. 186. 26. -3 Proved, admitted -4 Renowned. -5 Respectful.

**संप्रतीतिः** f. 1 Full ascertainment. -2 Compliance. -3 Fame, celebrity, notoriety; वीर्यावदानेषु कृतावमर्षस्तन्व-बभूतामिव संप्रतीतिम् Kl. 3 43.

**संप्रत्ययः** 1 Firm conviction. -2 Agreement; त्रयाणा-मेकवाक्ये संप्रत्यय Kau. A. 1. 12; एतस्मिन्नेव काले तु यथासंप्रत्ययं कविः Mb 1. 149. 1. -3 Notion, idea.

**संप्रतीक्षा** Expectation, hope.

**संप्रदा** 1 P, 3 U 1 To give, grant, bestow or confer on, तं तेऽहं संप्रदास्यामि. -2 To hand down by tradition, see संप्रदाय. -3 To bequeath. -4 To give completely up or deliver over. -5 To give in marriage.

**संप्रतिः** f Giving completely up, delivering over, अथात संप्रतिर्यदा प्रैष्यन् मन्यते Bri. Up. 1. 5. 17. -Comp. -कर्मन् the act of delivering over.

**संप्रदानम्** 1 Giving or handing over completely -2 Bestowal, gift, donation; दीयता संप्रदानं च परिष्यज्य च वानरान् Rām 4 11. 34. -3 Giving in marriage -4 The sense expressed by the dative case; कर्मणा यमभिप्रैति संप्रदानम् P I. 4 32 -5 The recipient of a gift, स्तुत्यस्तु कल्पविटपी फलसंप्रदानं कुर्वन् स एष विबुधान् N. 11 125.

**संप्रदानीयम्** A gift, donation

**संप्रदायः** 1 Tradition, traditional doctrine or knowledge, traditional handing down of instruction; चन्द्रकनुरातदिव्यास्त्रसंप्रदायः U. 2. 7/8; अथ तत् संप्रदायेन राम-भद्रे स्थिता अपि 5. 15. -2 A peculiar system of religious teaching, a religious doctrine inculcating the worship of one peculiar deity. -3 An established custom, usage -4 Gift (संप्रदान), दिव्यास्त्रसंप्रदायोऽयं लक्ष्मणेन सहास्तु मे My. 1. 47. (Also of U 2. 7/8.) -Comp. -प्रद्योतकः a revealer of the tradition of the Veda. -विगमः loss of tradition.

**संप्रधानम्** Ascertainment, consideration.

**संप्रधृ** 10 U. 1 To know, determine, ascertain, इति संप्रधार्य रमणाय बभूव Si. 9. 60. -2 To reflect, think, consider, ponder over; संप्रधार्याब्रवीद्वाता न समौ नासमाविति Ms. 10. 73; एवं संप्रधार्य Pt. 1. -3 To fix upon, direct towards. -4 To deliver over; द्रौपदीमार्ष्टिषेणाय संप्रधार्य महारथाः (शैल-मारुहुः) Mb. 3. 161. 3.

**संप्रधारणम्**, -णा 1 Deliberation. -2 Determining the propriety or otherwise of anything.

**संप्रपद्** 4 A 1 To set out (on a journey). -2 To come to, arrive at. -3 To have recourse to, betake oneself to. -4 To set about, begin. -5 To succeed. -6 To become, turn out to be.

**संप्रपदः**, -दम् Roaming about, standing on tip-toe, (cf. Ms. 6. 22 com.), स्वायाद्भूमौ शुची रात्रौ दिवा संप्रपदैर्नयेत् Y. 3. 51

**संप्रपन्न** p. p. 1 Arrived at. -2 Endowed with, possessed of. -3 Entered, fallen into

**संप्रभवः** Rising, appearance

**संप्रभिन्न** p. p. 1 Split open, cleft -2 In rut.

**संप्रमाणम्** Killing, slaughter.



**संप्रमार्गः** Purification.

**संप्रमुग्धम्** Perturbation, confusion.

**संप्रमोदः** Great joy, jubilee.

**संप्रमोषः** Loss, destruction, abstraction, यदोपरामो मनसो नामरूपरूपस्य दृष्टस्मृतिसंप्रमोषात् Bhāg. 6 4. 26.

**संप्रमोहः** Complete bewilderment, embarrassment, infatuation.

**संप्रयाणम्** Departure.

**संप्रयुज्** 7 U. 1 To yoke together, harness -2 To join, connect. -3 To apply, employ, make use of. -4 To perform, execute -5 To instigate, induce -Caus. 1 To join together, unite. -2 To equip, prepare. -3 To employ, use

**संप्रयुक्त** p. p. 1 Yoked or joined together, तत् कदाचिद्वरिसंप्रयुक्तम् Mb. 3. 165 1 -2 Sexually united -3 Intent upon. -4 Devoted or addicted to, see above -5 Come into contact with, पतिते संप्रयुक्तानामिमा शृणुत निष्कृती Ms. 11 179 -6 Urged, impelled.

**संप्रयुक्तक** a. Cooperative.

**संप्रयोगः** 1 Union, connection; meeting, conjunction, contact, (जलस्य) उष्णत्वमन्यातपसंप्रयोगात् R 5 54, M. 5. 3. -2 A connecting link, fastening; एतेन मोचयति भूषण-संप्रयोगात् Mk. 3. 16. -3 Relation, dependence. -4 Mutual relation or proportion -5 Connected series or order. -6 Sexual union, coition, स्त्रीपुंसयोः संप्रयोगे रपर्शः कस्याधिको भवेत् Mb. 13 12. 1. -7 Application. -8 Magic. -9 Mutual intercourse, संप्रयोगो भवेन्नायं मम मोक्षस्त्वया द्विज Mb. 1. 47. 30. -10 Co-operation, लब्धा मही ब्राह्मण-संप्रयोगात् Mb. 3. 26. 13. -11 (In astr.) Conjunction (of the moon and the lunar mansions).

**संप्रयोगिन** a. 1 Joining together. -2 Wanton, addicted to sexual intercourse. -m. 1 A joiner, uniter -2 A conjuror. -3 A libertine -4 A catamite

**संप्रवद्** 1 U. 1 To speak loudly or distinctly (as men), संप्रवदन्ते ब्राह्मणा Sk. -2 To cry, utter a cry (Paras.), (वरतनु) संप्रवदन्ति कुक्कुटा Mbh. -3 To converse together (Ātm.), शृण्वन् संप्रवदमानाद् रावणस्य गुणान् जनात् Bk. 8. 28.

**संप्रवदनम्** Conversation, dialogue.

**संप्रविश** 6 P. 1 To enter together. -2 To have sexual intercourse with -Caus. To lead into, introduce.

**संप्रवेशः** 1 Complete entrance -2 Introduction. -3 Place of entrance.

**संप्रवृत्** 1 Ā. 1 To take place, happen. -2 To begin, set about, commence. -3 To proceed, go on. -4 To attack, assail. -5 To be present. -Caus. 1 To begin, undertake. -2 To set in motion.

**संप्रवर्तनम्** Undertaking, beginning.

**संप्रवृष्टम्** Complete rain-fall.

**संप्रश्नः** 1 Full or courteous inquiry. -2 An inquiry. -3 Ved. A refuge, an asylum

**संप्रश्रयः** Modesty, humbleness.

**संप्रसादः** 1 Propitiation. -2 Favour, grace -3 Serenity, sedateness -4 Trust, confidence -5 The soul (during deep sleep), अथ य एष संप्रसादोऽस्माच्छरीरात् समुत्थाय Ch. Up 8. 3. 4 -6 Mental repose (during deep sleep), स वा एष एतस्मिन् संप्रसादे रत्वा Bri Up. 4 3 15, य संप्रसादो जगत गरीरं सर्वान् स लोकानधिगच्छतीह Mb. 12. 245. 33 (com. संप्रसादं सुषुप्तम्)

**संप्रसाधनम्** 1 An ornament, a decoration -2 Accomplishing or performing well.

**संप्रसारः** One through whom all goes on well.

**संप्रसारणम्** The change of य्, व्, र्, and ल् to इ, उ, ऋ, and ए respectively; इग्यण. संप्रसारणम् P. I 1 45.

**संप्रसिद्धिः** Success, good luck

**संप्रस्था** 1 Ā. 1 To set out, depart. -2 To proceed, advance

**संप्रस्थानम्** Departure, advance.

**संप्रहारः** 1 Mutual striking -2 Encounter, war, battle, conflict, तद्वैरवान् समुपसंहृतसंप्रहार U. 6. 7 -3 Going, motion

**संप्रहासः** Mockery, derision

**संप्राप्** 5 P. 1 To reach, arrive at. -2 To gain, obtain. -3 To meet with, encounter, come upon, fall in with, as in संप्राप्तुवन्त्यापदम्.

**संप्राप्त** p. p. 1 Well reached or attained. -2 Appeared, arrived (in time) -3 Sprung or descended from, स हरेतैव तद्विक्थं संप्राप्तोऽयन्यगोत्रत Ms. 9. 141

**संप्राप्तिः** f. Attainment, acquisition

**संप्री** 4 Ā. To be completely pleased or satisfied.

**संप्रियम्** Contentment, satisfaction; लोकानां संप्रियार्थं तु तं शापं गृह्यमुक्तवान् Rām. 7. 51. 17

**संप्रीतिः** f. 1 Attachment, affection. -2 Friendly assent. -3 Delight, joy.

**संप्रेक्ष** 1 Ā 1 To observe carefully, mark, perceive. -2 To consider carefully, investigate, inquire into.

**संप्रेक्षणम्** 1 Observing, beholding -2 Considering, investigating.

**संप्रेष** -Caus. 1 To send, despatch, dismiss -2 To send a message to, तत् संप्रेषयामासुर्योदव नागसाहच्यम् Mb. 9. 62. 43.

**संघः** 1 Sending away, dismissing -2 Direction, command, order.

**संघोक्षणम्** Sprinkling over, consecration

**संघु** 1 **Ā** 1 To fluctuate, float about, दृष्टे जने प्रेयसि दुःसहानि स्रोत सहस्रैरिव संघ्वन्ते U 4. 8. -2 To flow together, meet (as waters), यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वत संघुतोदके Bg. 2. 46. -*Caus.* To inundate, flood over, submerge, deluge.

**संघवः** 1 Submersion, inundation -2 Surge. -3 Flood; संपूर्णं योजनशतं क्षिप्तं सागरसंघवे Rām. 1. 30. 18; रूपं च जगृहे मास्य चाक्षुषोदविसंघवे Bhāg. 1. 3. 15. -4 Falling into ruin, नूनमेता न पश्यन्ति कस्यचिद्भोगसंघवम् Bu. Ch 4 57, विदधे निदाघ इव सत्त्वसंघवः Kī. 12. 51 -5 Subversion -6 Misarrangement; Kau A. 2. 10. -7 Heap, multitude, शारदाभ्रैरिवाकीर्णं गगनं हंससंघलैव Rām 1. 43. 23 -8 Falling down, shower; विद्युस्तनितवर्षेषु महोत्काना च संघले Ms 4 103. -9 Tumult, चित्रकर्म इवाभाति सर्वेषा रणसंघलव Rām 7. 28 41. -10 End, close of.

**संघुतिः** *f.* Jumping up on an elephant from behind; Mātanga L. 12. 26.

**संफालः** A ram, sheep.

**संफुल्ल** *a.* Full-blown, blossomed

**संफेटः** An angry or tumultuous conflict, an incident describing the mutual encounter of angry persons; see S. D. 379, 420; *e g.* the encounter between माधव and अघोरघट in Māl 5

**संघ** I 1 **P** (संघति) To go, move -II. 10 U (संघयति-ते) To collect, accumulate.

**संघम्** 1 The second ploughing of a field, (संघात् to plough twice), see शंभ also. -2 Water.

**संघन्ध** 9 **P** 1 To bind or tie together, unite, join, connect, attach. -2 To make, construct, form. -*Pass.* 1 To be connected with, go with, belong to. -2 To be furnished or supplied with

**संघद** *p. p.* 1 Bound or fastened together. -2 Attached to. -3 Connected with, related to, belonging to. -4 Endowed with. -5 Connected in sense. -6 Closed, shut. -**इम्** *ind.* 1 Jointly; जगुश्चाप्सरसो राज्ञ यशः संघदमेव च Mb. 9. 61. 56. -2 Moreover. -**Comp.** -**दर्प** *a.* one who has feelings of pride.

**संघन्ध** *a.* Able, capable. -2 Fit, proper, right. -**न्धः** 1 Connection, union, association -2 Relation, relationship. -3 Relation, as the meaning of the genitive case. -4 Matrimonial alliance, विक्रियायै न कल्पन्ते संघन्धा सदनुष्ठिता Ku. 6 29, 30; जनकानां रघूणा च संघन्धः कस्य न प्रिय U 1 17. -5 Friendly connection, friendship, संघन्धमाभाषणपूर्वमाहु R. 2. 58 -6 Fitness, propriety. -7 Prosperity, success. -8 A relation, kinsman. -9 A collection, volume, book.

**संघन्धक** *a.* 1 Relating, concerning. -2 Fit, suitable. -**कः** 1 A friend. -2 A relation by birth or marriage, संघन्धकेन राजेन्द्र तौ तु वीर्यबलान्वयात् Mb 5 170 10. -**कम्** 1 Relation, connection, सख्यं संघन्धकं चैव तदा तं प्रत्यपूजयन् Rām 1. 11. 18. -2 A kind of peace

**संघन्धिन** *a.* 1 Relating or belonging to. -2 Connected with, serving as an adjunct, inherent. -3 Possessing good qualities. -*m* 1 A relation by marriage; एष व. श्लाघ्यसंघन्धी जनकानां कुलोद्बह U. 4 9 -2 A relation, kinsman (in general), संघन्धिनो वसिष्ठादीनेष तानस्तवार्चति U. 1. 16; R. 2 38 -**शब्दः** an expression which gains its currency owing to the relationship existing between two persons or things, पत्नीति संघन्धिशब्दोऽयम् SB. on MS. 6. 1. 7

**संघरः** 1 A dam, bridge -2 A kind of deer. -3 N. of a demon slain by Pradyumna, see शंभर and प्रद्युम्न. -4 N. of a mountain -**रम्** 1 Restraint. -2 Water. -3 A kind of religious observance (with the Buddhists). -**Comp.** -**अरिः**, -**रिपुः** Cupid

**संघलः**, -**लम्** Provision for a journey, viaticum. -**लम्** Water

**संघाध** 1 **Ā** 1 To press heavily, to oppress, afflict, torment, injure, hurt -2 To compress, contract. -3 To block up, throng, crowd -4 To bind firmly together

**संघाध** *a.* Thronged or crowded with, blocked up, narrow; निगाढे युधि संघाधे वेत्स्यसे मा जनार्दन Mb. 5. 76. 14; संघाधं बृहदपि तद्भूव बर्त्म Si. 8. 2, व्योम्नि संघाधवर्त्मभि R. 12. 67; अनेकसिद्धसाध्यसंघाधम् K -**धः** 1 Being thronged with. -2 Pressing on, striking, hurting; स्तनसंघाधमुरो जघान च Ku. 4. 26. -3 Obstruction, difficulty, danger, impediment; मा गाथिरायैकचरः प्रमादं वसन्नसंघाधमिवेऽपि देशे Kī. 3. 53. -4 The road to hell. -5 Fear, dread. -6 The vulva.

**संघाधक** *a.* 1 Pressing together, contracting. -2 Thronging, crowding.

**संघाधनम्** 1 Blocking up, obstructing. -2 Compressing. -3 A barrier, gate. -4 The vulva. -5 The point of a stake. -6 A door-keeper (*m.?*). -**ना** Rubbing, chafing.

**संघु** 1 **U.**, 4 **Ā**. 1 To know, understand, learn; become aware of; संघुस्तीष्टा. सुनयनयनैर्विद्विषामीहितानि Bk. 19. 30. -2 To perceive, observe, notice. -3 To wake up, rise from sleep. -*Caus.* 1 To inform, acquaint with, give information about, तवागतिज्ञं समबोधयन् माम् R. 13. 25. -2 To address, call out to -3 To instruct. -4 To admonish, advise. -5 To wake up, rouse. -6 To explain.

**संघुद** *p. p.* 1 Well-understood. -2 Very wise or prudent. -3 Wide awake. -**दः** A Buddha or Jaina deified saint.

**संबुद्धिः** *f* 1 Perfect knowledge or perception, तत्-  
पश्यन्त्यसंबुद्ध्या वातापितकफोत्तरान् Mb 12. 216. 11 -2 Full  
consciousness -3 Calling to, addressing. -4 (In gram)  
The vocative case, एह् हस्वान् संबुद्धे P VI 1 69 -5 An  
epithet.

**संबोधः** 1 Explaining, instructing, informing -2  
Full or correct perception. -3 Sending, throwing -4  
Loss, destruction

**संबोधनम्** 1 Explaining -2 Addressing -3 The  
vocative case -4 An epithet (used in calling a person),  
भूमौ स्थिता रमण नाथ भनोहरेति संबोधनैर्यमधिरोपितवत्यसि याम्  
Bv 3 13

**संबृंहणम्** Strengthening, refreshing.

**संभक्षः** 1 Eating together, feeding upon (also *a.*).  
-2 Food in common

**संभज्** 1 U. 1 To divide, distribute, allot, apportion.  
-2 To possess, enjoy -3 To bestow, grant. -4 To  
favour, serve, help.

**संभक्त** *p. p* 1 Divided, shared. -2 Possessing,  
enjoying -3 Faithful or attached to, devoted to.

**संभक्तिः** *f*. 1 Sharing in, possessing. -2 Distribu-  
ting. -3 Favouring, honouring

**संभञ्ज** *p. p*. Shattered, dispersed. -ञ्जः An epithet  
of Śiva.

**संभली** A procuress, see शंभली.

**संभव्यः** The wood-apple.

**संभालयति** Den. To hear, विज्ञप्तिमन्तःसमयः स भैम्या  
मथ्येसंभं वासवसम्भश्रीया (संभालयामास) N 6. 76.

**संभाष 1** *Ā. 1 (a)* To speak together, converse,  
असंभाष्ये साक्षिभिश्च देशे समाषते मिथ Ms. 8 55 *(b)* To say  
or speak in general. -2 To speak to, address -3 To  
greet, salute. -4 To agree together, consent. -*Caus.*  
1 To converse with. -2 To persuade, prevail upon.

**संभाषः** Conversation.

**संभाषा, संभाषणम्** 1 Discourse, conversation;  
प्रतिश्रवणसंभाषे शयानो न समाचरेत् Ms 2 195, 8 354. -2  
Greeting. -3 Criminal connection. -4 An agreement,  
a contract. -5 A watch-word, war-cry.

**संभाषित** *p. p*. 1 Addressed. -2 Said, spoken. -तम्  
Conversation.

**संभिद् 7 U** 1 To break or tear asunder, break to  
pieces. -2 To mingle, meet, combine, mix, join, bring  
together, अन्योन्यसंभिन्नदृशा सखीनाम् Mā. 1 33, Bk. 7 5.  
-3 To contract, compress.

सं. इ. को...२०७

**संभिन्न** *p. p* 1 Completely broken. -2 Shattered,  
shaken, agitated, संभिन्नैरिभतुरगावगाहनेन Kī. 7. 11. -3  
Combined or united with, यस्तु संभिन्नवृत्त स्याद्वीतशोकभयो  
नर Mb 12. 26 21, संभिन्नामविरलपातिभिर्मयूखै Kī. 7 23  
-4 Fully blown or opened; करैरिन्दोरन्तश्छुरित इव संभिन्न-  
मुकुल. Ve 1 1. -5 Close, tight -6 Solid, compact.  
-7 Revolted, treacherous, बलं यस्य तु संभिन्नं मनागपि जयः  
कुत Sukra. 4 1016. -ञ्जः An epithet of Śiva. -**Comp.**  
-प्रलापः idle talk. -वृत्त *a.* one who has abandoned  
good conduct

**संभेद 1** Breaking, splitting; becoming loose, falling  
off, एष सेतुविधरण एषा लोकानामसंभेदाय Bri Up. 4. 4 22.  
-2 Union, mixture, combination; आलोकतिमिरसंभेद Mā. 10. 11;  
हर्षोद्वेगसंभेद उपनत Mā. 8. -3 Meeting (as of  
glances) -4 Confluence, junction (of two rivers), नूनं  
प्राप्ता स्म संभेदं गङ्गायमुनयोर्वयम् Rām 2 54 6; तदुत्तिष्ठ पारा-  
सिन्धुसंभेदमवगाह्य नगरीमिव प्रविशाव; अयमसौ महानद्यो संभेद Mā. 4,  
मधुमतीसिन्धुसंभेदपावन. 9; Ms 8 356 -5 Blossoming,  
opening. -6 Uniformity. -7 Clenching (the fist),  
मुष्टेरसंभेद इवापवर्गे Kī. 16 20 -8 Revolt, treachery, रिपो  
प्रजाना संभेदपीडनं स्वजयाय वै Sukra. 4. 36.

**संभुज् 7 U.** 1 To eat -2 To enjoy. -3 To enjoy  
carnally.

**संभुक्त** *p. p*. 1 Eaten. -2 Well enjoyed. -3 Made  
use of.

**संभोगः** 1 Enjoyment (in general), pleasure, delight,  
सत्संभोगफल. श्रिय Subhās. -2 Possession, use, occupa-  
tion, संभोगो दृश्यते यत्र न दृश्येतागमः क्वचित् Ms. 8. 200. -3  
Carnal enjoyment, sexual union, copulation; संभोगान्ते  
मम समुचितो हस्तसंवाहनानाम् Me. 98. -4 A lecher, catamite.  
-5 A sub-division of the sentiment of love, see under  
शृङ्गार. -**Comp.** -वेदमन् the chamber of a concubine.

**संभोगिन्** *a* 1 Sensual. -2 Employing, using -*m.*  
A sensualist, libertine.

**संभोजः** Food.

**संभोजकः** An eater, a taster.

**संभोजनम्** Eating in company, a dinner-party.

**संभोजनी 1** Eating together, संभोजनी साभिहिता पैशाची  
दक्षिणा द्विजैः Ms. 3. 141. -2 The gift (दक्षिणा) given at a  
dinner-party, संभोजनी नाम पिशाचदक्षिणा Mb. 13. 90. 46.

**संभोजनीय** *a.* One to be fed (a dependant, son etc.);  
संभोजनीयापदेशैर्जलानीव जलौकसः Bhāg. 10. 49. 22.

**संभू 1 P.** 1 To arise, to be born or produced, spring  
up, कथमपि भुवनेऽस्मिन्नादृशा संभवन्ति Mā. 2. 9; धर्मसंस्थाप-  
नार्थाय संभवामि युगे युगे Bg. 4. 8; Kī. 5. 22; Bk. 6. 138; Ms.  
8. 155. -2 To be, become, exist. -3 To happen, occur,  
take place. -4 To be possible. -5 To be adequate for,  
be competent for (with inf.); न यन्नियन्तुं समभावि भावुना

Si. 1. 27. -6 To meet, be united or joined with, संभूया-  
म्भोधिमभ्येति महानद्या नगापगा Si. 2. 100, संभूयेव सुखानि चेतमि  
Māl. 5. 9, 18. -7 To be consistent. -8 To have se-  
xual intercourse with, ता समभवत्ततो मनुष्या अजायन्त Bri  
Up. 1. 4 3; महर्षिं सविदं कृत्वा संबभूव तथा सह Mb. 1. 178 11  
-9 To be capable of existing in, be contained in. -10  
To attain to. -11 To partake of. -Caus. 1 To produce,  
effect, make. -2 To imagine, conceive, fancy, think.  
-3 To guess or conjecture, S. 2 -4 To consider, re-  
gard. -5 To honour, respect, esteem, show respect to,  
प्राप्तिः संभावयितुं वान्नाम् R. 5 11, 7. 8 -9 To honour or  
present with, treat with, अर्धोपभुक्तेन विसेन जाया संभावया-  
मास रथाज्ञानामा Ku. 3. 37. -7 To ascribe or impute to,  
पापं कर्म च यत् परैरपि कृतं तत्तस्य संभाव्यते Mk. 1. 36 -8 To  
come or go to, approach. -9 To take part in, enjoy,  
U. 1. -10 To greet, salute -11 To manifest, exhibit.  
-12 To expect. -Pass. of Caus. To be possible, कथ-  
मेतद्भवति संभाव्यते S. 2

संभवः 1 Birth, production, springing up, arising,  
existence, प्रियस्य सुहृदो यत्र मम तत्रैव संभवो भूयात् Māl. 9,  
मानुषीषु कथं वा स्यादस्य रूपस्य संभवः S. 1. 26; अत्राद्भवन्ति  
भूतानि पर्जन्यादन्नसंभवः Bg. 3. 11, oft. at the end of comp  
in this sense, आसुरसंभवेण S. 1. -2 Production and  
bringing up, यं मातापितरौ क्लेशं सहेते संभवे नृणाम् Ms. 2. 227,  
(see Kull. thereon) -3 Cause, origin, motive. -4 Mix-  
ing, union, combination -5 Possibility, संयोगो हि विद्योगस्य  
संयुचयति संभवम् Subhāṣ. -6 Compatibility, consistency.  
-7 Adaptation, appropriateness. -8 Agreement, con-  
formity. -9 Capacity. -10 Equivalence (one of the  
Pramāṇas). -11 Acquaintance. -12 Loss, destruction.  
-13 (In rhet.) A possible case. -14 Cohabitation -15  
(pl.) Wealth, prosperity; स सर्वभयनिर्मुक्तः संभवानवितिष्ठति  
Mb. 13 64. 11. -16 Knowledge (विद्या), अन्यदेवाहुः संभवाद-  
न्यदाहुरसंभवात् Īsop. 13 -17 Occurrence, appearance

संभविष्णु a. Producer, creator, त्वं वै प्रजानां स्थिरजज्ञमाना  
प्रजापतीनामसि संभविष्णुः Bhāg. 8. 17. 28.

संभव्यः Feronia Elephantam (Mar. कवठ).

संभावनम्, -ना 1 Considering, reflecting, सामन्तसंभाव-  
नयैव धीरः कैलासनाथं तरसा जिगीषु. R. 5. 28. -2 Fancymg,  
supposition, संभावनमथोत्प्रेक्षा प्रकृतस्य समेन यत् K. P. 10,  
सुखसंभावनं कृत्वा धारयित्वा सुखं स्वयम् Mb. 12. 153. 92;  
अमादुपेतान् वहदम्बुवाहान् संभावना वा सफलचकार Bu. Ch. 1 3  
-3 An idea, fancy, thought. -4 Respect, honour, es-  
teem, regard, संभावनागुणमवेहि तमीश्वराणाम् S. 7. 1. -5 Pos-  
sibility. -6 Fitness, adequacy; संभावना भूतिमिवोद्धरिष्यन्  
Ki. 3. 39. -7 Competency, ability. -8 Doubt. -9 Affec-  
tion, love. -10 Celebrity. -11 Obtaining, getting,  
क्षीरसंभावनार्थाय कृत्तिका समयोजयन् Rām. 1. 37. 23.

संभावित p. p. 1 Considered, supposed, imagined,  
पित्राहं दोषेषु संभावितः K. -2 Esteemed, honoured, respec-  
ted; सन्त्यन्येऽपि बृहस्पतिप्रसूतयः संभाविताः पञ्चपाः Bh. 2. 34; Ku.

3. 11, विस्तारिस्तनकुम्भमुद्गमलभगेत्संगेन संभाविताना Māl. 8 6.  
-3 Respectable, honourable, संभावितरय चाकीर्तिर्मरणादति-  
रिच्यते Bg. 2 34 -4 Suited, fitted, adequate, fit -5 Pos-  
sible. -6 Derived, produced, got, Māl. 5. -7 Satisfied  
-8 Expected; अवसीदति यत्सुरैरपि त्वयि संभावितवृत्तिं पौरुषम्  
Ki. 2 7. -तम् Conjecture, supposition

संभाव्य a. 1 Probable, likely, possible -2 To be ex-  
pected or deemed probable; संभाव्यमसंभुवनाभयदानपुण्यसंभार-  
मस्य वपुरत्र हि विस्फुरन्ति Mv. 2. 10 -3 Capable, suitable.  
-व्यम् Adequacy, fitness

संभूत p. p. 1 Born, produced -2 Formed or com-  
posed of -3 Combined or united with -4 Adequate,  
equal. -5 Provided with, possessed of, एकान्तेनापि संभूत  
अत्रुर्दुर्गसुपायित Mb. 12 58 18

संभूतिः f. 1 Butth, origin, production, संभूतिं तस्य ता  
विद्याद्ययोनावभिजायेन Ms. 2 147 -2 Combination, union  
-3 Fitness, suitability -4 Power -5 Knowledge, see  
संभव (16), संभूतिं च विनाशं च यत्तदेदमर्थं सह । विनाशेन सृष्ट्यु-  
त्तीर्त्वा संभूत्यामृतमश्नुते ॥ Īsop. 11, 12 -6 Manifestation of  
might, superhuman power (विभूति), गोविप्रदेवतायुद्धगुणन भूतानि  
सर्वेश । नमस्कृत्यात्मसंभूतीर्मङ्गलानि समस्पृशत् ॥ Bhāg. 10 70 10  
-7 A part, incarnation, इयं च लक्ष्म्याः संभूतिं पुरुषस्यानपायिनी  
Bhāg. 4 15 3

संभूय ind. 1 Coming or meeting together. -2 Being  
united or combined, in company or concert. -Comp.  
-कारिन् a. a coadjutor or colleague, संभूयकारिण्येताना-  
न्युक्तम् ŚB. on MS. 11 1 55; अज्ञानमपि हि संभूयकारिण्युक्तम्  
ibid. 11. 1. 55. -गमनम्, -यानम् going in company  
-समुत्थानम् partnership in trade, cooperative under-  
taking, Kau. A. 3.

संभृ 3 U. 1 To collect, board, place or bring toge-  
ther, न्यागाय संभृतार्थीनाम् R. 1. 7. 5 5; 8. 3, Bk. 6 80  
-2 To effect, produce, bring on, accomplish; सुरतधम-  
संभृतो मुखे (स्वदलवः) R. 8. 51, Ki. 9. 49; संभृतश्रीः Me. 117.  
-3 To maintain, cherish, foster. -4 To make ready,  
prepare, तस्मिन् संभ्रियमाणे तु राघवस्याभिपेक्षे Rām. 5. 33. 19,  
संभृते शिखिनि गूढमादधु R. 19 54. -5 To give, offer,  
present. -6 To lift up, दक्षिणं दक्षिण. काले संभृत्य रवमुजं तदा  
Mb. 6 97. 28.

संभारः 1 Bringing together, collecting; पर्यायसंभा-  
सुख्यज्य पुष्पसंभारतत्परा Ku. 2. 36. -2 Preparation, provi-  
sions, necessities, requisites, apparatus, things requi-  
site for any act, बहूपकरण यज्ञा नानाभंभारविस्तरा Mb. 3.  
82. 14, सविशेषमद्य पूजासंभारो मया संनिधापनीयः Māl. 5; R.  
12. 4, V. 2. -3 An ingredient, a constituent part.  
-4 Multitude, heap, quantity, assemblage, as in  
शस्त्रास्त्रसंभार. -5 Fulness -6 Wealth, affluence. -7  
Maintenance, support. -8 High degree, excess of.

संभृत p. p. 1 Brought together, collected, concen-  
trated. -2 Got ready, prepared, provided, equipped;



संभृतया सपर्यया किल परम परितुष्यसि Bhāg 5 3. 6. -3 Furnished or endowed with, possessed of. -4 Placed, deposited -5 Full, complete, entire -6 Gained, obtained. -7 Carried, borne -8 Nourished -9 Produced, caused -10 Honoured, respected. -11 Loud, shrill (ās a sound) -Comp. -भृत a learned, wise -संभार a. quite ready, all prepared. -स्नेह a full of love.

संभृतिः f 1 Collection -2 Preparation, equipment, provision -3 Fulness -4 Support, maintenance, nourishment

संभ्रम् 1, 4 P. 1 To roam, rove. -2 To be in error, be perplexed or confused, be bewildered -Caus To perplex, bewilder.

संभ्रम a. 1 Agitated, excited. -2 Rolling about (as the eyes), या ते दशाश्रुक्लिनाञ्जनसंभ्रमाक्षम् Bhāg 1 8 31.

संभ्रमः 1 Turning round, whirling, revolving -2 Haste, hurry -3 Confusion, flurry; दृष्ट सभ्रम देव्या किमिदमिति भयात् संभ्रमाच्छासुरीभि Ve. 1 3, Mb 7 103. 48 -4 Fear, alarm, fright, S. 1, सुखायेव हि कृच्छ्रसु सभ्रमज्ज्वलितं मन K1 15. 2. -5 Error, mistake, ignorance -6 Zeal, activity. -7 Respect, reverence; गृहसुपगते संभ्रमविधि Bh 2. 64; तव वीर्यवत कश्चिद्यस्ति मयि संभ्रम Rām. -8 Uproar, tumult -9 Ignorance -10 Agitation, anxiety, त्यज गोक च मोह च सभ्रमे दु खजं तथा Rām. 2 60 5, विश्रब्धं गच्छ जैनेय मा कार्षीमयि संभ्रमम् Mb 7 111. 51 -11 Delusion; 'संभ्रमो भ्रान्तिहावयो' इति विश्व, अथ दीर्घतमं तम प्रवेक्ष्यन् सहसा रुग्णरयः स सभ्रमेण K1 13 30 -Comp. -ज्वलित a excited by agitation -भृत् a embarrassed, flurried

संभ्रान्त p. p. Whirled about -2 Flurried, agitated, perplexed, bewildered, दृष्ट्वा हनूमतो वर्ष्म संभ्रान्तः पवनान्मज Mb. 3. 150 10. -Comp. -मनस् a. bewildered in mind.

संभ्रान्तिः Agitation, bewilderment.

संभ्रद् 4 P. 1 To be intoxicated. -2 To rejoice, be glad -Caus 1 To exhilarate, rejoice, put in good spirits. -2 To be completely intoxicated (Ātm)

संभ्रत् p. p. 1 Completely drunk. -2 Overjoyed, enraptured; प्रमत्तमत्तसंभ्रत्तक्षेडितोत्कृष्टसकुल Mb. 14. 59. 10. -3 Rutting, being in rut, furious

संभ्रद् a. Greatly delighted, happy -द् Great joy, delight, happiness, रणसंभ्रदोदयविकासिबल S1 15. 77, Mā1 5. 11, बन मे संभ्रद् सोऽभ्रदस्तु वा मास्तु वा तव Siva B 15. 30

संभ्रद्ः Intoxication, frenzy.

संभ्रन् 4 Ā 1 To agree, concur, be of the same opinion. -2 To assent or consent to, approve of, like -3 To think, suppose, regard -4 To sanction, authorize -5 To esteem, honour, value highly, कश्चिदभिनिवानाभ्यं काले संभ्रन्सेऽतिथिम् Bk 6. 65; सममस्त बन्धून् 1. 2. -6 To allow, permit -Caus. 1 To honour, respect, value highly. -2 To consider, regard. -3 To instruct, teach,

संमत p. p. 1 Agreed or consented to, approved of; बाह्यीक सोमदत्तिश्च ये चान्ये वृद्धसंमता Mb. 3. 249 15. -2 Liked, dear, beloved, द्वेष्टोऽपि संमतः शिष्टस्तस्यार्तस्य यथौषधम् R. 1 28. -3 Like, resembling. -4 Regarded, considered, thought. -5 Highly respected, honoured, esteemed; संमतोऽहं प्रभोर्नित्यमिति मत्वा Pt. 1. 56. -6 Full of (युक्त, सहित); वाक्यं शौटीर्यसंमतम् Mb. 9 55. 44. -तम् 1 Agreement -2 Consent, approval, see संमति. -3 Impression, opinion.

संमतिः f 1 Agreement. -2 Concurrence, assent, approbation, approval. -3 Wish, desire -4 Knowledge of self, knowledge of the soul, true knowledge. -5 Regard, respect, esteem, कथमिव तव संमतिर्भवित्री यममृतुभिर्मुनिनावधीरितस्य K1. 10. 36. -6 Love, affection. -7 Command, order -8 Honouring (समानन); लोकाना स्वस्ति चैव स्याद्देवस्य च संमति Rām. 7. 10. 40 -Comp. -पत्रकम् the decree of an assembly of arbitration, (संयाधिकारि-प्रकृति), तत्पत्र वाचमान्यं चेत् ज्ञेयं संमतिपत्रकम् Śukra. 2. 304

संमानः Honour, respect. -नम् 1 A measure. -2 Comparing.

संमाननम् 1 Honouring, worshipping -2 Instructing, teaching.

संमन्त्र 10 Ā. 1 To consult or take counsel with, सम हृदयेन सह समन्व्योक्तवानसि Mu. 1. -2 To salute, greet -3 To advise, express an opinion.

संमन्त्रणम् Consultation.

संमर्पः Patience, endurance.

संमहस् Mutual joy

संमातुर = सन्मातुर q v. under सत्.

संमा 3 Ā., 2 P. 1 To measure. -2 To make equal, equalize, see संमित -3 To liken, compare, न वै तृभिर्नरेदं पराख्यं संमातुमर्हस्यविपक्रुद्धे Bhāg. 1 18. 42 -4 To be comprised or contained in, मृणालसूत्रमपि ते न संमार्ति स्तनान्तरे Subhās. -5 To distribute, grant, bestow (Ved.).

संमित p. p. 1 Meted, measured out. -2 Of equal measure, extent or value, equal, similar, like, resembling; अथ खल्वात्मसंमितमतिमृत्यु सप्तविधं सामोपासीत Ch. Up 2. 10 1, कान्तासमिततयोपदेशयुजे K. P. 1, R 3. 16. -3 As large as, reaching to -4 Conformable, corresponding, commensurate; जलाशयेऽसमितं तं समुद्रे प्राक्षिपज्जपम् Bhāg. 8. 24. 23. -5 Provided or furnished with. -6 Equalized, adapted. -7 Of equal importance; इदं भागवतं नाम पुराणं ब्रह्मसंमितम् Bhāg 1. 3. 40. -8 Destined for, कामादन्यत्र संभृतौ सर्वभावाय संमितौ Mb. 5. 68. 1 -तम् Distance.

संमितिः Equalization, comparison.

संमिल 6 P. To meet or come together, assemble

संमेलनम् 1 Meeting together, union. -2 Mixture, -3 Assembling, collecting.

संमिश्र See मिश्र.

संमिश्र, संमिश्रित *a.* Mixed together, intermixed.

संमिश्रणम् The act of mixing together, Kull. on Ms. 7 195

संमिश्रः An epithet of Indra.

संमील 1 P. 1 To shut the eyes -2 To close up, contract (as flowers &c), संमीलन्ति न तावद्धन्धनकोषास्तयावचित-  
पुष्पा S 3 6 (v l.) -*Caus.* 1 To shut, close, उपान्तसंमीलित-  
लोचनो नृप R 3. 26; 13 10 -2 To obscure, darken,  
make dum, विकारश्चैनन्यं भ्रमयति च संमीलयति च U. 1. 36.  
-3 To make insensible.

संमीलनम् 1 Closing up (of a flower &c), covering,  
enveloping -2 Cessation of activity -3 A total eclipse

संमुख *a.* (-खा or -खी *f.*), संमुखीन *a.* 1 Facing,  
fronting, face to face, opposite, confronting; कामं न  
तिष्ठति मदाननसमुखी सा S. 1 31, R 15 17; Si. 10 86 -2  
Encountering, meeting -3 Disposed to. -4 Looking or  
directed towards. -5 Propitious, favourable; त्रयोऽय-  
न्यायत सिद्धा संमुखे कर्मणि स्थिते Pt. 5 91 -6 Fit, suitable  
-खम्, -खे *ind* In front of, opposite to, before, in  
the presense of, न बभूव तदा कश्चिद्युत्सोरस्य संमुखे Rām  
7 28 5.

संमुखिन *m* A mirror, looking-glass.

संमुखीकृत *p p.* Aimed at

संमुच्छ 1 A 1 To faint, swoon. -2 To grow strong  
or powerful, gather strength, become intense, संमुच्छतां  
रजतभित्तिमयूखजाले Ki. 5. 41 -3 To thicken, coagulate.  
-*Caus.* 1 To form, fashion -2 To stupefy, benumb.

संमुच्छः Increase, expansion.

संमुच्छनम् 1 Fainting, insensibility. -2 Congealing,  
becoming dense. -3 Thickening, increasing -4 Height.  
-5 Universal pervasion, co-extension, complete perme-  
ation. -6 Mixing, union, जलौघसंमुच्छनमुच्छितस्वनः Ki.  
16 59 -*Comp.* -उद्भवः fish and similar creatures

संमुच्छजः Grass, straw etc.; I. D. B.

संमुह 4 P. 1 To be perplexed -2 To be foolish,  
infatuated, or unconscious. -*Caus.* To infatuate,  
stupefy.

संमुग्ध *p p* 1 Stupefied. -2 Bewildered. -3 Beauti-  
ful -ग्धम् *ind* In a fascinating manner. -2 Furtively.

संमूढ *p p.* 1 Stupefied, unconscious, senseless. -2  
Infatuated, foolish; रियरदुदिरसंमूढो ब्रह्मविद् ब्रह्मणि स्थित  
Bg 5. 20 -3 Bewildered; पृच्छामि त्वा धर्मसंमूढचेताः Bg.  
2. 7. -4 Disordered -5 Heaped, collected. -6 Produced  
rapidly. -7 Broken. -ढा A kind of riddle.

संमोह, संमोहक *a.* Infatuating, bewildering, fasci-  
nating; तपो हि परमं श्रेयं संमोहमिनरमुखम् Rām. 7 84 9.

संमोहः 1 Bowldering, confusion, infatuation -2  
Insensibility, swoon -3 Ignorance, folly; भ्रमं संमोहमावर्त-  
मभ्यासाद्विनिवर्तयेत् Mb 12. 274 7. -4 Fascination -5  
Tumult, battle.

संमोहनम् 1 Fascinating, fascination -2 Wandering  
astray; Mātanga L. 1 35 -3 A kind of weapon -*n*:  
N. of one of the five arrows of Cupid, संमोहन नाम च  
पुष्पवन्वा धनुष्यमोघं समधत्त बाणम् Ku. 3. 66 -नी = माया q v

संमुज्ज 2 P, 10 U. 1 To sweep clean, purify. -2 To  
wipe off or out, wipe away, remove -3 To rub, stroke  
-4 To strain, filter.

संमार्जकः 1 A sweeper. -2 A broom.

संमार्जनम् 1 Sweeping, cleaning -2 Purifying,  
cleaning, brushing -3 Anointing (of images). -4  
Remains of food wiped off from dishes &c.

संमार्जनी A broom.

संमुष्ट *p p.* 1 Well swept, cleansed. -2 Strained,  
filtered.

संमृत *a.* Quite dead, deceased.

संमृद् 1, 9 P. 1 To press or squeeze together, rub  
or grind to pieces; crush, trample upon. -2 To pound,  
bruise, kill -*Caus.* 1 To crush, pound &c. -2 To rub.  
-3 To clean.

संमर्दः 1 Rubbing together, friction. -2 Throng,  
crowd, concourse, यद्गोप्रतरकल्पोऽभूत् संमर्दतत्र मज्जताम् R. 15  
101, Mā. 10. -3 Treading or trampling on -4 War,  
battle, जेव प्रहारे संमर्दे सर्वे एवातिमानुषा Mb 5. 169. 10  
-5 Impact (of waves) -6 Encounter, meeting (with  
enemies).

संमर्दनम् Rubbing, friction.

संमोदः 1 Great joy, delight. -2 Odour, fragrance

संमोदिकः Comrade, companion.

सम्यक्, समञ्च *a* (समीची *f*) 1 Going with, accom-  
panying, यजन्ते याजका सम्यक्परिवारं शुभाश्विन Mb 3. 130.  
16 -2 Right, fit, proper, due, अपि चेत् सुदुराचारो भजने  
मामनन्यभाक् साधुरेव स मन्तव्यं सम्यग्व्यवसितो हि स ॥ Bg 9 30  
-3 Correct, true, accurate -4 Pleasant, agreeable, किं च  
कुलानि कवीना निसर्गसम्यग्धि रञ्जयतु R. G -5 Same, uniform.  
-6 All, whole, entire. -*ind.* (सम्यक्) 1 With, together  
with. -2 Well, properly, rightly, correctly, truly, सम्य-  
गियमाह S. 1; तेषु सम्यग्वर्तमानो गच्छत्यमरलोक्ताम् Ms. 2. 5, 14  
-3 Duly, suitably, correctly, truly -4 Honourably. -5  
Completely, thoroughly. -6 Distinctly. -*Comp.* -ज्ञानम्  
right knowledge. -दर्शनम्, -दृष्टिः insight. -पाठः  
a correct reading or recitation. -प्रयोगः proper use,

due application. -प्रवृत्तिः *f* the right direction (of the organ). -प्रहाणम् right effort or exertion; Buddh. -वृत्तिः *f* steady practice, regular discharge of duties. -स्थितिः remaining together.

**सम्राज्** *m.* 1 A paramount sovereign, universal lord, especially one who rules over other princes and has performed the Rajasuya sacrifice, येनेष्टं राजसूयेन मण्डलस्येश्वरश्च य । नास्ति यथाज्ञया राज स सम्राट् Ak.; R. 2. 5 -2 A ruler having a revenue to the extent of one to ten crores of Karṣa, ततस्तु कोटिपर्यन्तं स्वराट् सम्राट् तत परम् । दशकोटिमितो यावद् विराट् तु तदनन्तरम् ॥ Śukra 1 185.

**सय्** 1 **Ā.** (सयते) To go, move.

**सयावक** *a.* Dyed with lac, K1

**सयुज्** *a.* A companion, comrade. डा सुपर्णा सयुजा सखाया समानं वृक्षं परिषस्वजाते Mund 3 1. 1.

**सयूयः** One of the same flock or tribe.

**सयोगः** Junction, union, यस्मात् प्रियाप्रियवियोगसयोगजन्म-शोकाग्निना सकलयेनिषु दह्यमान । Bhāg 7 9 17.

**सयोनि** *a.* 1 Having the same womb, uterine. -2 Closely related to -3 Closely united with the womb. -निः 1 A whole or uterine brother. -2 A pair of nippers for cutting betel-nut -3 N. of Indra.

**सयोषण** *a.* 1 Attended by women. -2 Along with the women.

**सर** *a.* [सरति स-ञच्] 1 Going or moving -2 Cathartic, purgative. -रः 1 Going, motion. -2 An arrow. -3 The coagulum of curds or milk, cream. -4 Salt -5 A string, necklace, अयं कण्ठे बाहु शिशिरमसृणो मौक्तिकसर U. 1. 39, 29. -6 A water-fall. -7 A short vowel (in prosody) -रम् 1 water. -2 A lake, pool. -रा 1 Motion, movement. -2 A cascade. -री A water-fall. -Comp. -उत्सवः a crane -उदकम् the water of a pond -जम् fresh butter, cf शरज्. -पत्रिका 1 the new leaf of a lotus. -2 a lotus.

**सरकः, -कम्** [स-वृन्] 1 A continuous line of road. -2 Spirituous liquor, spirits; 'सरक शीघ्रपात्रे स्याच्छीघ्रुपाने च शीघ्रुनि' इति विश्व. -3 Drinking spirits, चक्रुरथ सह पुरन्धिजनेरयथार्थसिद्धि सरकं महीभृत Ś1 15. 80; 10. 12 -4 A drinking-vessel, wine-glass, goblet; प्रापि चेतसि सविप्रति-सारं सुभ्रूवामवसर. सरकेण Ś1 10 20. -5 Distribution of spirituous liquor -कम् 1 Going. -2 A pond, lake. -3 Heaven.

**सरघा** A bee; तस्तार सरघाव्याप्तैः स क्षौद्रपटलैरिव R. 4. 63; Ś1 15. 23.

**सरङ्गः** 1 A quadruped. -2 A bird. -*a.* Having a nasal sound.

**सरजस्, -सा** *f.*, **सरजस्का** A woman during menstruation.

**सरद्** *m.* [स-अटि Un 1 126] 1 Air, wind -2 A cloud -3 A lizard -4 A bee -5 A thread

**सरटः** [स-अटच् Un 4. 89] 1 Wind -2 A lizard, कृताहिमरदाना च तिरश्चा चाम्बुचारिणाम् Ms 12 57, अहासि लोकैः सरटात् पटोज्जिनी N. 16. 52, 18 148

**सरटिः** 1 Wind -2 A cloud

**सरटुः** A lizard, chameleon.

**सरण** *a.* [स-ल्युट्] Going, moving, flowing. -णम् 1 Proceeding, going or flowing. -2 Running, quick motion; आजे सरणम् Ch Up. 1 3 5. आरोहे पर्यवस्कन्दे सरणे सान्तरप्लुते Mb 6. 76. 8, 7. 114 5 -3 Locomotion -4 Iron rust.

**सरणा, -णी** *Parderia Foetida* (Mar. हरणवेल)

**सरणिः, -णी** *f* [स-नि. Un 2 101] 1 A path, way, road, course, मया सर्वेऽवज्ञासरणिमथ नीता सुरगणा G. L. 4. -2 Arrangement, mode. -3 A straight or continuous line. -4 A disease of the throat.

**सरण्डः** [स-अण्डन् Un 1 120] 1 A bird. -2 A libertine, dissolute man. -3 A lizard -4 A rogue -5 A kind of ornament

**सरण्युः** [स-अन्युच् Un. 3. 83] 1 Air, wind. -2 A cloud. -3 Water. -4 The spring. -5 Fire -6 N. of Yama.

**सरत्** *m.* A thread.

**सरत्निः** *m, f.* A kind of cubit-measure; cf. रत्नि or अरत्नि

**सरथ** *a.* Riding in the same car -थः A warrior riding in a chariot

**सरद्धत्** *m.* 1 N. of the sage Gautama. -2 N. of Gautama's son (also spelt with श), L. D. B.

**सरभस** *a.* 1 Speedy, quick. -2 Violent, impetuous. -3 Passionate. -4 Delighted. -सम् *ind.* Impetuously, hurriedly &c.

**सरमा** [स-अमः Un. 4. 90] 1 A bitch -2 The bitch of the gods. -3 N. of a daughter of Dakṣa. -4 N. of the wife of Bibhīṣana, brother of Rāvana.

**सरयुः** Air, wind -युः, -यूः *f* N. of a river on which stands Ayodhyā, or Oudh; तीर्थं तोयव्यतिकरभवे जहुकन्या-सरण्यो R. 8. 95, 13. 61, 63, 14 30.

**सरल** *a.* [स-अलच् Un. 1. 105] 1 Straight, not crooked. -2 Honest, upright, sincere, candid. -3 Simple, artless, simple-minded, सरले साहसरागं परिहर Māl. 6. 10, अथि सरले किमत्र मया भगवत्या शक्यम् 2. -लः 1 A kind of pine tree; विषद्वितानो सरलद्रुमाणाम् Ku. 1 9; Me. 55; R. 4. 75, also सरला. -2 Fire. -Comp. -अङ्गः 'the exudation of Sarala', resin, turpentine. -द्रवः fragrant resin. -यायिनी a plant with an erect stem.

सरलित *a* Straightened, straight

सरदय See शरदय.

सरस् *n* [स-असुन्] 1 A lake, pond, pool, a large sheet of water, सरसामरि म सागर Bg 10 24. -2 Water. -3 Speech, cf. सरस्वती -Comp. -काकः (-की) A swan, I. D. B. -जम्, जन्मन् *n*, -रुहम् (सरोजम्, सरोजन्मन्, सरोरुहम्) also सरमिजम्, सरसिरुहम् a lotus, सरमिजमनुविद्धं जैवलेनापि रम्यम् S 1 20, [Shri Kṣitāsachandra Chatterji points out in Mañjūsā (March, 1958) that the word सरमिजम् has been used in the sense of 'a lotus' probably for the first time by Kālidāsa According to lexicographers the word सरमिज is met with first in the Suśruti Samhitā (1 46 124) as an adjective qualifying मत्स्या Bṛāhmi uses the word in the sense of 'a land lotus' in उत्कृष्टथल-नालीनवनदमुष्मादुद्धत सरमिजमभव पराग Three stages of being शैविक, योगम् and रुढ are thus clearly seen in the history of the word ], सरोरुह्युतिमुप पादारतवासेवितुम् Ratn 1 30. -जः (also सरांसजः) Sārasa bird (सरोजिन् *m* an epithet of Brahman) -जिनी, -रुहिणी 1 a lotus-plant, अमर कथं वा सरोजिनी त्यजसि Bv 1 100. -2 a pond abound- ing in lotuses. -3 a multitude of lotuses -4 a lotus. -रक्षः (सरोरक्षः) the guardian of a pool -रुह (सरोरुह) *n* a lotus. -वरः (सरोवरः) a lake

सरस *a* 1 Juicy, succulent. -2 Tasty, sapid. -3 Wet; सरसनखपदान्तर्दष्टकेणप्रमोक्तम् Si. 11. 54. -4 Wet with perspiration, तं वीक्ष्य वेपथुमती सरसाङ्गयष्टि Ku 5 85. -5 Full of love, impassioned, त्ययि चपलेऽपि च सरसा अमर कथं वा सरोजिनी त्यजसि Bv 1. 100 (where it means 'full of honey' also). -6 Charming, lovely, agreeable, beautiful; सरसवसन्ते Gīt 1, तन्मे मनः क्षिपति यन्सरसप्रहारम् Māl. 4. 8. -7 Fresh, new, blooming, सरसकुसुमक्षामैरुद्गै- रनङ्गमहाज्वर Māl 9 10. -8 Thick, solid (सान्द्र), निहित- सरसयावैकैर्भासे चरणतलैः कृतपङ्कतिर्वधूनाम् K1 10 3. -9 Expre- sive of poetical sentiment; see रस -सम् A lake, pond.

सरसि (सी) कः The Sārasa bird (crane)

सरसी A lake, pool, आवर्तन्ते विवर्तन्ते सरसीषु मधुव्रता. Bv 2. 154, K1 12. 51. -Comp. -जम्, -रुहम् a lotus. (-हः) the Sārasa bird

सरस्वत् *a*. 1 Having water, watery, सदैव सारस्य सरस्वतामुना Rām ch. 2 85 -2 Juicy, succulent. -3 Elegant. -4 Sentimental -5 Tasty, sapid. -*m*. 1 The ocean; कार्णिः प्रत्यग्रहीदेक सरस्वानिव निम्नगा Si. 19. 10. -2 A lake; आह्लादनामनि सरस्वति सारसाक्षि बैतादशस्तस्त्रशेष- जनेपकारि Rām ch. 5. 58. -3 A male river (नद) -4 A buffalo -5 N. of Vāyu.

सरस्वती 1 N. of the goddess of speech and learn- ing, and represented as the wife of Brahman; परस्पर- विरोधिन्योरेकसंश्रयदुर्लभम् । संगतं श्रीसरस्वत्योर्भूतयेऽस्तु सदा सताम् ॥ V. 5 24. -2 Speech, voice, words; इति देहविमुक्तये स्थिता

रतिमाकाशमवा सरस्वती . अन्वकम्पयन् Ku 4. 39, 43, R. 15 46 -3 N. of a river (which is lost in the sands of the great desert) -4 A river in general -5 A cow, SB on MS 10 3 49, Vāj. 8 43 -6 An excellent woman -7 N. of Durgā -8 N. of a female divinity peculiar to the Buddhists -9 The Soma plant -10 The plant called ज्योतिष्मती

सरसर, सरासर *a* Moving hither and thither

सरहस्य *a* 1 Mystical, magical. -2 Having or attended with mystical teaching or doctrine; तयो किल सरहस्यानि जृम्भकाल्प्याजन्मसिद्धानि U 2. -3 With Upaniṣads, सकल्पं सरहस्यं च तमाचार्यं प्रवक्षते Ms 2. 140, 165

सराग *a* 1 Coloured, tinged, tinted, (अकारि) सराग- मस्या रमनागुणास्पदम् Ku 5. 10 -2 Dyed with red lac, निक्षिप्तगन्धश्चरणान् सरागान् R 16 15 -3 Impassioned, full of love, enamoured मुनेरपि मनोऽवश्यं सरागं कुरुतेऽङ्गना Subhāṣ

सराव *a* Sounding, making a noise -वः 1 A lid, cover. -2 A shallow dish, saucer, cf. शराव.

सरिः *f*. 1 A spring, fountain. -2 A cascade (*m*). -3 A quarter of the compass.

सरिका 1 Going, proceeding. -2 A kind of drug (हिङ्गुपत्री). -3 A woman going.

सरित् *f*. [स-इति] 1 A river; अन्यसरिता शतानि हि समुद्रगा प्रापयन्त्यन्धिम M. 5 19. -2 A thread, string. -Comp. -नाथः, -पतिः (also सरितापति), -भर्तृ *m*. the ocean -वरा (also सरितावरा) N. of the Ganges -सुतः an epithet of Bhīṣma

सरिद्धत् *m* The ocean.

सरि (री) मन् *m* [स-ईमनिच् Un. 4. 161] 1 Motion, creeping -2 Wind -3 Time

सरिरम्, सरिलम् Water, cf. सलिल.

सरिषपः Mustard.

सरीसृपः A serpent; any creeping animal, वनं च दोषबहुलं बहुव्यालसरीसृपम् Mb 3 2. 3; यथा कश्चिद्वनं घोरं बहुसर्प- सरीसृपम् Mb. 12. 300. 51. -*a*. 1 Crawling, creeping, भूतेषु वीरुद्भ्य उदुत्तमा ये सरीसृपास्तेषु सवोधनिष्ठा Bhāg 5. 5 21. -2 Movable, सरीसृपं स्थाणु यदत्र दृश्यते 5 18. 27.

सरु *a*. Thin, fine, small. -रुः 1 The handle of a sword. -2 An arrow

सरूप *a*. 1 Having the same form. -2 Lake, resemb- ling, similar, R. 6 59, प्रकृतिसरूपं विरूपं च Sān. K. 8.

सरूपता, -त्वम् 1 Likeness. -2 Assimilation to the deity, one of the four states of *Mukhi*

सरोष *a*. 1 Angry, wrathful. -2 Enraged.

सर्कः 1 Wind, air. -2 The mind. -3 N. of Brahman,



**सर्गः** [सञ्-चञ्] 1 Relinquishment, abandonment -2 Creation, आराध्य विप्रान् स्मरमादिसर्गे Bhāg 3 1 28; अर्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापतिरभूच्चन्द्रो नु कान्तिप्रद V. 1 8 -3 The creation of the world, प्रलयस्थितिसर्गाणां कारणता गत Ku 2 6, R 3. 27; सर्गो नवाविधरतस्य प्राकृतो वैकृतस्तु य Bhāg 3 10 13. -4 Nature, the universe, इहैव तैजित सर्गो येषां साम्ये स्थितं मन Bg. 5. 19. -5 Natural property, naturo. -6 Determination, resolve, गृहाण शस्त्रं यदि सर्ग एष ते R 3 51, 14 42, Śi 19 38. -7 Assent, agreement -8 A section, chapter, canto (as of a poem). -9 Rush, onset, advance (of troops) -10 Voiding of excrement, राजमार्गे गवा मये धान्यमभ्ये च धर्मिण । नोपसेवन्ति राजेन्द्र सर्गं मृत्रपुरीषयो ॥ Mb 13 162 35 -11 N of Śiva -12 Fainting, swoon (मोह) -13 Ved A horse -14 Production (of the implement of war), सर्गाणां चान्वेक्षणम् Mb 12 59 44 (com सर्गाणां रथादिनिर्माणानाम्) -15 Effort, exertion -16 The aspiration at the end of a word (विसर्ग) -**Comp.** -**क्रमः** the order of creation -**बन्धः** a great poem having several cantos, a Mahākāvya, सर्गबन्धो महाकाव्यम् S. D.

**सर्ज 1 A.** (सर्जनि) 1 To acquire, gain -2 To earn by labour.

**सर्जः** 1 N of a tree (साल) -2 The resinous exudation of the Sāla tree -3 A timber tree; उफुल्लज्जुन-सर्जवासितवहत् (मरुत्) Māl. 9 17. -**Comp.** -**निर्यासकः**, -**मणिः**, -**रसः** resin, वृक्षधूप मर्जरसं शिलाजतु च सिक्थकम् Śiva B 30 17

**सर्जकः** The Sāla tree. -**कम्** The first change in warm milk when mixed with तक्र

**सर्जनम्** [सञ्-ल्युट्] 1 Abandoning, quitting -2 Letting loose -3 Creating. -4 Voiding. -5 The rear of an army. -6 Lifting up, पुनर्यत्नमकरोदथसर्जने Mb 8. 91. 21 -**नी** One of the three folds of anus.

**सर्जिः, सर्जिका, सर्जी f., सर्जिकाक्षारः, सर्जिश्चारः** Natron; सौवर्चलं यवक्षारं सर्जिका च हरीतकीम् Śiva B 30. 17

**सर्जुः, सर्जूः** [सञ्-ऊ. Un. 1 77] 1 A trader -2 Neck-lace. -3 Going, following. -f Lightning

**सर्जूरः** A day.

**सर्जः** The resin of the Sāla tree.

**सर्णसिः m.** [Un. 4. 111] Water.

**सर्णीकम्** Water.

**सर्पः** [सप्-चञ्] 1 Serpentine or winding motion, gliding. -2 Flowing, going. -3 A snake, serpent -4 N. of a tree (नागकेशर). -5 The Āślesā constellation -6 N of a tribe of Mlechchhas or barbarians -**Comp.** -**अक्षी** a kind of plant (Mar. थोर सुगुसवेल्). -**अदनी** the ichneumon plant (Mar. सुगुसवेल्) -**अरातिः, -अरिः** 1 an ichneumon -2 a peacock. -3 an epithet of Garuda. -**अशनः** a peacock. -**आवासः** an ant-hill. -**आवासम्,**

-**इष्टम्** the sandal tree -**ईश्वरः** N of Vāsuki -**गतिः** a snake's tortuous movement (in wrestling) -**गन्धा** the ichneumon plant (Mar. लवु सुगुसवेल्) -**छत्रम्** a mushroom -**तृणः** an ichneumon -**दंष्ट्रा** 1 a snake's fang -2 Croton Polyandrum (दन्ती) -**दण्डा** a kind of pepper. -**दमनी** N of a plant (Mar. वाज कटौली) -**द्विष्** a peacock -**धारकः** a snake charmer -**निर्मोचनम्** the cast-off skin of a snake -**फणिजः** the gem found in a snake's head, the snake-gem -**वन्धः** an artifice, subtle device -**भुज् m** 1 a peacock -2 a crane -3 a large snake -**भृता** the earth -**मणिः** a snake-gem -**राजः** N. of Vāsuki -**लता** Piper Betel (नागवल्ली), also सर्पवल्ली -**विद् m** a conjuror, snake charmer -**विद्या, -वेदः** Snake-science; सर्पदेवजनविद्यामेतद्गवोऽभ्येति Ch Up 7 1. 2. -**सत्रम्** a sacrifice for the destruction of serpents (performed by king Janamejaya) -**सत्रिन् m** N of king Janamejaya, see जनमेजय -**हन् m** 1 an ichneumon -2 N of Garuda

**सर्पणम्** [सप्-ल्युट्] 1 Creeping, gliding, इदं मे महदा-श्वर्यं पर्वतस्येव सर्पणम् Mb 5. 75 21 -2 Tortuous motion -3 The flight of an arrow nearly parallel to the ground.

**सर्पिणी** 1 A female serpent -2 N. of a small medicinal herb.

**सर्पितम्** A real snake-bite.

**सर्पिन् a.** 1 Creeping, gliding, winding, going tortuously. -2 Moving, going (in general), यूक्तं मन्दविमर्षिणी Pt. 1 252

**सर्पिस् n.** [सप्-इति Un. 2. 107] Clarified butter, (for the difference between घृतं and सर्पिस् see आज्य), यद्ययस्मिन् सर्पिर्वा दकं वा सिञ्चति वर्त्मनी एव गच्छति Ch. Up. 4. 15. 1. -**Comp.** -**आसुतिः** an epithet of Agni. -**कुण्डिका** a butter-jar -**समुद्रः** the sea of clarified butter, one of the seven seas

**सर्पिष्मत् a.** Dressed with clarified butter.

**सर्व 1 P.** (सर्वति) To go, move

**सर्मः** 1 Going, motion; अभिक्रम्याव जिघ्रतेऽप समाय चोदयन् Rv 1 80. 5. -2 The sky. -3 Heaven. -**सर्मन् n.** happiness, Un. 1. 130.

**सर्व 1 P.** (सर्वति) To hurt, injure, kill

**सर्वे piron a.** [सुतमनेन विश्वमिति सर्वम् Un. 1 151] (nom. pl. सर्वे m.) 1 All, every; उपर्युपरि पश्यन्त सर्वे एव दरिद्रति H 2. 2, रिक्तं सर्वो भवति हि लघु पूर्णता गौरवाय Me 20 -2 Whole, entire, complete. -**वैः** 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 of Śiva. -**वैम्** Water. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गम्** 1 the whole body. -2 all the Vedāngas. (-ङ्गः or रूपः) N of Śiva -**अङ्गीण a.** pervading or thrilling through the whole body, सर्वाङ्गीण. स्पर्शं सुतस्य किल V. 5. 11. -**अधिकारिन् -m,** अध्यक्षः a general superintendent. -**अनुक्रमणिका,**

-क्रमणी a general index. -अनुदात्त a. entirely accentless -अचीन a. eating every kind of food so सर्वाभोजिन् &c. -अपरन्वम् final emancipation. -अभावः non-existence or failure of all, इतरेषां तु वर्णानां सर्वाभावे हरेन्वृष Ms 9 189 -अभिसन्धिक a. deceiving every one, Ms 1 195. -अभिसन्धिन् m. 1 a traducer, calumniator. -2 a religious hypocrite. -अभिसारः a complete army (of elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry). -अर्थचिन्तकः a general overseer, chief officer -अर्थसाधिका N of Durgā. -अर्थसिद्धः the great Buddha or Śākyamuni -अवसरः midnight -अग्निः a. eating all sorts of food; Ms 2 118 -अस्तिवादः the doctrine that all things are real. -आकार (in comp.) entirely, thoroughly, completely, सर्वाकार हृदयगमायास्तरया Mā 1 7, 1 11 -आत्मन् m. 1 the whole soul, (सर्वात्मना entirely, completely, thoroughly.) -2 N of Śiva -आधारः a receptacle of everything -आशयः, -आश्रयः N. of Śiva. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 the Supreme Being. -2 a paramount lord. -उत्तम a. best of all, excellent, supremely good -ऋतुपरिवर्तः a year, L D B -ओघः = सर्वाभिसार above. -करः, -कर्मन् m. N of Śiva. -कर्तृ m. 1 N of Brahman -2 the Supreme Being. -कर्मिण a. performing everything. -कामः, कामदः, कामवरः N. of Śiva -कामिक a. 1 fulfilling all wishes. -2 obtaining all one's desires. -काम्य a. 1 loved by all. -2 having everything one can desire. -कालीन a. for all time, perpetual. -केशिन् m. an actor. -क्षारः impure carbonate of soda or potash. -क्षिन् a. abiding in all things -ग a. all-pervading, omnipresent. (-गः) 1 Śiva -2 the Supreme Being. -3 Brahman. -4 the spirit, soul. (-गम्) water. -गा the plant called प्रियङ्गु. -गामिन्, -गति a. all-pervading, omnipresent. -गतिः the refuge of all. -ग्रन्थिः, -ग्रन्थिकम् the root of long pepper. -चारिन् m. N. of Śiva. -जनीन a. 1 world-wide, famous -2 relating to every one -3 salutary to every one -जित् a. 1 excellent, incomparable. -2 all-conquering, invincible. -m. 1 death -2 the 21st संवत्सर. -जीवः the soul of all -ज्ञ, -विद् a. all-knowing, omniscient. (-m) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Buddha. -3 the Supreme Being. -ज्ञा N. of Durgā -ज्ञात् a. omniscient -तन्त्रः one who has studied all the Tantras. सिद्धान्त a doctrine admitted by all the schools. -तापनः the god of love -दः N of Śiva. -दम, -दमन a. all-subduing, irresistible. (-m.) N. of Bharata, son of Dusyanta; इहाय मत्त्वानां प्रमदमनान् सर्वदमन. S 7 33 -दर्शनसंग्रहः a compendium of all the schools or systems of philosophy by Mādhavāchārya -दार्शिन् a. all-seeing. -m. 1 a Buddha -2 the Supreme Being. -दुःखक्षयः final emancipation from all existence. -दृश a. all-seeing -f (pl.) all organs of senses. -देवमय a. comprising all the gods. (-यः) N. of Śiva. -देवमुखः an epithet of Agni. -द्रष्टृ a. all-seeing. -धनम् (in arith.) the total of a sum in progression. -धन्विन् m. the god of love. -धारिन् m. N. of Śiva.

-धुरीणः A beast carrying all burdens, a draught ox. -नामन् n. a class of pronominal words. स्थानम् N for the nom. (all numbers) and acc. sing. and dual of masculine and feminine nouns and nom. and acc. pl. of neuter nouns, cf सुद् also -निक्षेपा a particular method of counting. -निराकृति a. causing to forget everything -पारशव a. made entirely of iron. -पार्षदम् a text book received by all grammatical schools -पूर्णत्वम् complete preparation -प्रथमम् ind first of all -प्रद a. all-bestowing -प्रिय a. popular, liked by all. -बलम् a particular high number -भक्षः fire -भक्षा a female goat -भवारणिः the cause of all welfare -भावः all-being or nature, (सर्वभावेन 'with all one's heart, sincerely, heart and soul') -भावकरः, -भावनः N. of Śiva -भृत् a. all-supporting -मङ्गला an epithet of Pārvatī -मांसाद a. eating every kind of flesh, मत्स्याद सर्वमासादस्तस्मान्मत्स्यान् विवर्जयेत् Ms. 5 15 -मुख a. facing in every direction -मूल्यम् A cowrie -मूषकः 'all-stealing', thief. -मेघः a universal sacrifice, राजस्याश्वमेधौ च सर्वमेव च भारत Mb 11. 3 8 -योगिन् m. N. of Śiva -योनिः the source of all -रसः 1 the resinous exudation of the Sāla tree, resin -2 salt, saltiness -3 a kind of musical instrument -4 a learned man. उत्तम salt. -लालसः N. of Śiva -लिङ्गिन् m. 1 an impostor -2 a heretic. -लोकः the universe -लोहः an iron arrow. -वर्णिन् a. of various kinds; खादिरान् बिल्वसमितास्तावत् सर्ववर्णिन् Mb 14. 88. 27 (com. वर्णिनः पलाशकाष्ठमया). -वल्लभा an unchaste woman. -वासः, -वासिन् m., -विख्यातः, -विग्रहः N. of Śiva. -विक्रयिन् a. selling all kinds of things; Ms. 2. 118. -वेदः a man who has studied the four Vedas. -वेदस् m. one who performs a sacrifice by giving away all his wealth, Ms 11. 1 (-सम्) all one's property, उशनः ह वै वाजश्रवसः सर्ववेदसं ददौ Kath. 1. 1, चतुर्थे चायुषः जेषे वानप्रस्थाश्रमं त्यजेत्। सद्यस्कारां निरूपयेष्टि सर्ववेदमदक्षिणाम् || Mb. 12. 244. 23. -वेशिन् m. an actor. -व्यापिन् a. all-pervading. -शक् a. omnipotent, all-powerful. -शान्तिकृत् m. N. of Śakuntalā's son, Bharata. -संस्थ a. 1 omnipresent. -2 all-destroying -सखः a sage; ज्ञान्तो यथैक उत सर्वसत्त्वैश्वरामि Bhāg. 10. 85. 45. -संगतः a kind of quick-growing rice. -a. 1 appropriate in every respect. -2 met with universally -संग्रहः a general or universal collection. -संनहनम्, -संनाहः assembling of a complete army, a complete armament; see -अभिसारः. -समता equality towards everything; स सर्वसमतामेत्य ब्रह्माभ्येति परं पदम् Ms. 12. 125. -समाहर a. all-destroying. -संपन्न a. provided with everything. -संपातः all that remains. -सरः a kind of ulcer in the mouth. -सह a. all-forbearing, very patient; स त्वं जगत्त्राणखलप्रहाणये निरूपितः सर्वसहो गदाश्रुता Bhāg. 9. 5. 9. (-हः) bdellium. (-हा, also सर्वसहा) the earth. -साक्षिन् a. all-witnessing (-m.) 1 N. of the Supreme Being. -2 N. of wind. -3 of Agni. -साधनः Śiva. -साधारण, -सामान्य a. common to

all. -सिद्धिः *f* universal success (-*m*) the Bilva tree. -स्वम् *f* everything, the whole of one's possessions, as in सर्वस्वदण्ड, सर्वस्वहरणम् 'confiscation of the whole property' -2 the very essence, the all-in-all of anything, सर्वस्वं तदहो महाकविगिरा कामस्य चाम्भोरुह Subhās., see S. 1. 24; 6. 1, Māl 8 6, Bv. 1 63 -स्वारः Vedic sacrifice (एकाह) in which the sacrificer commits suicide (usually a man suffering from some incurable disease with little hope of life), आननन्द निरीक्ष्यायं गुरे तत्रात्मघातिनम्। सर्वस्वारस्य यज्वानमेन दृष्ट्वाय विव्यथे। N 17. 202 -हर *a* 1 appropriating everything. -2 inheriting a person's whole property -3 all-destroying (as death); मृत्यु सर्वहरश्चाहम् Bg. 10 34 -हरणम्, -हारः confiscating of one's entire property, सर्वहारं हरेन्नुप Ms. 8. 399. -हितम् black pepper.

सर्वक *a* 1 All, every -2 Whole, entire -के *ind.* Everywhere, universally

सर्वकष *a* 'All-destroying', all powerful; सर्वकषा भगवती भवितव्यैव Māl. 1 23, Bv. 4. 2 -षः A villain, rogue

सर्वतस् *ind.* 1 From every side or quarter -2 On all sides, everywhere, all round, सर्वतः पाणिपाद तत् सर्वतोऽक्षिशिरोमुखम्। सर्वतः श्रुतिमन्त्रोके सर्वमावृत्य तिष्ठति॥ Bg. 13 13. -3 Completely, entirely -Comp. -गामिन *a.* 1 having access everywhere, वज्रं तपोवीर्यमहत्सु कुण्डं त्वं सर्वतोऽगामि च सावकं च Ku. 3 12. -2 all-pervading -दिशम् *ind.* from all sides, in all directions -भद्रः 1 the ear of Visnu. -2 a bamboo -3 a kind of verse artificially arranged, *e g* see देवाकानिनि कावादे वाहिकास्वस्वकाहि वा। काकारेभभरे काका निस्वभन्व्यभरवनि॥ K1 15. 25. -4 a temple or palace having openings on four sides, (*n* also in this sense) -5 the Nimba tree. -6 a kind of military array. -7 a square mystical diagram (as a sort of altar), व्याघ्रचर्मोत्तरे शुके सर्वतोभद्र आसने Mb 12 40. 13. (-द्रा) a dancing girl, an actress -मुख *a* of every kind, complete, unlimited, उपपन्ना हि दारेषु प्रभुता सर्वतोमुखी S. 5. 26. (-खः) 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 of Brahman; अथ सर्वस्य यातारं ते सर्वे सर्वतोमुखम् (उपतस्थिरे) Ku 2 3 (having faces on all sides) -3 the Supreme Being -4 the soul. -5 a Brāhmana -6 fire -7 heaven or Svarga (of Indra) (-खम्) 1 water; पिपासत काश्चन सर्वतोमुखं तयार्पयन्तामपि काममोदनम् N. 16 49. -2 sky. -वृत्त *a.* omnipresent. -शुभा the Priyangu plant.

सर्वत्र *ind.* 1 Everywhere, in all places; पदं हि सर्वत्र गुणैर्निधीयते R. 3. 62. -2 At all times. -Comp. -गः, -गामिन *m.* air, wind; वायु सर्वत्रगो महान् Bg 9 6. -*a.* all-pervading, omnipresent, सर्वत्रगमचिन्त्यं च कूटस्थमचलं ध्रुवम् Bg. 12 3 -गत *a.* universal, perfect. -सत्त्वम् omnipresence.

सर्वथा *ind.* 1 In every way, by all means, सर्वथा व्यवहर्तव्यं कुतो ह्यवचनान्यता U. 1. 5. -2 At all, altogether

सं. इ. को. ... २०८

(usually with negation). -3 Completely, entirely, utterly -4 At all times -5 Exceedingly, very much -6 In whatever way; सर्वथा वर्तमानोऽपि न स भूयोऽभिजायते Bg 13. 23 -Comp. -विषय *a.* in whatever way appearing

सर्वदम = सर्वदमन.

सर्वद्वयञ्च *a* Honouring or worshipping all

सर्वदा *ind.* At all times, always, for ever, सर्वदा सर्वदोऽसीति मिथ्या त्व कथ्यसे बुधे Bhojaprabandha 310.

सर्वशस् *ind.* 1 Wholly, entirely completely. -2 Everywhere. -3 On all sides.

सर्वरी See शर्वरी.

सर्वला, -ली An iron club.

सर्वस्विन् *N* of a mixed caste (the offspring of a Gopa female and a barber).

सर्वाणी See शर्वाणी.

सर्वपः [Un. 3 141] Mustard; खल सर्वपमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यति Subhās.; Māl. 10. 6 -2 A small measure of weight. -3 A sort of poison.

सर्वपी 1 A kind of wag-tail. -2 A kind of eruption of the body.

सल 1 P (सलति) To go, move.

सलम् Water.

सलक्षण *a.* Homogeneous, similar

सलग्रक *a.* (A loan) Secured by surety

सलज्ज *a* Bashful, modest. -जः Artemisia Indica (सुरपर्ण).

सलिङ्ग *a.* Corresponding to (अनुरूप), तत्सलिङ्गाभिरार्शाभिरिष्टाभिरभित स्थिताम् Mb. 7. 55. 8.

सलिलम् [सलति-गच्छति निम्नं सल-इलच् Un 1. 54] Water; सुभगसलिलवगाहा S. 1. 3. -2 The constellation उत्तराषाढा. -Comp. -अर्थिन् *a.* thirsty. -आशयः a tank, reservoir of water. -इन्द्रः *N* of Varuna; सलिलेन्द्रपुरान्वेषी भ्रमति स्म रसातलम् Rām 7. 23 16. -इन्धनः the submarine fire -उद्भवः a shell, conch, ततस्तौ मृशमकुक्षौ प्रथमाय सलिलोद्भवौ Mb. 9. 16 55. -उपप्लवः inundation, deluge, flood of water. -कर्मन् a libation of water (offered to a deceased person). -कुन्तलः moss -क्रिया the funeral rite of washing a corpse. -2 = उदकाक्रिया *q v.* -चरः an aquatic animal (like मकर) °केतनः the god of love; सलिलचरकेतनशरासनानतां चिल्लिकालताम् Dk. 27. -जम् a lotus. -धरः 1 a cloud -2 a god; विनाय खं दिवमपि चैव सर्वशस्ततो गताः सलिलधरा यथागतम् Mb. 1 19. 30 (com सलिलधरा अमृत-मृतो देवा). -निधिः, -राशिः the ocean; कामं दामोदरीयोदर-सलिलनिधौ चित्तमत्स्यश्चिरं न Visnupāda. S. 25. -प्रियः a hog. -रयः a current, stream.

**सलील** *a.* Sportive, wanton, amorous; सलीलयानानि न भर्तुरधर्मो Śi. 1. 52. -**लम्** *ind* 1 Playfully. -2 Affectionately.

**सलेशम्** Entire, सलेशमुल्लिखितशात्रवेजित K1. 14 2.

**सलोकता** Being in the same world, residence in the same heaven with a particular deity, (one of the four states of *Mukti*), सायुज्य सलोकता जयति य एवेतन् साम वेद Bri. Up. 1 3 22.

**सलुका, सलुकि-की** A kind of tree, Shorea Robusta; cf. शलकी

**सवः** [सू-सु-अञ्] 1 Extraction of Soma juice -2 An offering, a libation. -3 A sacrifice, राजसूयाश्वमेधाद्यै सोऽयजद्बहुभिः सवैः Mb 1 94 26 -4 The sun -5 The moon -6 Progeny -7 A generator. -8 The *Aśka* plant -**वम्** 1 Water. -2 The honey of flowers -3 Extracting the Soma juice. -4 Making libations. -5 Command, order, युक्तेन मनसा वयं देवस्य सवितु सवे Śvet. Up. 2 2. -6 Instigation.

**सवनम्** [सु-स् वा-न्मुद्] 1 Extracting the Soma juice or drinking it. -2 A sacrifice, अथ तं सवनाय दीक्षित R 8 75; Ś. 3. 26 -3 A libation, sacrificial libation; सवनशस्तदुपधार्य सुरेशा Bhāg. 10. 35. 15. -4 Bathing, purificatory ablution, 'सवनं सोमनिषेधे जननस्तानयोरपि' इति रत्नमाला; पित्र्यं तद्रक्तपूर्णहृदसवनमहानन्द ...Mv. 2. 48. -5 Generation, bearing or bringing forth children. -**Comp.** -**कर्मन्** the sacred rite of libation, सायंतने सवनकर्मणि संप्रवृत्ते Ś. 3 26.

**सवपुष** *a.* Embodied; सवपुषमिव चित्तरागम्हुः K1. 10 48.

**सवयस्** *a.* Of the same age, अमात्यपुत्रैः सवयोभिरान्वित. R. 3. 28 -*m* 1 A contemporary, coeval. -2 A companion of the same age. -*f.* A woman's female companion or confidante.

**सवरः** 1 N. of Śiva. -2 Water.

**सवर्ण** *a.* [समानो वर्णो यस्य] 1 Of the same colour. -2 Of like appearance, like, resembling, दुर्वर्णभित्तिरिह सान्द्र-सुधासवर्णा Śi. 4 28, Me. 18; R. 9. 51. -3 Of the same caste or tribe, उद्वहेत द्विजो भार्यो सवर्णलक्षणाश्विताम् Ms. 3. 4. -4 Of the same kind, similar. -5 Belonging to the same class of letters, requiring the same effort (of the organs of speech) in pronunciation, तुल्यास्यप्रयत्न सवर्णम् P. I 1. 9. -6 Having the same denominator. -**र्णः** the son of a Brāhmaṇa and a Kṣatriya woman, a Māhisiya.

**सवर्णनम्** Reduction of fractions to the same denominator.

**सवासस्** *a.* 1 With clothes, clothed; सवासा जलमाप्लव्य शुद्धो भवति मानवः Ms. 5. 77.

**सविकल्प, -सविकल्पक** *a* 1 Optional. -2 Doubtful -3 Recognizing a distinction as that of subject and object, or of the knower and the known (opp. निर्विकल्पक q.v.).

**सविकार** *a.* 1 With its products. -2 Growing fond of. -3 Undergoing decomposition (as food)

**सविकाश (स)** *a* 1 Fully blown or expanded. -2 Extended, extensive, युगान्तकालप्रतिसंहतात्मनो जगन्ति यस्या सविकासमासत Śi. 1. 23

**सविग्रह** *a* 1 Possessing a body, embodied, सविग्रहग्रहमिव विग्रहानय दुर्ग्रहम् Śiva B. 17. 31 -2 Having meaning or import. -3 Engaged in strife, quarrelling

**सवितर्क, सविमर्श** *a* Thoughtful. -**कम्**, -**शम्** *ind* Thoughtfully.

**सवित्** *a.* (-त्री *f*) [सू-तृच्] Generating, producing, yielding, सवित्री कामाना यदि जगति जागर्ति भवती G I. 23 -*m* 1 The sun, अनन्यदृष्टि सवितारमैश्वर Ku 5 20, उदेति सविता ताव्रताम्र एवास्तमेति च K. P 7 -2 N of Śiva -3 Of Indra -4 The *Aśka* tree. -5 The creator of the world -**Comp.** -**तनयः** the planet Saturn -**दैवतम्** N of the asterism Hasta

**सवितुल** *a.* Solar.

**सवित्रम्** Cause of generation, P III. 2 184.

**सवित्रिय** *a.* Solar

**सवित्री** 1 A mother, तथा दुहित्रा सुतरा सवित्री (चक्राशे) Ku. 1 24. -2 A cow

**सविध** *a.* 1 Of the same kind or sort. -2 Near, adjacent, proximate; भूयो भूय सविधनगरीरश्वया पर्यटन्तम् Māl. 1. 15 -**धम्** Proximity, vicinity, यस्थ न सविधे दयिता दवदहनस्तुहिनदीधनिरतस्य K P. 9, किमासेव्य पुंसा सविधमनवद्यं सुसरित 10, N 2. 47, Śi. 14 69, Bv 2. 182, तस्य मत्तस्य सविधे ययौ सावुरसावुताम् Śiva B. 8 23 -**धम्** *ind* According to rule or precept, सविध जगृहे पाणीननुरूप स्वमायया Bhāg. 3 3 8

**सविनय** *a.* Modest, humble. -**यम्** *ind.* Modestly, respectfully

**सविभक्तिक** *a.* Having a case termination

**सविभ्रम, -सविलास** *a.* Sportive, coquettish, wanton, जल्पन्ति सार्धमन्येन पश्यन्त्यन्य सविभ्रमा. Pt. 1 135.

**सविलक्षम्** *ind.* With shame or embarrassment.

**सविशेष** *a* 1 Possessing characteristic qualities -2 Peculiar, extraordinary. -3 Special, particular; U 4 -4 Pre eminent, superior, excellent. -5 Discriminative. (सविशेषम् and सविशेषतस् are used adverbially in the sense of 'especially', 'particularly', 'exceedingly'; अनेन धर्म. सविशेषमद्य मे त्रिवर्गसार प्रतिभाति भामिनि Ku 5. 38, oft in comp.; द्विरेफमाल सविशेषसज्ञा Ku. 1. 27; R. 16. 53.)

**सविशेषक** *a.* 1 Possessing peculiar or distinguishing properties. -2 Discriminated. -**कम्** A distinguishing characteristic, peculiar property.



**सविस्तर** *a* Detailed, minute, complete -रम् *ind* In detail, *in extenso*

**सविस्मय** *a* 1 Surprised, astonished -2 Doubtful. -यम् *ind*. With surprise

**सवीमन्** *m* [ सू-ईमनिच् Un. 1. 161 ] Source, birth.

**सवृत्त** *a* Well-conducted

**सवृद्धिक** *a* Bearing interest.

**सवेधम्** Proximity

**सवेश** *a*. 1 Decorated, ornamented, dressed -2 Near, proximate.

**सवेष्टन** *a* Having a turban

**सवैलक्ष्य** *a* 1 Unnatural, forced; affected -2 Embarrassed, सवैलक्ष्यस्मिन् 'with a forced smile.'

**सव्य** *a* [ Un. 4. 109 ] 1 Left, left-hand, सव्ये प्राचीन-आवीती निवीती कण्ठसज्जेने Ms 2. 63 -2 Southern. -3 Contrary, backward, reverse, प्रदक्षिणं च सव्यं च ग्राममन्ये च नाचरेत् Mb. 12 278 7. -4 Right. -5 Dry, not sprinkled with ghee (अनभिष्टुत), सव्यगन्धो हस्ते भाष्यते। सव्या वपा इत्यनभिष्टुतता दर्शयति SB on MS 4 1 36. -व्यः An epithet of Viṣṇu. -व्यम् *ind* The usual position of the sacred thread when it hangs down over the left shoulder, cf. अपसव्य. -Comp. -अपसव्य *a* 1 left and right. -2 Wrong and right. -इतर *a* right, सव्येतेरेण स्फुरता तदक्षणा R. 14. 49. -जानु *n*. a mode of fighting (by using the left knee) -बाहु *n*. a mode of fighting with the left arm. -साचिन् *m*. an epithet of Arjuna, निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन् Bg 11 33, (the name is thus derived in Mb — उभौ मे दक्षिणौ पाणौ गाण्डीवस्य विकर्षणे। तेन देवमनुष्येषु सव्यसाचीति मा विदुः॥).

**सव्यपेक्ष** *a* Connected with, dependent on, स्नेहश्च निमित्तसव्यपेक्षश्चेति विप्रतिषिद्धमेतत् Māl. 1, U. 6.

**सव्याभिचरण** *a*. Liable to inaccuracy

**सव्यभिचारः** One of the five main divisions of *Hetva-bhāsa* (in logic), a too general middle term, for explanation, see अनेकान्तिक.

**सव्याज** *a* 1 Artful, pretended. -2 Plausible, cunning. -जम् *ind*. Artfully, under a pretext

**सव्यापार** *a*. Engaged, employed.

**सव्रण** *a*. 1 Wounded, sore. -2 Having a fault or flaw

**सव्रीड** *a*. 1 Bashful -2 Ashamed.

**सव्येष्टः, सव्येष्टः, सव्येष्टः, सव्येष्टात्** *m*. A charnoteer.

**सशब्द** *a* 1 Sounding. -2 Proclaimed. -ब्दम् *ind*. With a loud noise; भग्नं सशब्दं शिरः Bh. 2. 90.

**सशल्कः** A kind of fish, Ms. 5. 16.

**सशव्य** *a*. 1 Thorny. -2 Pierced by darts or thorns. -3 Troublesome, difficult.

**सशस्य** *a*. Having or yielding corn. -स्या A variety of sun-flower

**सशुकः** A believer in the existence of God.

**सश्च** 1 U. (सश्चित्ते) Ved. 1 To cling or stick to, follow. -2 To serve, worship, honour. -3 To pervade, see सच्

**सशमश्रु** *a*. Bearded. -f. A woman with a beard.

**सश्रीक** *a*. 1 Prosperous, fortunate -2 Lovely, beautiful.

**सश्व** To go, L. D. B

**सस् 2 P.** (सस्ति) To sleep

**ससत्त्व** *a*. 1 Possessed of vitality, energy, vigour, courage &c -2 Pregnant, big with child; नृप ससत्त्वा महिषीमन्यत R 3. 9. -2 Full of animals or creatures. -त्वा A pregnant woman

**ससंदेह** *a*. Doubtful. -हः N. of a figure of speech, see संदेह.

**ससनम्** Immolation.

**ससंवित्क** *a* Sensible, having consciousness, ससंवित्कस्य कामेषु तथापि न रति क्षमा Bu. Ch. 4. 87

**ससंहार** *a* Having the means of restraint.

**ससंध्य** *a*. Evening, vespertine.

**ससंभ्रम** *a*. Flurried, agitated, hurried, confused. -मम् *ind* 1 Hurriedly, hastily. -2 In fear or confusion, in great perplexity.

**ससाध्वस** *a*. Alarmed, frightened, timid.

**ससृज्** See सञ्ज्.

**सस्पृह** *a*. Desirous, longing, eager. -हम् *ind*. Eagerly, wistfully.

**सस्मित** *a* Smiling, attended with a smile.

**सस्यम्** [ सस्यत् Un. 4 119 ] 1 Corn, grain; (एतानि) सस्यै. पूर्णे जठरपिठरे प्राणिना संभवन्ति Pt. 5. 97; see सस्य also. -2 Fruit or produce of any plant. -3 A weapon. -4 A good quality, merit. -Comp. -अद्, भक्षक *a*. granivorous. -इष्टिः *f*. a sacrifice made on the ripening of new grain, Ms. 4. 27. -पालः *a* field-guarder. -प्रद *a*. fertile; क्षेम्या सस्यप्रदा नित्यं पशुवृद्धिकरीमपि Ms 7. 212. -मञ्जरी an ear of corn. -मारिन् *a* destructive of grain. (-m) a kind of rat or mouse -मालिन् *a* abounding in corn. -वेदः the science of agriculture. -शूकम् an awn of grain. -संवरः the Sala tree.

सस्यक *a* Possessed of good qualities, meritorious  
-कः 1 A sword -2 A weapon. -3 A kind of precious  
stone -4 The inner part of a cocoanut, L. D. B.

सस्वेद *a* Covered over or moist with sweat, perspir-  
ed, सग्भेदरोमाञ्चितकम्पिताङ्गी जाता प्रियस्पर्शसुखेन वत्सा U. 3 42.  
-दा A girl recently deflowered.

सह I 4 P (सहति) 1 To satisfy. -2 To be  
pleased -3 To endure, bear -II 1 Ā (सहते, epic  
Paras also; सोढ, the स् of सह is changed to ष् after  
prepositions ending in इ, as नि, परि, वि, except when  
इ is changed for ऋ) 1 (a) To bear, endure, suffer, put  
up with, खलोल्लापा सोढा Bh 3 6; पद सहित भ्रमरस्य पेलव  
शिरीषपुष्पं न पुनः पतन्निष् Ku 5.4, सोढु खम्, सतापम्, क्लेशम् &c,  
R 12 63; 11 52, Bk 17 59 (b) To tolerate, allow;  
प्रकृति खलु सा महीयस सहते नान्यसमुन्नति यया K1. 2 21, Me.  
107, R 14 63 -2 To forgive, forbear, चारंवारं मयैतरयाप-  
राव मोढ H 3, प्रिय प्रियायार्हसि देव सोढुम् Bg 11. 44 -3  
To wait, be patient; द्वित्राण्यहान्यर्हसि सोढुमर्हन् R. 5 25, 15  
45. -4 To bear, support, bear up, क इदानीं सहकारमन्तरेण  
पल्लवितामतिमुत्कलता सहते S 3. -5 To conquer, defeat,  
oppose, be able to resist -6 To suppress, stop. -7 To  
be able (with inf). -Caus (साहयति-ते) 1 To cause to  
bear or suffer -2 To make bearable or supportable,  
गुर्वपि विरहदुःखमाशाब्धयः साहयति S. 4. 16. -Desid. (सिंहयिते)  
To wish to bear &c.

सह *a*. [सहते सह-अच्] 1 Bearing, enduring, suffer-  
ing. -2 Patient. -3 Able; see असह; चरतस्तपस्तव वनेषु  
सहा न वयं निरुपयितुमस्य गतिम् K1. 6. 36. -4 Overpowering,  
vanquishing -5 Defying, equal to. -6 Exerting.  
-हः 1 The month मार्गशीर्ष. -2 N. of Śiva. -हः, -हम्  
Power, strength -हम् A kind of salt, L. D. B.

सहक *a*. Patient, enduring.

सहन *a* Bearing, enduring. -नम् 1 Bearing, en-  
during -2 Patience, forbearance. -Comp. -शील *a*.  
patient, forgiving.

सहित्रम् Patience, forbearance.

सहिष्णु *a* [सह-इष्णुच्] 1 Able to bear or endure,  
capable of enduring, रविकिरणसहिष्णु क्लेशलेशैरभिन्नम् S. 2 4,  
उत्पातिष्णू सहिष्णू च चैरतु खरदृषणौ Bk 5. 1 -2 Patient, re-  
signed, forbearing; सुकरस्तस्वत्सहिष्णुना रिपुरुन्मूलयितुं महानपि  
K1. 2. 50.

सहिष्णुता, -त्वम् 1 Power to bear or support -2  
Patience, resignation

सह ind 1 With, together with, along with, accom-  
panied by (with instr.), शशिना सह याति कौमुदी सह भेषेन  
तद्धितं प्रलीयते Ku 4 33 -2 Together, simultaneously, at  
the same time, अस्तोदयौ सहैवासौ कुरुते नृपतिर्द्विषाम् Subhās.  
(The following senses are given of this word —साकल्य,  
सादृश्य, योगपद्य, विद्यमानत्व, समृद्धि, संबन्ध and सामर्थ्य) -Comp.

-अध्ययनम् 1 studying together, U. 2. -2 fellow-  
studentship -अध्यायिन् *m* a fellow-student -अपवाद *a*.  
disagreeing. -अर्थ *a* 1 having the same object -2 syn-  
onymous (-र्थः) the same or common object -अर्ध *a*.  
together with a half -आलापः conversation with.  
-आसनम् sitting on the same seat -आसिका company,  
sitting together, समुद्र सहायिका या सुमतिं प्रतीच्छति Rām.  
ch 2 85. -उक्तिः *f* a figure of speech in Rhetoric, सा  
सहोक्तिः सहायस्य बलादेकं द्विवाचकम् K. P. 10, e. g. पपात भूमौ  
सह सैनिकाश्रुभिः R. 3 61. -उटजः a hut made of leaves  
-उत्थायिन् *a*. rising or conspiring together -उदरः *a*  
uterine brother, brother of whole blood, जनन्या सस्यताया  
तु समं सर्वं सहोदरा Ms 9 92, सहोदरा बहुकुलकेसराणां भवन्ति  
नूनं कविताविलासा Vikr 1 21 -उपमा a kind of Upamā  
-ऊढः, ऊढजः the son of a woman pregnant at marriage,  
(one of the 12 kinds of sons recognized in old  
Hindu law), या गर्भिणी सस्यकृते ज्ञाताज्ञातापि वा मनी। बोद्ध  
स गर्भो भवति सहोदर इति चोच्यते ॥ Ms 9. 173. -एकासनम्  
see सहासनम्, Y. 2 284. -कर्तृ *m* a co-worker, assistant,  
तरय कर्मानुरूपेण देयोऽयं सहकर्तृभिः Ms 8 206 -कारः 1  
co-operation. -2 a mango tree, क इदानीं सहकारमन्तरेण  
पल्लवितामतिमुत्कलता सहते S 3. -भञ्जिका a kind of game.  
-कारिन्, -कृत्, कृत्वन् *a*. co-operating. (-m.) a co-  
adjutor, associate, colleague. -कृत *a* co-operated with,  
assisted or aided by. -क्रिया simultaneous performance.  
स हि न्यायः संभूयकारिणा सहक्रियेति सर्वत्रैव SB on MS 11 1.  
57. -खट्वासनम् sitting together on a bed; Ms 8 357,  
see सहैकासनम्. -गमनम् 1 accompanying -2 a woman's  
burning herself with her deceased husband's body, self-  
immolation of a widow -चर *a* accompanying, going or  
living with, यानि प्रियासहचरश्चिरमभ्यवात्सम् U. 3. 8 (-रः)  
1 a companion, friend, associate, श्मशानेष्वाक्रीडा स्मरहर  
पिशाचा सहचरा Śiva-mahimna 24. -2 a follower, ser-  
vant. -3 a husband -4 a surety. (-री *f*) 1 a female  
companion -2 a wife, mate, प्रेक्ष्य स्थिता सहचरी व्यवधाय  
देहम् R 9. 57. -चरित *a*. 1 accompanying, attending,  
associating with. -2 Congruent, homogeneous. -चारः 1  
accompaniment -2 agreement, harmony. -3 (in logic)  
the invariable accompaniment of the *hetu* (middle  
term) by the *sadhya* (major term) -4 right course  
(opp व्यभिचार). -चारिन् see सहचर -ज *a* 1 inborn,  
natural, innate, सहजं कर्म कौन्तेय सदोषमपि न त्यजेत् Bg. 18  
48, सहजामप्यपहाय धीरताम् R 8 43 -2 hereditary, सहजं  
किल यद्विनिन्दितं न खलु तत्कर्म विवर्जनीयम् S 6. 1 (-जः) 1 a  
brother of whole blood, तृतीयो मे नप्ता रजनिचरनाथस्य सहजः  
Mv 4 7 -2 the natural state or disposition -अरिः *a*  
natural enemy. -उदासीन *a* born neutral -मित्रम् *a* natural  
friend. -जात *a* 1 natural; see सहज -2 born together,  
twin-born. -जित् *a* victorious at once; स्वर्णता सहजिद् बभूवुरिति  
राजाभिधीयते Mb 3 185. 28. -दार *a*. 1 with a wife. -2  
married. -देवः N of the youngest of the five Pāṇdavas;  
the twin brother of Nakula, born of Mādrī by the  
gods Aśvins He is regarded as the type of manly

beauty -धर्मः same duties. °चारिन् *m* a husband. °चारिणी 1 a lawful wife, one legally married (also सहधर्मिणी in this sense). -2 a fellow-worker -पथिन् *m.*, -पन्थाः *m.*, *f.* a fellow-traveller -पांशुकीडिन्, पांशुकिल *m* a friend from the earliest childhood -भावः 1 companionship -2 concomitance -भाविन् *m* a friend, partisan, follower -भू *a* natural, innate, औत्सुक्येन कृतवरा सहभुवा व्यावर्तमाना हिया Ratn 1. 2 -भोजनम् eating in company with friends -मनस् *a* with intelligence. -मरणम् see सह-गमन -मृता *a* woman who has burnt herself with her husband. -युध्वन् *m* a brother in arms -रक्षस् *m* one of the three kinds of sacrificial fires. -वसतिः, -वासः dwelling together, सहवसतिमुपेत्य यै प्रियाया कृत इव मुग्धविलोकितोपदेश S 2. 3. -वासिन् *m* a fellow-lodger -वीर्यम् fresh butter -संसर्गः carnal contact -सेविन् *a* having intercourse with -स्थः a companion

सहता, -त्वम् Union, association

सहकार *a*. Having the sound ह, सहकारवृत्ते समये सहकारहणस्य केन सस्मार पदम्। सहकारमुपरि कान्तै सह का रमणी पुरः सकलवर्णमपि || Nalod 2 14.

सहर्ष *a*. Glad, delighted -षम् *ind* Gladly, delightfully

सहस्र *a*. Powerful, mighty, भीष्मो हि देव. सहस्र. सहीयान Bhāg 11 23. 48. -*m*. [सह-असि] 1 The month called Mārgaśīrṣa, Śi. 6. 57, 16 47; सहसि तत्र समृद्धिमुपागते Rām ch. 4 83, Bhāg 12 11 41 -2 The winter season -*n* 1 Power, might, strength. -2 Force, violence. -3 Victory, conquering -4 Lustre, brightness. -5 Water.

सहसा *ind* 1 With force, forcibly -2 Rashly, precipitately, inconsiderately; सहसा विद्धीत न क्रियामविवेक परमापदा पदम् Kī. 2 30. -3 Suddenly, all at once, मातङ्गनकै सहसोत्पन्नद्वि R 13 11. -4 With a smile, smiling -Comp. -दृष्टः an adopted son

सहसान *a*. [सह-असानच् Un. 2. 84] 1 Patient -2 Overpowering. -नः 1 A peacock -2 A sacrifice, an oblation.

सहस्यः The month called Pausa; सहस्यरात्रीरुदवास-तत्परा Ku. 5. 26, इति विभाति विभावितगीतले सहसहरयसहस्यथ मैथिली Rām. ch. 4. 84.

सहस्रम् [समानं हसति हस्-र Tv] 1 A thousand. -2 A large number. -Comp. -अंशु, -अर्चिस्, -कर, -किरण, -दीधिति, -धामन्, -पाद, -मरीचि, -रश्मि *m* the sun; तदण्डमभवद्धर्म सहस्राशुसमप्रभम् Ms 1 9, तं चेत् सहस्रकिरणो धुरि नाकिरिष्यत् S. 7. 4, पुन सहस्राक्षिणि संनिधत्ते R 13 44; धाम्नाति-शाययति धाम सहस्रधाम्नः Mu. 3. 17; सहस्ररश्मेरिव यस्य दर्शनम् Śi. 1. 53. -अक्ष *a*. 1 thousand-eyed. -2 vigilant. (-क्षः) 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 of Purusa; सहस्र-शीर्षा पुरुष सहस्राक्ष सहस्रपात् Rv. 10. 90 1. -3 of Śiva. -4 of Viṣṇu -अरः, -रम् *a* kind of cavity in the top of the

head, resembling a lotus reversed (said to be the seat of the soul) -आननः N. of Viṣṇu -अधिपतिः a governor of one thousand villages -अवरः a fine below a thousand, or from five hundred to a thousand Panas -काण्डा white Dūrvā grass. -कृत्वस् *ind*. a thousand times -गु *a*. possessing a thousand cows (epithet of the sun, also of Indra) -गुण *a* a thousand-fold -णी a leader of thousands (epithet of Brahman), विलक्ष्य दैन्य भगवान् राहस्यणी Bhāg 3. 18 21. -घातिन् *n* a particular engine of war -द *a*. liberal (-दः) an epithet of Śiva -दंष्ट्रः a kind of fish -दृष्ट, -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन *m*. 1 epithets of Indra. -2 of Viṣṇu -दोस् *m* an epithet of Arjuna Kārtavīrya -धारः the discus of Viṣṇu (-रा) a stream of water for the ablution of an idol poured through a vessel pierced with a number of holes -पत्रम् 1 a lotus, विलोकेनेत्रधमरेगवाक्षा सहस्रपत्राभरणा इवासन् R 7 11 -2 the Śārāsa bird -पाद् *m* 1 an epithet of Purusa, Rv 10 90 1. -2 of Śiva. -3 of Viṣṇu -4 of Brahman -पादः 1 N of Viṣṇu -2 A kind of duck -3 The sun; L. D B -बाहुः 1 an epithet of king Kārtavīrya q v -2 of the demon Bāna. -3 of Śiva (or of Viṣṇu according to some) -भक्तम् a particular festival at which thousands are treated -भिद् *m* musk -भुजः, -मौलिः *m*. epithets of Viṣṇu -भुजा *f*. N of Durgā. -मूर्ति *a*. appearing in a thousand forms. -मूर्धन् *m* N of Viṣṇu -रुक् the sun -रोमन् *n*. a blanket. -वदन N of Viṣṇu. -वीर्या Dūrvā grass -वेधम् 1 sorrel -2 a kind of sour gruel -वेधिन् *m* musk (-न) asa-foetida. -शिखरः an epithet of the Vindhya mountain. -शिरस्, शीर्षन्, शीर्ष *a* thousand-headed (epithet of Viṣṇu), सहस्रशीर्षा पुरुष Rv. 10 90. 1, सहस्रशीर्षापि ततो गरुत्मता Bhāg 4 1 1 -श्रवणः an epithet of Viṣṇu -हर्यश्वः the car of Indra. -हस्तः an epithet of Śiva.

सहस्रक *a*. Amounting to a thousand.

सहस्रतय *a* (-यी *f*.) Thousandfold. -यम् *A* thousand.

सहस्रधा *ind* In a thousand parts, a thousand-fold, दीर्ये किं न सहस्रवाहमथवा रामेण किं दुष्करम् U. 6. 40

सहस्रशस् *ind*. By thousands; तत्र मन्त्रा समापेतुर्दिग्भ्यो राजन् सहस्रश Mb. 4. 13. 15.

सहस्रिन् *a* 1 Possessed of a thousand, इच्छति शती सहस्रे सहस्री लक्ष्मीहेते Pt. 5. 82 -2 Consisting of thousands. -3 Amounting to a thousand (as a fine); क्षत्रियं तु सहस्रिणम् Ms 8. 376. -*m* 1 A body of a thousand men &c. -2 The commander of a thousand.

सहस्रत् *a*. Strong, powerful

सहा 1 The earth. -2 The aloe-plant or flower.

सहायः [सह एति इ-अच्] 1 A friend, companion; सहायसाध्यं राजत्वं चक्रमेकं न वर्तते Kaṇ. A. 1. 7, सहायसाध्याः

प्रदिशन्ति सिद्धयः K1 14 44; Ku. 3. 21. Me 11 -2 A follower, an adherent -3 An ally. -4 A helper, patron. -5 The ruddy goose -6 A kind of perfume -7 N. of Śiva -Comp. -अर्थम् *ind* for the sake of company, नामुत्र हि सहायार्थं पिता माता च तिष्ठत Ms 4 239

सहायता, -त्वम् 1 A number of companions -2 Companionship, union, friendship -3 Help, assistance, कुसुमास्तरणे सहायता बहुत्र सौम्य गतस्त्वमावयो Ku 4 35, R 9. 19.

सहायनम् Fellowship, company, नाना चित्रा कथाश्चान्या विश्वामित्रसहायने Rām 1 3. 11.

सहायवत् *a* 1 Having a friend -2 Befriended, assisted, नरस्त्वं पूर्वदेहे वै नारायणसहायवान् Mb 3 40 1

सहारः 1 The mango tree -2 Universal destruction

सहार्द *a*. Affectionate.

सहाव *a* Employing amorous gestures, wanton.

सहित *a* 1 Accompanied or attended by, together with, united or associated with, पवनाग्निसमागमो ह्ययं सहित ब्रह्म यद्वज्रनेजमा R 8 4 -2 Borne, endured -3 (In astr) Being in conjunction with -तम् A bow weighing 300 Palas -तम् *ind*. Together with, with.

सहित *a* Enduring, patient

सहिम *a*. Icy cold.

सहुरिः [सह-उरिन् Un. 2. 70] The sun -*f*. The earth.

सहृदय *a* 1 Good-hearted, kind, compassionate. -2 Sincere -यः 1 A learned man. -2 An appreciator (of merits &c), a man of taste, a man of critical faculty, इत्युपदेशं कवे सहृदयस्य च करोति K P 1, परिष्कुर्वन्त्यन्ये सहृदयधुरीणा कतिपये R G.

सहृल्लेख *a*. Questionable, doubtful. -खम् Questionable food

सहृष्टकम् *ind* With a thrill.

सहेतु *a* Well-founded, reasonable.

सहेल *a*. Sportive, playful.

सहोढः A thief caught with the stolen property in his possession, (चौरं) सहोढ सोपकरणं घातयेदविचारयन् Ms 9. 270.

सहोर *a*. Good, excellent -रः A saint, sage.

सह्य *a*. 1 Bearable, supportable, endurable; अपि सहा ते शिरोवेदना Mu. 5; M. 3. 4. -2 To be borne or endured, कथं तूष्णीं सह्यो निरवधिरिदानीं तु विरहः U. 3. 44. -3 Able to bear. -4 Adequate or equal to. -5 Sweet, agreeable -6 Strong, powerful -ह्यः N. of one of the seven principal mountain ranges in India, a part of the western Ghāts at some distance from the sea,

रामाञ्जोत्सारितोऽप्यासीत् सह्यलम् इवार्णव R. 4. 53, 52, K1 18. 5. -ह्यम् 1 Health, convalescence -2 Assistance -3 Fitness, adequacy -Comp. -आत्मजा N of the river Kāveri.

सा 1 N of Laksmī -2 Of Pārvatī

सायात्रिकः A sea-trader, a merchant trading by sea (पोतवणिक्), यथा समुद्रेऽपि च पोतभङ्गं सायात्रिको वाञ्छति तर्तुमेव Pt 1 316, सायात्रिकाननेकाश्च कृतद्वीपान्तराश्रयान् Śiva B. 30. 3 -कम् 1 Any vehicle -2 The morning dawn.

सायुगीन *a* [संयुगे सायु ख] Warlike, skilled in war, भवाथ सायुगीन सहायो न V. 5, R. 11 30, also सायुग in this sense -नः A great warrior, a soldier skilled in war, संयुगे सायुगीनं तमुद्यतं प्रवहेत क Ku. 2 57

सांराविणम् [cf P III 3 41, V 4 15] A general or loud shout, tumultuous uproar, उताला कटपूतनाप्रवृत्तय माराविण कुर्वते Māl. 5 11, सांराविण न कर्तव्यं यावन्नायाति दर्शनम् Bk. 7. 43, N. 19. 29

सांवत्सर (-री *f*.), सांवत्सरिक (-की *f*.) *a*. Annual, yearly. -रः, -रकः, -रिकः 1 An astrologer -2 An almanac-maker -3 A lunar month. -4 Black rice

सांवर्तक *a*. Relating to or appearing at the dissolution of the universe, लोकानामभवे युक्तं सावर्तकमिवानलम् Rām. 3. 65 1, Bhāg 10 25 2. -कः the fire at the प्रलयकालः दह्यमाना प्रजा सर्वा सावर्तकममंसत Bhāg 1. 7. 31

सांवादिक *a*. (-की *f*.) 1 Colloquial -2 Controversial. -कः 1 A disputant -2 A logician

सांवास्यकम् Dwelling together

सांविज्ञायिक *a*. Conventional (as opposed to यौगिक), किं सांविज्ञायिकं स्विष्टकृच्छ्रब्द उत रिचष्टं करोतीति एतेन गुणेन प्रवृत्त इति गौणो न रूढ ŚB on MS 10 4 31

सांविस्तिक *a*. Subjective.

सांवृत्तिक *a* (-की *f*.) Illusory, phenomenal.

सांशायिक *a*. (-की *f*.) 1 Doubtful. -2 Uncertain, irresolute. -कम् A doubtful or dangerous deed; न हि सांशायिकं कुर्यादित्युवाच बृहस्पतिः Pt. 3. 12

सांसर्गिक *a*. Resulting from contact, contagious.

सांसारिक *a* (-की *f*.) Worldly, mundane, सांसारिकेषु च सुखेषु वयं रमन्ताः U. 2. 22.

सांसिद्धिक *a*. 1 Natural, existing naturally, innate, inherent; एव सांसिद्धिके लोके किमर्थमनुशोचसि Mb. 11. 2. 7. -2 Effected naturally, spontaneous; परस्परभयादेके पापा पापं न कुर्वते। एवं सांसिद्धिके लोके सर्वं दण्डे प्रतिष्ठितम्॥ Mb. 12. 15. 6. -3 Absolute -4 Effected by supernatural means. -Comp. -द्रवः natural fluidity (opp नैमित्तिक 'generated') (belonging to water only).

सांसिद्धयम् Perfect attainment; सांसिद्धयमश्नोस्तब दर्शनात् Bhāg. 3. 21. 13,



सांख्यिक *a.* Immediately connected, direct

सांस्कारिक *a.* Relating to rites

सांस्थानिक: A fellow-countryman.

सांस्त्राविणम् A general flow or stream

सांहत्यम् Connection, union

साहननिक *a.* (-की *f.*) Bodily, corporeal

साकम् A vegetable, herb, cf. शाक

साकम् *ind.* With, together with (with instr.), यान्ती गुरुजने साके सयमानानाम्बुजा Bv. 2 132; 1.41, Mu. 3 10  
-2 At the same time, simultaneously

साकमेधीयन्यायः The rule according to which an ectype (विकृति) sets aside a detail of its archetype (प्रकृतिधर्म) if it conflicts with some detail (वर्म) which is expressly enjoined with reference to it This is discussed and established by Jaimini and Śābara in MS 5. 1. 19-22

साकल्यम् Entirety, totality, the whole or entire part of a thing, यावत्साकल्ये, Nalod 3. 19. (साकल्येन 'entirely, completely, thoroughly', यो यदैषा गुणो देहे साकल्येनातिरिच्यते Ms. 12 25.)

साकल्यक *a.* Sick, unwell

साकाङ्क्ष *a.* 1 Desirous. -2 Having significance. -3 Requiring a complement.

साकार *a.* 1 Having a definite shape or figure. -2 Beautiful. -Comp. -ज्ञानवादः the doctrine that ideas consist of forms or images.

साकुल *a.* Perplexed, bewildered.

साकृत *a.* 1 Having meaning, significant, meaning; साकृतस्मितम् Git 2, साकृतं वचनम् &c. -2 Intentional. -3 Amorous, wanton -तम् *ind.* 1 Meaningfully, significantly, as in साकृतं मा निर्वर्ण्य -2 Amorously. -3 Feelingly, pathetically. -4 Attentively. -Comp. -स्मित, -हसित *n.* a significant smile, wanton glance

साकेतम् *N.* of the city of Ayodhyā, साकेतनार्योऽञ्जलिभिः प्रणमुः R 14. 13, 13. 79, 18 36, अरुणयवन साकेतम् Mbh -ताः (*m. pl.*) The inhabitants of Ayodhyā.

साकेतकः An inhabitant of Ayodhyā. -कम् = साकेतम्

साकुक्कम् A quantity of fried grain (सक्तु). -कः Barley

साक्ष *a.* 1 Having eyes, यथा साक्ष पुरुष परेण चेन्नोयेत नूनमक्षिभ्या न पश्यतीति गम्यते ŚB. on MS 1 2. 31. -2 Having the seeds

साक्षात् *ind.* 1 In the presence of, before the very eyes, visibly, openly, evidently. -2 In person, actually

in bodily form, साक्षात् प्रियासुपगतमपहाय पूर्वम् Ś. 6. 15, 1. 6 -3 Directly In comp it is often translated by 'incarnate', साक्षाद्यम्, or by 'open, direct', तत्साक्षात् प्रति-षेव कोपाय Mā 1. 11 (साक्षात् 1 to see with one's own eyes, realize personally. -2 to have an intuitive perception or manifestation of, साक्षात्कृतधर्माण ऋषय U. 7. -3 To experience a result of or reward for, साक्षात्कृत मे परिवर्तनं हि Bhāg 5 5 27, 10. 22. 20) -Comp. -करणम् 1 causing to be visibly present. -2 making evident to the senses -3 intuitive perception -कारः perception, apprehension, knowledge -क्रिया 1 intuitive perception -2 realization.

साक्षिन् *a.* (-णी *f.*) [ सह अक्षि अरय; साक्षाद् द्रष्टा साक्षी वा P V 2 91 ] 1 Seeing, observing, witnessing -2 Attesting, testifying -m 1 A witness, an observer, an eye-witness, फल तप साक्षिपु दृष्टमेष्वपि Ku 5. 60, साक्षित्वमस्य पुरुषस्य Sāmkhya K 19, Ms 8 18 -2 The Supreme Being. -3 (In phil) The Ego. -Comp. -द्वैधम् divergent evidence, discrepancy between witnesses -परीक्षा examination of a witness -प्रत्ययः the evidence of witnesses -भावित *a.* borne out or proved by evidence.

साक्ष्यम् 1 Evidence, testimony, तमेव चाधाय विवाहसाक्ष्ये R 7. 20 -2 Attestation

साक्षर *a.* Eloquent.

साक्षितम् *ind.* Thoughtlessly.

साक्षेप *a.* 1 Taunting, abusive. -2 Partial (पक्षपातिन); पाण्डवेयेषु साक्षेपं द्रोणं जानाति ते सुत Mb. 7 12 80

साखिल्यम् Friendship

साख्येय *a.* (-यी *f.*) 1 Relating to a friend. -2 Friendly, amicable, P. IV. 2. 80

साख्यम् Friendship.

सागम *a.* Legitimate.

सागरः [ सगरेण निर्वृत्त अण् ] 1 The ocean, sea, सागर सागरोपमः; (fig also), दयासागर, विद्यासागर &c., cf. सागर. -2 The number 'four' or 'seven'. -3 A kind of deer. -4 *N.* of Bhagiratha, शक्रस्य जटाजूटाद् भ्रष्टा सागरतेजसा Rām. 2. 50 25 -Comp. -अनुकूल *a.* situated along the seacoast. -अन्त *a.* bounded by the sea, sea-girt. -अम्बरा, नेमिः, मेखला the earth -आलयः *N.* of Varuna. -आवर्तः an island or bay of the sea, स मया सागरावर्ते दृष्ट आसीत् परीक्षिता Mb 3. 14. 19 (com. सागरस्य आसमन्ताद्वर्तौ वर्तनं यस्मिन् सागरद्वीपे इत्यर्थः) -उत्थम् sea-salt -गमा, -गा 1 a river; दिवि वा सागरगमास्तेन वो मानयाम्यहम् Mb 13. 146. 23. -2 the Ganges -गामिनी 'a river. -नेमिः (मी) the earth. -प्लवनम् navigating (the ocean). -मेखला the earth. -सुता *N.* of Laksmī, मनोवृत्तिस्ताक्ष्यौ मतिरियमथो सागरसुता Viṣṇu-mahimna S 24. -सुतुः the moon.

साग्नि *a.* 1 Having fire -2 Taking the sacred fire; साग्निर्गणयन्मयश्चैव साग्निगणयन्मयश्च Mb. 3. 1. 44.

**सांघिक** *a.* 1 Maintaining, or possessing fire. -2 Attended by fire. -कः A house-holder who maintains the sacred fire

**साग्र** *a.* 1 Entire, तथा तु युद्धमानानां साग्र संवत्सरो गत् Rām. 7. 23 9 -2 With a surplus, more than -ग्रम् *ind.* For a longer period, for a whole life

**सांघिक** *a.* Excellent in conversation.

**सांघ्यम्** Talk, conversation.

**सांघ्यम्** Mixture, confusion, promiscuous or confused mixture.

**सांकल** *a.* (-की *f.*) Produced or effected by addition

**सांकाश्यम्**, -श्या *N.* of the capital of Kusādhvaja, brother of Janaka

**सांकृजितम्** Loud commingled twittering, सांकृजितं पक्षिणं करोति Rām ch 6 21

**सांकेतिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Symbolical, indicatory -2 Conventional

**सांकेत्यम्** 1 Agreement, पाखण्डदेवता कङ्कटप्रबकवटप्राया आर्यममपरिहृता सांकेत्येनाभिधत्ते Bhāg. 5. 14 20. -2 Appointment, assignment (with beloved person), अहो मयात्मा परितापितो वृथा सांकेत्यवृत्त्यातिविगर्ह्यवार्तया Bhāg 11.8 32.

**सांक्षेपिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Abridged, short, concise.

**सांख्य** *a.* [संख्यया निर्वृत्तम् अण्] 1 Relating to number. -2 Calculating, enumerating -3 Discriminative. -4 Deliberating, reasoning, a reasoner, त्व गतिः सर्वसांख्यानां योगिना त्वं परायणम् Mb. -ख्यः, -ख्यम् *N.* of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy, attributed to the sage Kapila, (this philosophy is so called because it 'enumerates' twentyfive *Tattva*, or true principles, and its chief object is to effect the final emancipation of the twenty-fifth *Tattva*, i.e. the *Purusa* or soul, from the bonds of this worldly existence—the fetters of phenomenal creation—by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other *Tattvas* and by properly discriminating the Soul from them. It regards the whole universe as a development of an unanimate principle called *Prakṛti* q.v., while the *Purusa* is altogether passive and simply a looker-on. It agrees with the Vedānta in being synthetical and so differs from the analytical Nyāya or Vaiśeṣika; but its great point of divergence from the Vedānta is that it maintains two principles which the Vedānta denies, and that it does not admit God as the creator and controller of the universe, which the Vedānta affirms), सांख्यमिव कपिल-विष्टितम् K -ख्यः 1 A follower of the Sāṃkhya philosophy; ज्ञानयोगेन सांख्यानां कर्मयोगेन योगिनाम् Rg. 3. 3; 5. 5. -2 An epithet of Śiva -Comp. -कारिका *N.* of a collection of 72 verses by Īśvara-Kṛṣṇa. -प्रसादः, -मुख्यः epithets of Śiva.

**साङ्ग** *a.* [सहाजैर्न अङ्गैर्वा] 1 Having members. -2 Complete in every part -3 Together with the six *angas* or auxiliary members -4 Concluded, finished -Comp. -उपाङ्ग *a.* (the Vedas) with the अङ्ग and उपाङ्ग

**सांगतिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to union or society, associating -कः 1 A visitor, guest, new-comer, नैकग्रामीण-मतिरिति विप्रं साङ्गतिकं तथा Ms. 3 103. -2 (One who comes to transact business

**सांगत्यम्** Meeting, intercourse with, त्व-सांगत्यसुखस्य नास्मि विषयस्तन् किं वृथा व्याहृते Mv 5 49

**सांगमः** Union, meeting, of संगम.

**सांग्रामिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to war, warlike, martial, एष साङ्ग्रामिको न्याय एष वर्य सनातन U 5 22 -कः A general, commander -कम् Implements of war, सर्व-साङ्ग्रामिकोपेतम् Bhāg 8 10 17 -Comp. -गुणः the martial qualities of a king (, शक्ति, पाङ्गुण्य and अन्ध्या-भयान). -परिच्छदः implements of war

**सांग्राहिक** *a.* Constipating, Charaka

**सांघातिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Greatly destructive, very deadly or fatal.

**साचार** *a.* 1 Well-behaved -2 Well-conducted

**साचि** *ind.* Obliquely, crookedly, awry, in a sidelong manner, साचि लोचनयुग नमयन्ती K1 9 44; 10 57 -Comp. -वाटिका the white-flowered hog-weed -विलोकितम् a side-long look, leer. (साचीकृत to turn or bend aside, make crooked, निनाय साचीकृतनारुवक्त्र R. 6 14; Ku. 3 68, साचीकरोत्याननम् M. 4. 14 )

**साचीन** *a.* Approaching sideways.

**साचिव्यम्** 1 The office of a minister, ministership -2 Ministry, administration, अनभिज्ञश्च साचिव्यं गमितं केन हेतुना Mb 13. 163. 7. -3 Friendship, assistance; तस्य मे कुरु साचिव्यं तस्य भार्यापहारणे Rām 3 31. 41 -Comp. -आक्षेपः (in rhet.) an objection under the form of assent, साचिव्याक्षेप एवैष यदत्र प्रतिपिश्यते। प्रियप्रयाणं साचिव्यं कुर्वत्येवानुरक्त्या ॥ Kāv. 2. 146.

**साजात्यम्** 1 Sameness of caste, class, or kind, साजात्य-शङ्कयाऽर्मा न त्वा निघ्नन्ति निर्दयाः काकाः Bv. 1 25. -2 Community of genus, homogeneity.

**साज्नः** A lizard.

**साद्** 10 U. (साटयति-त्) To show, manifest.

**साटोप** *a.* 1 Elated or puffed up with pride, haughty. -2 Majestic, stately. -3 Swollen, filled or charged with (as with water), Pt 1. -4 Rumbling (as clouds). -पम् *ind.* 1 Proudly, arrogantly, in a stately manner, struttingly, as in साटोप परिक्रामति. -2 Angrily, furiously.

साण्ड *a* Uncastrated.

सात् *ind* A Taddhita affix added to a word to show that something is completely changed into the thing expressed by that word, or that it is left at the complete disposal or control of that thing, भस्मसात् भू 'to be completely reduced to ashes', अभिसात् कृत्वा M 5, भस्मसात् कृतवतः पितृद्विष पात्रसाच्च वसुधा ससागराम् R 11. 86, विभज्य मेरुर्न यदर्थिसात् कृत N. 1 16, so ब्राह्मणसात्, राजसात् &c, Śi. 14. 36.

सात *p. p.* 1 Given. -2 Destroyed -तम् Pleasure, delight.

सातत्यम् Continuity, permanence, सातत्येनैव चेतोविषय-मवतरत् पातु पीताम्बरस्य Visnupāda. S 21

सातला 1 See सतला -2 A soap-tree (Mar शिकेकाई).

सातवाहनः N. of king Śālivāhana.

सातिः *f.* 1 Giving, a gift, donation. -2 Gaining, obtaining -3 Help -4 Destruction -5 End, conclusion. -6 Sharp or acute pain -7 Cessation. -8 Wealth.

सातिशय *a.* Excessive, excellent, ज्वालाश्रियं सातिशया दधन्ति Bk 2. 2.

सातिना A black variety of skin (चर्मजाति), Kau. A 2 11.

सातीनः, -सातीनकः, -सातीलकः Pease.

सात्मीभावः Conductiveness.

सात्म्य *a.* Wholesome, agreeable to nature. -त्म्यः 1 Suitableness -2 Habit, habitation, diet -त्म्यम् = सरूपता q. v., तृपाश्चैद्यादयः सात्म्यं हरेस्तच्चिन्तया ययु Bhāg. 7 10. 40.

सात्त्विक *a* (-की *f*) [ सत्त्वगुणेन तत्कार्येण मनसा वा निर्वृत्त उक् ] 1 Real, essential -2 True, genuine, natural. -3 Honest, sincere, good. -4 Virtuous, amiable -5 Vigorous -6 Endowed with the quality *Sattva* (goodness). -7 Belonging to or derived from the *Sattva* quality, ये चैव सात्त्विका भावा Bg 7. 12, 14. 16 -8 Caused by internal feeling or sentiment (as of love), internal, तद्भूमिरसात्त्विकविकारमपास्तवैर्यमाचार्यकं विजयि मान्मथमाविरीसीत् Māl 1. 26 -कः 1 An external indication of (internal) feeling or emotion, one of the kinds of *Bhāvas* in poetry, (these are eight स्तम्भ स्वेदोऽथ रोमाश्च स्वरभङ्गोऽथ वेपथुः । वैवर्ण्यमश्रुप्रलय इत्यष्टौ सात्त्विका स्मृता || see S. D 164 also -2 A Brāhmana. -3 N. of Brahman -4 An autumn night. -कम् An oblation (without pouring water). -की N. of Durgā.

सात्यकिः N of a Yādava warrior, who acted as charioteer to Kṛṣṇa, and took part with the Pāṇḍavas in the great war.

सं. इ. को...२०९

सात्यवतः, -सात्यवतेयः A metronymic of the sage Vyāsa.

सात्वत् *m.* 1 A follower, worshipper (of Kṛṣṇa &c.), सूत जानामि भद्रं ते भगवान् सात्वता पति Bhāg 1. 1 12. -2 A man of the Yādava tribe

सात्वतः 1 N. of Viṣṇu, Mb. 14. 52 49. -2 Of Balarāma -3 The son of an outcast Vaiśya; Ms. 10. 23. -ताः (*m* pl.) N of a people; सुचिरं सह सर्वसात्वतैर्भवं विश्वस्तविलासिनीजन Śi. 16 14 -*a.* 1 Belonging to सात्वत, Vaisnava; तन्त्रं सात्वतमाचष्ट नैष्कर्म्यं कर्मणा यत् Bhāg 1 3 8. -2 A devotee (भक्त); सद्योऽन्तर्हृदये नित्यं मुनिभिः सात्वतैश्चित्त A. Rām. 1. 2 17. -3 Belonging to Pāṇcharātra, सात्वतं विधिमास्थाय Mb 12 335. 19.

सात्वती 1 N. of one of the four dramatic styles; see S D 416. -2 N. of the mother of Śisupāla, न दूये सात्वतीस्तुर्यन्महामपराभ्यति Śi. 2. 11.

सादः [ सद्-घञ् ] 1 Sinking, settling down. -2 Exhaustion, weariness, उदितोरसादमतिवेपथुमत् Śi 9. 77. -3 Leanness, thinness, emaciation, शरीरसादादसमग्रभूषणा R. 3. 2 -4 Perishing, decay, loss, destruction, cessation; गतिविभ्रमसादनीरवा R 8. 58, Nalod 3. 24. -5 Pain, torment. -6 Clearness, purity. -7 Going, motion.

सादनम् 1 Wearying, fatiguing -2 Destroying; क्रोधलोभो भये वर्प एतेषा सादनाच्छुचि Mb 12. 213. 1. -3 Exhaustion. -4 A house, dwelling; तस्मात्त्वा पूर्वमेवाहं नेताऽद्य यमसादनम् Mb. 3. 39. 10 -नी 1 Exhaustion, decay, fatigue -2 The plant कटुकी.

सादिः [ सद्-ङ् Un. 4. 136 ] 1 A charioteer. -2 A warrior -3 A dispirited person -4 Air, wind.

सादित *p. p.* 1 Made to sit down. -2 Depressed, dispirited. -3 Worned, exhausted; प्रसेहिरे सादयितुं न सादित Kī. 14 57. -4 Destroyed, exterminated; समासदत् सादितैत्यसंपद Śi 1. 11. -5 Wasted, decayed.

सादिन *a.* [ सद्-णिनि ] 1 Sitting down. -2 Exhausting, destroying &c. -3 Any one sitting or riding on; प्रतिप्रहाराक्षममश्वसादी R 7. 47. -*m.* 1 A horseman, ततो रथद्विपभटसादिनायकै करालया परिवृत आत्मसेनया Bhāg 10. 71. 14. -2 One riding on an elephant or seated in a car. -3 A charioteer; ततो वररथारूढा. कुमारः सादिभिः सह Mb. 1. 138. 8.

सादृश्यम् 1 Likeness, resemblance, similarity, सन्ति पुनर्नामधेयसादृश्यानि S 7, तवाक्षिसादृश्यमिव प्रयुज्जते Ku. 5. 35; 7 16, R. 1. 40; 15 67. -2 A likeness, a portrait, an image, मत्सादृश्यं विरहहतु वा भावगम्यं लिखन्ती Me. 87.

साद्य *a.* New; मौलसाद्यसुभेदाभ्या सारासारं पुनर्दिधा Śukra. 4. 870.

सायन्त *a.* Entire, whole, complete.

**साधस्क** *a.* (—स्की *f.*) 1 Quick, instantaneous. —2 Resulting, taking place immediately (सद्यःफल), चत्वार्याह महाराज साधस्कानि बृहस्पतिः (पृच्छते) Mb. 5. 33 71. —3 New, fresh, कार्यक्षमश्च प्राचीनः साधस्कः कति विद्यते Śukra. 2. 92.

**साधस्कः** (also साधस्क.) A particular sacrifice; षड् साधस्का सर्ववेदेषु दृष्टा Mb. 3. 134. 13.

**साध्** I. 5 P (साधोति) 1 To complete, finish, accomplish. —2 To conquer. —II. 4 P. (साध्यति) To be completed or accomplished. —*Caus.* 1 To accomplish, effect, bring about, perform; अपि साध्य साध्येप्सितम् N. 2. 62, यावद्यत् साध्यितुं तवार्थम् R. 5 25, Ku. 2. 33. —2 To complete, finish, conclude. —3 To gain, secure, obtain, किं तत्साध्यं यदुभये साध्येयुर्न संगताः R. 17. 38, Ms. 6. 75. —4 To prove, substantiate. —5 To subdue, overpower, conquer (as a foe &c.), win over; साध्यस्व पितामहम् Mb. 6. 108. 60, न हि साम्ना न दानेन न भेदेन च पाण्डवाः । शक्याः साध्यितुम् Mb. —6 To kill, destroy; सुग्रीवान्तकमासेदुः साध्यिष्याम इत्यरिम् Bk. 7. 31. —7 To learn, understand. —8 To cure, heal. —9 To go, depart, go one's way; साधयाम्यहमविघ्नमस्तु ते R. 11. 91; S. 1. 7; प्रायेण ग्यन्तकः साधिर्गमेर्यै प्रयुज्यते S. D. —10 To recover (as a debt). —11 To make perfect.

**साधक** *a.* [साध्-ण्वल्, सिध्-णिच् ण्वल् साधादेशः वा Tv] (—धका or —धिका *f.*) 1 Accomplishing, fulfilling, effecting, completing. —2 Efficient, effective; त्वं सर्वतो गमि च साधकं च Ku. 3. 12. —3 Skilful, adept. —4 Effecting by magic, magical. —5 Assisting, helping. —6 Conclusive. —कः 1 A magician. —2 One possessed of supernatural powers, a yogin, अविचलितमनोभिः साधकैर्मृग्यमाणः Mā. 5. 1. —का N. of Durgā.

**साधन** *a.* (—नी *f.*) [साध्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युद् वा] 1 Accomplishing, effecting &c. —2 Procuring. —3 Conjuring up (a spirit). —4 Denoting, expressive of. —नम् 1 Accomplishing, effecting, performing, as in स्वार्थसाधनम् —2 Fulfilment, accomplishment, complete attainment of an object; प्रजार्यसाधने तौ हि पर्यायोद्यतकार्मुकौ R. 4. 16 —3 A means, an expedient, a means of accomplishing anything; असाधना अपि प्राज्ञा बुद्धिमन्तो बहुश्रुता । साधनान्याशु कार्याणि Pt. 2. 1; शरीरसाध खलु धर्मसाधनम् Ku. 5. 33, 52, R. 1 19; 4. 36, 62 —4 An instrument, agent; कुठार छिदिक्रिया-साधनम् —5 The efficient cause, source, cause in general. —6 The instrumental case. —7 Implement, apparatus. —8 Appliance, materials. —9 Matter, ingredients, substance —10 An army or a part thereof, व्यावृत्तं च विपक्षतो भवति यत्तत्साधनं सिद्धये Mu. 5. 10 —11 Aid, help, assistance (in general). —12 Proof, substantiation, demonstration. —13 The *hetu* or middle term in a syllogism, reason, that which leads to a conclusion; साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं विधत् सपक्षे स्थितिः । व्यावृत्तं च विपक्षतो भवति यत्तत् साधनं सिद्धये ॥ Mu. 5. 10. —14 Subduing, overcoming —15 Subduing by charms. —16 Accomplishing anything

by charms or magic. —17 Healing, curing —18 Killing, destroying; फलं च तस्य प्रतिसाधनम् K. 14 17. —19 Conciliating, propitiating, winning over —20 Going out, setting forward, departure —21 Going after, following —22 Penance, self-mortification —23 Attainment of final beatitude. —24 A medicinal preparation, drug, medicine —25 (In law) Enforcement of the the delivery of anything, or of the payment of debt, infliction of fine. —26 A bodily organ. —27 The penis —28 An udder —29 Wealth —30 Friendship. —31 Profit, advantage —32 Burning a dead body —33 Obsequies —34 Killing or oxydation of metals —35 Proof, argument —36 Conflict, battle —37 (In gram) Instrument, agent. —38 Making ready, preparation. —39 Gain, acquisition. —40 Calculation —Comp. —अध्यक्षः Superintendent or captain of the military forces —अर्ह *a.* worthy of being proved or accomplished. —क्रिया 1 a finite verb —2 an action connected with a *Karaka* —क्षम *a.* admitting proof —निर्देशः production of proof. —पत्रम् a document used as evidence.

**साधनता**, —त्वम् 1 The state of having means, possession of means to accomplish a desired object, प्रतिकूलता-सुपगते हि विधौ विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता Śi. 9. 6 —2 The state of perfection. —3 The being a proof or argument; Kull on Ms. 8 56

**साधना** 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion —2 Worship, adoration. —3 Conciliation, propitiation.

**साधनीक** 8 P To employ as a means for

**साधनीभू** 1 P. To become a means

**साधनीय** *a.* 1 Useful for accomplishing a task, मासान्योष्ठावलोप्यानि साधनीयानि देवता Bk. 5. 14. —2 To be formed (as words) —3 To be acquired (as knowledge)

**साधिका** A skilful or accomplished woman.

**साधित** *p p* 1 Accomplished, effected, achieved. —2 Completed, finished. —3 Proved, demonstrated. —4 Obtained, secured. —5 Discharged. —6 Overcome, subdued. —7 Made good, recovered —8 Fined. —9 Made to pay. —10 Awarded (as fine or punishment).

**साध्य** *a.* [साध्-णिच् यत्] 1 To be effected or accomplished, to be brought about; साध्ये सिद्धिर्विधीयताम् H. 2. 15. —2 Feasible, practicable, attainable. —3 To be proved or demonstrated; आप्तवागनुमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वा प्रति का कथा R. 10. 28. —4 To be established or made good. —5 To be inferred or concluded; अनुमानं तदुक्तं यत् साध्य-साधनयोर्वच K. P. 10 —6 To be conquered or subdued, conquerable; स च त्वदेकेषु निपातसाध्यः Ku. 3. 15; चतुर्थोपाय-साध्ये तु रिपौ सान्त्वमपक्रिया Pt. 3. 27. —7 Curable. —8 To be killed or destroyed —ध्यः 1 A particular class of celestial beings; साध्याना च गणं सूक्ष्मम् Ms. 1. 22; विराद-धुताः सोमसदः साध्याना पितरः स्मृताः Ms. 3. 195; Mb. 1. 1.



35 -2 A duty in general. -3 N of a Mantra -ध्यम् 1 Accomplishment, perfection -2 The thing to be proved or established, the matter at issue. -3 (In logic) The predicate of a proposition, the major term in a syllogism; साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं. &c, यत् साध्यं स्वयमेव तुल्यमुभयो. पक्षे विरुद्धं च यत् Mu. 5. 10. -4 Silver -Comp. -अभावः the absence of the major term -ऋषिः an epithet of Śiva -पक्षः the plaint in a law-suit. -व्यापक a (in logic) invariably inherent in that which is to be proved. -समः an assertion identical with the point to be proved. -साधनम् effecting what has to be done -सिद्धिः f 1 accomplishment. -2 conclusion. -पाद judgment, decision.

साध्यता 1 Feasibility, practicability -2 Curableness -Comp. -अवच्छेदकम् that which marks out or measures the साध्य or major term, its characteristic property.

साध्यवत् m The party on whom rests the *onus probandi* or burden of proof in a law-suit -n. That which contains the साध्य or the major term.

साध्यन्तः [Un 3 128 com.] A mendicant, beggar.

साधर्मिक a One of the same faith or religion.

साधर्म्यम् 1 Sameness or community of duty, office &c, पञ्चमं लोकपालानामुक्तु साधर्म्ययोगतः R 17 78 -2 Sameness of nature, common character, likeness, community of properties, साधर्म्यसुपमा भेदे K. P 10; इदं ज्ञानमुपाश्रित्य मम साधर्म्यमागतः Bg 14 2; Bhāṣā P. 12 -3 Being of the same religion -Comp. -समः (in Nyāya) a sham objection.

साधारण a (-णा or -णी f) 1 Common (to two or more), joint, साधारणोऽयं प्रणय S. 3, साधारणो भूषणभूष्यभाव. Ku 1 42, R 16 5; V. 2 16 -2 Ordinary, common; साधारणी न खलु बाबा भवस्य Aśvad 10. -3 General, universal, यत्सप्तानि मेधया तपसाजनयत् पिता। एकमस्य साधारणम् Bri. Up 1. 5 1. -4 Mingled, mixed with, in common with; उत्कण्ठासाधारणं परितोषमनुभवामि S. 4; वीज्यते स हि संयुतश्चाससाधारणानिलै Ku 2. 42 -5 Equal, similar, like. -6 (In logic) Belonging to more than one instance alleged, one of the three divisions of the fallacy called अनैकान्तिक q. v. -7 Occupying a middle position, mean. -णम् 1 A common or general rule, a rule or precept generally applicable. -2 A generic property. -Comp. -देशः a wild marshy country. -धनम् joint property. -धर्मः 1 a common or universal duty; (अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः। दम क्षमार्जव दानं धर्मं साधारणं विदुः॥) -2 the common duty of procreation, (प्रजनार्थं स्त्रियः सृष्टा संतानार्थं च मानवा। तस्मात् साधारणो धर्मः श्रुतौ पत्न्या सहोदितः॥) -पक्षः 1 common party. -2 the mean. -स्त्री a common woman, harlot, prostitute.

साधारणता, -त्वम् 1 Community, universality. -2 Joint interest.

साधारणी 1 A twig of bamboo. -2 A key.

साधारणीकृ 8 U. To share with, divide; केन वान्येन साधारणीकरोति दुःखम् K.

साधारणीभू 1 P. To become equal.

साधारण्यम् 1 Commonness; see साधारणता. -2 Equality, analogy.

साधिका A deep or profound sleep (सुषुप्ति).

साधु a. (-धु or -ध्वी f.; compar. साधीयस्, superl. साधिष्ठ) [ साधु-उन् ] 1 Good, excellent, perfect, यद्यत् साधु न चित्रे स्यात् कियते तत्तदन्यथा S. 6. 13, आ परितोषाद्विदुषा न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् 1. 2. -2 Fit, proper, right, as in साधुवृत्त, साधुसमाचार. -3 Virtuous, righteous, honourable, pious -4 (a) Kind, well-disposed; तदीयमाकन्दितमार्तसाधो. R. 2 28, Pt. 1. 247. (b) Well-behaved (with loc.), मातरि साधु Sk -5 Correct, pure, classical (as language). -6 Pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, अतोऽहंसि क्षन्तुमसाधु साधु वा Ki. 1. 4. -7 Noble, well-born, of noble decent. -धुः 1 A good or virtuous man, प्रत्यपयिष्यन्त्यनर्घां स साधु. R. 13 65, 2. 62, एभिः साधो हृदय-निहितैर्लक्ष्यैर्लक्ष्येया. Me 82 -2 A sage, saint, साधोः प्रकोपितस्यापि मनो नायाति विक्रियाम् Subhāṣ. -3 A merchant, a jeweller, मुकुटे रोपित काचश्वरणाभरणे मणिः। न हि दोषो मणेरस्ति किं तु साधोरविज्ञता H. 2 72 -4 A Jaina saint. -5 A usurer, money-lender. -n. 1 The good, तयोः श्रेय आदानस्य साधु भवति Kath. 2 1. -2 A good act or thing. -ind. 1 Well, well-done, very nice, bravo; साधु गीतम् S. 1; साधु रे पिङ्गल वानर साधु M 4. -2 Enough, away with. -Comp. -आचार a well-conducted, pious, virtuous. -कारिन् a. skilled, clever. -कृत a. well-done. -कृत्यम् compensation, requital. -ज a noble, of a noble family. -जात a. beautiful. -दर्शन a. 1 good-looking. -2 thoughtful, prudent -देवी a mother-in-law -धी a kind, well-disposed (-f) a mother-in-law. -पुष्पम् a land-growing lotus; L D B. -फल a. having good results. -भावः kindness. -मत a. highly thought of or prized -मात्रा the right measure. -वादः a cry of 'well done', a cry of approbation, सिद्धा म्नाल्यै साधुवादैर्द्वयेऽपि (आकिरन्ति) Śi. 18 55 -वाहः, -वाहिन m. a well-trained horse -वृक्षः the Kadamba tree. -वृत्त a 1 well-conducted, upright, virtuous, प्रायेण साधुवृत्तानामस्थायिन्यो विपत्तयः Bh 2. 85 (where the next sense is also intended). -2 well-rounded. (-त्तः) a virtuous man (-त्तम्) good conduct, virtue, piety, righteousness; so साधुवृत्ति. -शील a virtuous, righteous, यः सप्तवर्षाणि जुहोति तार्क्ष्यं हव्यं त्वमौ नियतः साधुशीलः Mb. 3. 186. 16. -शुक्ल a quite white. -संमत a approved by the good. -सिद्ध a. quite finished, perfect.

साधिमन् m Goodness, excellence, perfection; विहाय हा सर्वसुपर्वनायकं त्वया धृतः किं नरसाधिमन्त्रम्. N. 9. 44,

**साधु** *a.* 1 Best, most excellent, most proper -2 Very strong, hard or firm (super of साधु or बाढ q v).

**साधीयस्** *a.* 1 Better, more excellent; नैर्गुण्यमेव साधीयो धिगस्तु गुणगौरवम् Bv 1 88. -2 Harder, stronger, (compar. of साधु or बाढ q v) -3 More handsome -4 More proper or right.

**साधुता**, -त्वम् Goodness, purity, chastity &c, यथा स्त्रीणां तथा बाचां साधुत्वे दुर्जनो जन U. 1 5; सत्संगाद्भवति हि साधुता खलानाम् Subhāṣ.

**साधुकः** N of a mixed caste, L. D. B.

**साधुमत्** 1 Good. -2 Happy; देवानां प्रतिपत्तिश्च सत्यं साधुमता सताम् Mb. 5. 191. 11.

**साधुतम्** 1 A stall, shop -2 An umbrella. -3 A flock of peacocks

**साध्वसम्** 1 Fear, alarm, fright, terror, कुसुमरतेय-साध्वसात् Ku. 2. 35, 3 51 -2 Torpor. -3 Agitation, perturbation, प्रत्युज्जम् रथैर्दृष्टा. प्रणयागतसाध्वसा Bhāg 1. 11. 19, 10. 29. 20.

**साध्वी** 1 A virtuous or chaste woman -2 A faithful wife. -3 N of a kind of root.

**सानन्द** *a.* Happy, delighted -न्दम् *ind.* Joyfully, delightfully, सानन्दं नन्दिहस्तादितसुरज Māl. 1. 1

**सानलः** The resinous exudation of the Sāla tree

**सानसिः** Gold.

**सानाध्यम्** Assistance, aid, Dk. 2. 8.

**सानिका**, -सानियिका, -सानेयी A pipe, flute.

**सानु** *m, n.* 1 A peak, summit, ridge, सानूनि गन्धसुरभीकरोति Ku. 1. 9; Me 2, Kī. 5. 36. -2 A level ground on the top of a mountain, table-land -3 A shoot, sprout -4 A forest, wood, आसीद् विनालोत्तमसानुलक्ष्म्या पयोदपङ्क्त्येव परीतपार्श्वम् Bu. Ch 1 2 -5 A road -6 Any surface, point, end. -7 A precipice. -8 A gale of wind. -9 A learned man. -10 The sun

**सानुक** *a.* Elevated, arrogant.

**सानुमत्** *m.* A mountain, द्रुमसानुमना किमन्तरं यदि वायौ द्वितयेऽपि ते चला R. 8. 90. -ती N. of an Apsaras, Ś. 6.

**सानुकम्पः** *a.* Feeling pity, sympathising, kind

**सानुकूल्यम्** Favour, assistance.

**सानुक्रोश** *a.* Tender, compassionate.

**सानुग** *a.* With followers; सानुगेभ्यो बलिं हरेत् Ms. 3.87

**सानुतर्षम्** *ind.* Through thirst.

**सानुनय** *a.* Courteous, civil.

**सानुनासिक** 1 Nasalized. -2 Singing through the nose.

**सानुबन्ध** *a.* 1 Uninterrupted, continuous, सानुबन्धा कथं न स्यु संपदो मे निरापद R. 1. 64 -2 Having consequences -3 Together with belongings

**सानुराग** *a.* Attached, enamoured, in love

**सानूकर्ष** *a.* Having axle-beams, रथा सानूकर्षा कृतपरिकरा योधयुष्मा Pañcharātram 2 7 (com रथस्य अयोधारणदार अनुकर्षोऽस्य तद्युक्ता).

**सान्तपनम्** A kind of rigid penance, of गोमूत्रं गोमयं क्षीरं दधि सर्पिं कृशोदकम् । एकरात्रोपवासश्च कृच्छ्रं सान्तपनं स्मृतम् ॥ Ms 11. 212.

**सान्तर** *a.* 1 Having interstices or intervals -2 Open in texture -3 Not steadfast or firm, सान्तरं तु प्रतिज्ञाते राज्ञो द्रोणेन निग्रहे Mb. 7. 12 29

**सान्तराल** *a.* 1 Having an interval -2 Together with the mixed caste, वर्णीनां सान्तरालानाम् Ms 2 18

**सान्तानिक** *a.* (-की *f*) 1 Stretching, spreading, extending (as a tree) -2 Relating to offspring or descendants. -3 Relating to the tree Santāna, q. v -4 Desirous of offspring, नाहं त्वा भस्मसात् कुर्यां स्त्रियं सान्तानिकं सति Bhāg 9 14. 9 -5 Desirous of marriage; Ms. 11 1 (com) -कः 1 A Brāhmana who wishes to marry for the sake of issue. -2 (pl.) N of particular worlds

**सान्त्व** 10 U. (सान्त्वयति-ते) To pacify, appease, conciliate, soothe, comfort; ता सान्त्वयन्ती भरतप्रतीक्षां तं बन्धुना न्यक्षिपदाशु तैले Bk 3. 23.

**सान्त्वः**, सान्त्वा, सान्त्वम्, सान्त्वनम्, -ना [ सान्त्वं अन्त्युद् वा ] 1 Appeasing, pacification, consolation -2 Conciliation, mild or gentle means, Kau. A. 2 10, सान्त्वं हि नाम दुर्विनीतानामौषधम् Pañcharātram 1, यबन्व सान्त्वेन फलेन चैतात् Bu Ch 2 12, चतुर्थोपायमाभ्ये तु रिपौ सान्त्वमपक्रिया Śi 2 54, न संरम्भेण सिध्यन्ति सर्वेऽर्था सान्त्वया यथा Bhāg. 8. 6. 24, Pt 3. 27 -3 Kind or conciliatory words; सान्त्वं वसाधे न च नार्थवद् यत् Bu. Ch. 2. 38. -4 Mildness -5 Friendly salutation and inquiry.

**सान्दीपनिः** N. of a sage. [According to Viṣṇu-Purāṇa, he was the tutor of Kṛiṣṇa and Balarāma, and asked as his preceptor's fee that his son, who was kept by a demon named Pañchajanya underneath the waters, should be restored to him. Kṛiṣṇa, having undertaken to get him up, plunged into the sea, killed the demon, and brought back the boy to his father.]

**सांदृष्टिक** *a.* (-की *f*) 1 Relating to present perception, visible at the same time -2 Evident, undeniable. -कम् Immediate consequence

**सान्द्र** *a.* 1 Close, compact, having no interstices. -3 Coarse, gross, thick, dense; दुर्वर्णमितिरिह सान्द्रसुवासवर्णा Śi. 4. 28, 64, 9. 15, R. 7. 41, R. 1. 20. -3

Clustered together, collected. -4 Stout, strong, robust -5 Excessive, abundant, much, सान्द्रानन्दक्षुभितहृदयप्रसवेणवसित U. 6. 22. -6 Intense, strong, vehement; व्याप्तान्तरा सान्द्रकुतूहलानाम् R. 7. 11, Śi. 9. 37 -7 Unctuous, oily, viscid. -8 Bland, soft, smooth. -9 Pleasing, agreeable -द्रम् 1 A heap, cluster -2 A thicket, wood. -Comp. -कुतूहल a. greatly curious, seized with great curiosity. -स्पर्श a. soft to the touch.

सान्द्रिकृत a. 1 Made thick or dense. -2 Increased, strengthened.

सांघ a. Situated at the point of contact.

सांधिकः A distiller.

सांधिविग्रहिकः A minister (or Secretary of State) for foreign affairs (deciding upon peace and war).

सांध्य a. (-घ्यी f.) 1 Relating to the twilight or evening, सांध्य तेज प्रतिनवजपापुष्पकं दधान Me 38, Ki. 5. 8, R. 11. 60, Śi. 9. 15 -2 Relating to the morning twilight or dawn.

सानह्निक, -सानाह्निक a. (-की f.) 1 Bearing or putting on an armour; सानाह्निको यदा राजन् राजन्योऽथ पशु शुचिः Bhāg 9. 7. 14. -2 Calling to arms, encouraging to prepare for battle, शैलकटकतटभिन्नरव प्रणनाद सानह्निकोऽस्य वारिज Śi. 15. 72, अकृतार्थश्च भीतश्च न च सानाह्निको हत. Mb. 7. 71. 11. -कः An armour-bearer.

सानाहुक a. Fit for wearing arms, At Br. 7. 14.

सानान्यः Any substance mixed with clarified butter and offered as an oblation to fire, पाण्य-मानान्य-निकाय-घास्या मानहविर्निवाससामिधेनीषु P. III. 1. 29; quoted by Śabara on MS 5. 3. 5), Śi. 11. 41.

सानिध्यम् 1 Vicinity, proximity, वदनामलेन्दुसानिध्यतः Mal. 3. 5 -2 Presence, attendance, परिकल्पितसानिध्या काले काले च बन्दिषु R. 4. 6, 7. 3, Ku. 7. 33.

सानिपातिक a. (-की f.) [संनिपातात् त्रिदोषविकारात् आगत. तेन निर्वृत्तो वा अण्] 1 Miscellaneous. -2 Complicated. -3 Having a complicated derangement of the three bodily humours, वीर्यवन्त्यौषधानीव विकारे सानिपातिके Ku. 2. 48, भिषजा सानिपातिके कर्मणि व्यज्यते प्रज्ञा Pt. 1. 127. -Comp. -कर्मन् the treatment of the above illness.

सान्यासिकः [संन्यास प्रयोजनमस्य ठक्] 1 A Brahmana in the fourth order of his religious life, see संन्यासिन् -2 A mendicant in general.

सान्वय a. 1 Hereditary. -2 Along with family or descendants; स जीवन्नेव शूद्रत्वमाशु गच्छति सान्वयः Ms. 2. 168. -3 Of kin, related to; अवहार्यो भवेच्चैव सान्वयः षट्शतं दमम् 8. 198 -4 Significant; Dk. -5 Having the same business, Bhāg.

सापत्न a. (-त्नी f.) 1 Based on rivalry. -2 Born from or belonging to a rival wife. -त्नाः (m. pl.) The children of different wives of the same husband

सापत्नकम् Rivalry, enmity, also सापत्न्यम्.

सापत्न्यम् 1 The state or condition of a rival wife; सापत्न्यं क्षितिसुतविद्विषो महिष्यः. -2 Rivalry, ambition, enmity; तथापि देवा सापत्न्यान्नोपेक्ष्या इति मन्महे Bhāg. 10. 4. 37. -त्न्यः 1 The son of a rival wife. -2 An enemy -3 A half brother.

सापत्य a. 1 Having progeny. -2 Accompanied by children. -त्यः 1 The son of a rival wife -2 A half brother; see सापत्न्यः.

सापदेशम् ind Under a pretence.

सापराध a. Guilty, criminal.

सापवाद a. 1 Spreading or indulging in scandal; देव्यामपि हि वेदेष्टा सापवादो यतो जन U. 1. 6. -2 Attended with a scandal; U. 2 -दम् ind Censuringly, reproachfully.

सापवादक a. Liable to exception

सापाश्रयम् A house with an open gallery at the back.

सापिण्ड्यम् Connection by the offering of rice-balls to the same Manes, kindred, consanguinity.

सापीड a. Discharging a stream of water.

सापेक्ष a. 1 Having regard to, dependent on, (usually in comp). -2 Favourable, partial, सुकेशं प्रति सापेक्षं प्राह देवगणान् प्रभु Rām 7. 6. 9

साप्तपद a. (-प्री f.), साप्तपदीन a. [cf. P. V. 2. 22] Formed by walking together seven steps, or by talking together seven words, यत सता संतगात्रि संगतं मनीषिभिः साप्तपदीनमुच्यते Ku. 5. 39 (where the latter sense appears better), सता साप्तपदं मैत्रिमित्वाहुर्विदुषा जना Pt 2. 43; 4. 103. -दम्, -दीनम् 1 Circumambulation of the nuptial fire by the bride and bridegroom in seven steps (which makes the marriage tie irrevocable). -2 Friendship, intimacy.

साप्तपौरुष a. (-प्री f.) Extending to or including seven generations, पितृणां तस्य तृप्तिः स्याच्छाश्वती साप्तपौरुषी Ms. 3. 146.

साफल्यम् 1 Fruitfulness, usefulness, productiveness. -2 Profit, advantage. -3 Success.

साबाध a. Disordered, deranged; प्रियाया साबाधं तदपि कमनीयं वपुरिदम् S. 3. 9.

साब्दी A kind of grape.

साभाव्यम् Identity of nature.

साभिनयम् *ind.* With dramatic gesture

साभिनिवेश *a.* Attended with a great predilection for anything

साभ्यस्य *a.* Envious, jealous.

साम् 10 U. (सामयति-ते) To appease, conciliate, soothe

साम *a.* Undigested, crude, Charaka

सामम् Likeness, similarity. -Comp. -स्थ्यम् comfort, ease, welfare.

सामकम् The principal of a debt. -कः A whet-stone.

सामग्री [ समग्रस्य भावः पृथक् स्वीकृत्यैव यत्नेन ] 1 A collection or assemblage of materials, apparatus, furniture, इतीय सामग्री भवति हरभक्तिं स्पृहयताम् Bh. 3 155. -2 Effects, goods. -3 Stock, provision

सामग्र्यम् 1 Entreness, perfection, completeness, totality, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणानां पराङ्मुखी विश्वसृजः प्रवृत्तिः Ku. 3 28, पञ्चशरो भावरसानां सामग्र्यात् Dk 2. 2 -2 Train, retinue -3 A collection of implements, apparatus. -4 Stock, effects. -5 Welfare (क्षेम); अपि लक्ष्मण सीतायाः सामग्र्यं प्राप्नुयामहे Rām. 3. 57. 20.

सामञ्जस्यम् 1 Fitness, consistency, propriety, cf. असमञ्जस -2 Accuracy, correctness; एकस्या हि चित्तौ षष्ठी-शब्दो न सामञ्जस्येन स्यात् SB. on MS. 4. 4. 14.

सामन् *n* [ सोमनिन् Un. 4. 152 ] 1 Appeasing, calming, comforting, soothing. -2 Conciliation, pacific measures, negotiation, (the first of the four *upāyas* or expedients to be used by a king against an enemy); सामदण्डौ प्रशंसन्ति नित्यं राष्ट्राभिवृद्धये Ms 7. 109. -3 Conciliatory or mild means, pacific or conciliatory conduct, gentle words; यो दुर्बलो ह्यपि याच्यमानो बलीयसा यच्छति नैव साम्ना Pt 4. 26, 48 -4 Mildness, gentleness -5 A metrical hymn or song of praise, सप्तसामोपगीतं त्वाम् R. 10 21; बृहत्सामं तथा साम्नां गायत्री छन्दसामहम् Bg. 10 35. -6 A verse or text of the Sāmaveda; सस्तोभस्वरकालाभ्यास-विकारायां हिङ्कारप्रणवप्रस्तावोद्गीथप्रतिहारोपद्रवनिधनवत्यान्वृचि गीतौ सामशब्दोऽभियुक्तैरुपचर्यते SB on MS 7. 2. 1; स्तोभादिविशिष्टा ऋक् साम ibid. -7 The Sāmaveda itself (said to have been produced from the sun, cf. Ms 1. 23). -8 Voice, sound; स्वरः सामशब्देन लोकेऽभिधीयते। सुसामा देवदत्त इति सुस्वरो देवदत्त इति। स्वरो घोषो नाद इति समानार्थः। स सामशब्देनोच्यते। SB. on MS 7. 2 7; त्रि-सामा हन्यतामेवा दुन्दुभिः शत्रुभीषणा Mb. 3. 20. 10. -9 A particular kind of sacred text or verse from the Vedas; प्रस्तौता साम प्रस्तौति; Bri. Up 1. 3. 28. -साम्ना *ind.* Willingly, gladly; तत्र स्म गाथा गायन्ति साम्ना परमवल्गुना Mb. 3. 43. 28 -Comp. -उद्भवः an elephant. -उपचारः, -उपायः mild or conciliatory means, gentle or pacific measures -कलम् *ind.* in a friendly tone. -गः a Brāhmaṇa who chants the Sāmaveda -गर्भः, -गायनः N. of Viṣṇu. -ज, -जात *a.* 1 produced by the Sāmaveda.

veda. -2 produced by conciliatory means. (-जः, -तः) an elephant, नानाविधाविष्कृतसामजस्वरः Śi 12. 11, दन्ता दन्तैराहता सामजाना भङ्गं जग्मुर्न स्वयं सामजाना 18. 83. -प्रधान *a.* perfectly kind or friendly -योनिः 1 Brahman. -2 an elephant, सुरद्विपानामिव सामयोनिर्भिन्नोऽष्टधा विप्रसमारं वंशः R. 16. 3. -वादः kind words, conciliatory words, साम-वादाः सकोपरयः तस्य प्रत्युत दीपकाः Śi 2 55, Pt. 3 28 -विद् see सामवेदिन्, Udgātā, साम सामविदसङ्गमुज्जगौ Śi. 14. 21. -विधानम् the employment of Sāmāns (for religious purposes) -वेदः the third of the four Vedas. -वेदिन् *m* a Brāhmaṇa who has studied the Sāmaveda -वेदीयः a Chhāndoga priest.

सामक *a.* Belonging to the Sāmaveda.

सामन *a.* Ved Conciliatory, peaceable

सामन्यः 1 A Brāhmaṇa versed in the Sāmaveda, ऋग्यजुषमवीयानान् सामन्याश्च समर्चयन् Bk. 4 9 -2 One skilful in chanting the verses of that Veda.

सामन् *n* Likeness, similarity; वर्णः स्वरः। मात्रा बलम्। साम सतानः। T Up. 2. 1; Bri. Up. 1. 6. 1.

सामनी, साम्नी A rope for tying cattle.

सामन्त *a.* 1 Bordering, bounding, neighbouring. -2 Universal -तः 1 A neighbour, राष्ट्रेषु रक्षाविष्कृतान् सामन्ता-श्चैव चोदितान् Ms. 9 272. -2 A neighbouring king -3 A feudatory or tributary prince; सामन्तमौलिमणिरञ्जितपाद-पीठम् V 3. 19; R. 5 28; 6 33. -4 A prince with a revenue of 3 laṅka Karsa; सामन्तः स नृपः प्रोक्तो यावत्क्षत्रयावधि Sukra 1 83 -5 A leader, general. -तम् Neighbourhood -Comp. -चक्रम् a circle of neighbouring princes -प्रत्ययः the evidence of near neighbours; सामन्तप्रत्ययो ज्ञेयः सीमासेतुविनिर्णय Ms. 8. 262. -वासिन् a neighbour, ग्रामाः सामन्तवासिन् Ms 8. 258

सामयाचारिक *a.* (-की *f*) Relating to conventional practice or usage (समयाचार). -Comp. -सूत्रम् N. of certain Sūtras, treating of conventional customs and rites sanctioned by the common agreement and practice of virtuous men.

सामयिक *a.* (-की *f*) [ समय-उच् ] 1 Customary, conventional -2 Agreed upon, stipulated. -3 Conforming to agreement, keeping an appointment or engagement; देवि सामयिका भवाम्. M. 1 -4 Punctual, exact -5 Reasonable, timely; किमसामयिकं वितन्वता मनसः क्षोभमुपात्त-रंहसः Ki. 2. 40 -6 Periodical. -7 Temporary. -कः Time, period. -Comp. -अभावः temporary non-existence.

सामरिक *a.* Warlike, martial.

सामर्थ्यम् 1 Power, force, capacity, ability, strength; निन्दन्तस्त्वत्तु सामर्थ्यं ततो दुःखतरं नु किम् Bg. 2. 36. -2 Sameness of aim or object. -3 Oneness of meaning or signification. -4 Adequacy, fitness. -5 The force or sense of words, the signifying power of a word. -6 Interest,



advantage -7 Wealth. (सामर्थ्यात्, सामर्थ्ययोगात् 'by the force of, on the strength of, by dint of, by reason of, as a consequence of'.)

**सामर्थ** *a.* Indignant, wrathful.

**सामवायिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [समवाये प्रसृतः ठञ्] 1 Belonging to an assembly or collection, P. IV 4.43. -2 Belonging to inseparable connection. -3 (An अङ्ग) that subserves the purpose of the principal act directly, आरादुपकारकेभ्य सामवायिकानि गरीयासि SB. on MS. 10.4.38, (see संनिपत्योपकारक), also 10.1.23. -कः 1 A minister, counsellor. -2 The chief of a company or corporation

**सामस्तम्** Science of word-composition.

**सामाजिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [समाजः सभावेशनं प्रयोजनमस्य ठञ्] Belonging to an assembly; P. IV. 4.43. -कः A member of an audience or assembly, a spectator at an assembly or meeting; तेन हि तत्प्रयोगादेवात्रभवत् सामाजिकानुपास्महे Mā. 1.

**सामानग्रामिक, सामानदेशिक** Belonging to the same village, coming from the same village.

**सामानाधिकरण्यम्** 1 Being in the same predicament or situation. -2 Common office, function or government, common relationship (as of case). -3 The state of relating to the same object.

**सामानिक** *a.* Of equal rank or dignity.

**सामान्य** *a.* [समानस्य भावः घञ्] 1 Common, general; सामान्यमेषा प्रथमावरत्वम् Ku. 7.44; आहारनिद्राभयमैशुनं च सामान्यमेतत् पशुभिर्नराणाम् Subhās; R. 14.67; Ku. 2.26. -2 Alike, equal, same; सामान्यप्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारेषु दृश्या त्वया Ś 4.17. -3 Ordinary, of an average or middle degree, सामान्यास्तु परार्थमुद्यममृतः स्वार्थविरोधेन ये Bh. 2.74. -4 Vulgar, commonplace, insignificant -5 Entire, whole. -न्यम् 1 Community, generality, universality. -2 Common or generic property, general characteristic; नित्यमेकमनेकसमवेतं सामान्यम् Tarka K. -3 Totality, entireness. -4 Kind, sort. -5 Identity. -6 Equanimity, equality -7 Public affairs. -8 A general proposition, उक्तिरर्थान्तरन्यासः स्यात् सामान्यविशेषयोः Chandr. 5.120. -9 (In Rhet) A figure of speech thus defined by Mammata -प्रस्तुतस्य यदन्येन गुणसाम्यविवक्षया । ऐकार्थ्यं बध्यते योगात्तत् सामान्यमिति स्मृतम् ॥ K. P. 10. -10 A general statement or expression; न सामान्यं विशेषानभिबदति SB. on MS. 10.8.16 -न्यम् *ind.* jointly, in common; तैः सार्धं चिन्तयेन्नित्यं सामान्यं संधिविग्रहम् Ms. 7.56. -न्या A harlot, prostitute. -Comp. -ज्ञानम् knowledge or perception of generic properties -पक्षः the mean. -पदार्थः the category called सामान्य or generality. -प्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकम् *ind.* with equal respect; Ś 4.16 -लक्षणम् a generic definition; इति द्रव्यसामान्यलक्षणानि Tarka K. -वचन *a.* expressing a common property, P. II. 1.55. -2 expressing a general notion, III.

4. 5. (-नम्) a substantive -वनिता a common woman, prostitute -वाचिन् *a* expressive of generality or genus; न हि सामान्यवाची शब्दो विशेषानभिबदति SB. on MS. 10.8.16 -शासनम् an edict applicable to all -शास्त्रम् a general rule.

**सामान्यतः** *ind.* Commonly, generally, usually. -Comp. -दृष्टम् (in logic) a kind of inference (neither deduced from the relation of cause to effect, nor from that of effect to cause), सामान्यतोदृष्टं च यदव्यभिचारि तत् प्रमाणम् SB. on MS. 7.4.12 °सम्बन्धम् variety of अनुमान where the connection between the लिङ्ग and the लिङ्गिन् or साध्य is not directly perceptible; सामान्यतोदृष्टसम्बन्धं यथा देवदत्तस्य गतिपूर्विका देशान्तरप्राप्तिमुपलभ्य आदित्यगतिस्मरणम् SB. on MS. 1.1.5.

**सामायिकम्** 1 Equanimity. -2 A deed (of property accrued from common business), मेलयित्वा स्वधनाशान् व्यवहाराय साधका । कुर्वन्ति लेखपत्रं यत्तच्च सामायिकं स्मृतम् ॥ Śukra. 2.303.

**सामासिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Comprehensive, comprehending the whole, collective. -2 Condensed, concise, brief; एष सामासिको नयः Ms. 7.180. -3 Relating to a compound word. -4 Compounded, composite. -कम् The whole class of compounds; द्वन्द्वः सामासिकस्य च Bg. 10.33.

**सामि** *ind.* 1 Half; *e.* unfinished, अभिवीक्ष्य सामि-कृतमण्डनं यती करुदनीविगलदंशुका स्त्रियः Śi. 13.31; R. 19.16. -2 Blamable, vile, contemptible. -3 Too soon, prematurely. -4 Imperfectly. [Of. L. *semi*, Gr *hemi*.]

**सामिकः** A tree.

**सामित** *a.* Mixed with wheat-flour.

**सामिधेनी** [सम् + इन्ध् करणे ल्युट् नि०] 1 A kind of prayer recited while the sacrificial fire is being kindled or fed with fuel, विविविहितविरिन्धैः सामिधेनीरधीत्य Śi 11.41. -2 Fuel.

**सामिष** *a* 1 Possessed of flesh -2 Provided with meat, मभ्यंदिनेऽर्धरात्रे च श्राद्धं भुक्त्वा च सामिषम् Ms. 4.131.

**सामीची** 1 Praise, eulogium. -2 Decency, politeness.

**सामीचीन्यम्** Propriety, fitness.

**सामीप्यम्** 1 Vicinity, nearness, proximity. -2 Nearness to the deity (one of the four states of beatitude). -प्यः A neighbour.

**सामुद्रः** A joint with cup-like socket *e g.* the shoulder-joint, hip-joint -द्रम् Medicine taken before and after a meal.

**सामुदायिक** *a* Collective, belonging to a multitude.

**सामुद्र** *a.* (-द्री *f.*) [समुद्रे भव अण्] Sea-born, marine, as in सामुद्र लवणम्. -द्रः A mariner, voyager; *a*

sea-faring merchant; कोट्यापरान्ता सामुद्रा रन्नान्युपहरन्तु ते Rām 2 82 8 -द्रम् 1 Sea-salt -2 The cuttle-fish bone. -3 A mark or spot on the body -Comp. -निष्कुटाः inhabitants of the sea-coast -चन्द्रः the moon.

सामुद्रिकम् 1 Sea-salt. -2 The science of palmistry; -कः See सामुद्रः

सामुद्रिक a. (-की f) [गमुद्रेण प्रोक्त वेत्यर्थानि वा ठम्] 1 Sea-born, oceanic. -2 Sea-faring, सामुद्रिकान् सवणिज-रततोऽपश्यत् स्थितान् पयि Mb. 12 169 2 -2 Relating to marks on the body (which are supposed to indicate good or bad fortune). -कः 1 One who is acquainted with palmistry, who knows how to interpret the various marks on the body -2 A fortune-teller -कम् The science of palmistry.

सामूना A black coloured deer.

सामूरम् Leather from the Bahlava country, Kau. A. 2. 11.

सामूली A kind of leather from the Bahlava country, Kau. A. 2. 11.

सामूहिक a. Collected in masses. -कः a suffix forming collective nouns.

सामेधिक a. One possessed of preternatural powers; असौ सिद्धः सामेधिक Kau. A. 1. 11.

सांपराय a. (-यी f.) 1 Relating to war, warlike -2 Relating to the other world, future -यः, -यम् 1 Conflict, contention. -2 Future life, the future; योगिना सांपराय-विधिमनुषिष्यन् Bhāg. 5. 6. 6 -3 The means of attaining the future world. -4 Inquiry into the future; यस्य प्रमाणं भृगवः सांपराये Bhāg. 8. 19. 2. -5 Inquiry, investigation -6 Uncertainty. -7 A helper; Mb 1 3. 58. -8 Need, distress, calamity, उक्तपूर्वं कृतो राजन् सांपराये स वक्ष्यति Mb. 1. 48. 11.

सांपरायिक a. (-की f.) 1 Warlike; relating to or prepared for battle, पित्रा संवर्धितो नित्यं कृतात् सांपरायिकः R. 7. 62. -2 Military, strategic; सांपरायिकः (दुर्गः) Kau. A. 2. 2. -3 Calamitous. -4 Relating to the other world; द्वे चान्ते सांपरायिके Mb. 3. 314. 9. -5 Obsequial; आतुज्येष्ठस्य पुत्रेण यदुक्तं सांपरायिकम् (कुशः) A. Rām. 4. 3. 40. -कम् War, battle, conflict; कुर्वाणानां सांपरायान्तरायम् Śi. 18 8. -कः A war-chariot -Comp. -कल्पः a strategic array (of troops).

सांप्रत a. 1 Fit, proper, suitable, रामाञ्जलसमस्तहेति-गुरुणो वीर्यस्य यत् सांप्रतम् Ve. 3. 5. -2 Relevant -तम् ind. 1 Now, at this time; हन्त स्थानं क्रोधस्य सांप्रतं देव्याः Ve. 1. -2 Immediately. -3 Fitly, properly, seasonably.

सांप्रतिक a. (-की f.) 1 Belonging to the present time. -2 Fit, proper, right; U. 3.

सांप्रदायिक a. (-की f.) Relating to the traditional doctrine, handed down by successive tradition, traditional

सांप्रियक a. Inhabited by people who are dear to one another.

साम्बः N. of Siva.

सांबन्धिक a. (-की f.) Arising from relationship. -कम् Relationship, alliance

साम्बरम् Salt produced in Sambara

साम्बरी 1 A sorceress -2 Sorcery, I. D. B.

साम्भवी 1 The red Lodhra tree. -2 Possibility.

सामुखी A तिथि or lunar day lasting till evening.

सामुख्यम् 1 Presence -2 Favour, countenance, propitiousness -3 The state of being in front; न सामुख्ये गुरो स्थेयम् Śukra 3 142.

साम्यम्, -ता, -त्वम् 1 Equality, sameness, evenness, प्रवृत्तं कर्म मसेव्य देवानामिति साम्यताम् Ms 12 90, भवन्ति साम्येऽपि निबिष्टचेतसाम् Ku. 5 31 -2 Likeness, resemblance, similarity, स्पष्टं प्रापत् साम्यमुर्वीवरस्य Śi. 18 38; H. 1. 45; Ki. 17. 51. -3 Equability. -4 Concord, harmony. -5 Indifference, impartiality, sameness of view; येषां साम्ये स्थितं मन Bg. 5 19. -6 Measure, time -Comp. -ग्राहः one who beats time. -तालविशारद a. one versed in time and measure; गीतवादित्रकुशलाः साम्यतालविशारदा Mb. 2. 4. 38.

साम्राज्यम् 1 Universal or complete sovereignty, imperial sway, साम्राज्यशंसिनो भावा कुशस्य च लवस्य च U. 6. 23; R 4 5 -2 Empire, dominion

साम्राणिकर्दमम् A kind of fragrance, civet.

सायः [सो-घम्] 1 End, close, termination. -2 Close of day, evening. -3 An arrow, a missile. (साये 'in the evening, at the close of the day'.) -Comp. -अशनम् an evening meal. -अह्नम् m. (forming सायाह्नः) evening, evening time; सायाह्नि प्रणयिनो भवन् ब्रजन्त्याश्चेतो न कस्य हरते गतिरङ्गनाया By. 2. 157. -आरम्भ a. beginning in the evening. -धूर्तः 1 a rogue, a cheat or deceiver in the form of evening. -2 The moon, आदत्त दीप मणिमम्बरस्य दत्त्वा यदस्मै खलु सायधूर्त N. 22. 52 -मण्डनम् sunset.

सायंतन a. (-नी f.) Belonging to the evening, evening; सायंतने सवनकर्मणि संप्रवृत्ते S 3 27; अलिनारमतालिनी शिलीन्ध्रे सह सायंतनदीपपाटलाभे Śi. 6 72. -Comp. -मल्लिका evening jasmine -समयः eventide

सायम् ind. In the evening; प्रयत्ना प्रातरन्वेतु सायं प्रत्युद्-ब्रजेदपि R 1 90, 48 -Comp. -कालः evening. -धृतिः f the evening oblation. -प्रातर ind in the evening and morning. -भोजनम् an evening meal; Kull. on Ms. 3. 105. -मण्डनम् 1 sunset. -2 the sun. -संख्या 1 the

evening twilight. -2 the evening prayer -3 the goddess to be worshipped in the evening °देवता N of Sarasvatī

**सायकः** [सो-प्बुल्] 1 An arrow; तत् सायकृतसधानं प्रतिसहर सायकम् S. 1 11 -2 A sword -3 The number 'five'. -4 The latitude of the sky -Comp. -**पुङ्खः** the feathered part of an arrow, सकाङ्गुलि सायकपुङ्ख एव R. 2 31.

**सायणः** N of a very learned Brāhmana and a Vedic commentator, supposed to have flourished about 1370 A. D.

**सायनम्** The longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point

**सायिका** f. 1 Position in due order (= क्रमस्थिति). -2 A dagger.

**सायिन** m A horseman.

**सायुज्यम्** 1 Intimate union, identification, absorption, especially into a deity (one of the four states of *Mukti*); सायुज्य सलोकता जयति य एवमेतत् साम वेद Bri Up. 1 3. 22. -2 Similarity, likeness

**सायुध** a Armed. -Comp. -**प्रग्रह** a. holding weapons in the hands.

**सार** a [स-चञ्, सार-अञ् वा] 1 Essential -2 Best, highest, most excellent, एतद् सारफल्युत्वं बीजयोन्यो प्रकीर्तितम् Ms. 9. 56, द्वयो सारं तुल्यं द्वितयमभियुक्तेन मनसा Mu. 1. 13. -3 Real, true, genuine -4 Strong, vigorous; सारबलम् Kau. A. 10, सुयुद्धकामुकं सारमसार विपरीतकम् Sukra. 4. 872. -5 Sound, thoroughly proved. -6 Highest or best (at the end of comp.), त्रिवर्गसार Ku. 5. 38. -7 Just, right; पृथोस्तत् सूक्तमाकर्ण्य सारं पुष्टु मितं मधु Bhāg. 4 22 17 -8 Speckled, motley -9 Driving away; सोऽयं दिक्षोर्दीवपावकस्य गरिमसार सीकरासार B R 2. 60/61. -रः, -रम् (but usually m. only except in the first 4 senses) 1 Essence, essential part, quintessence; स्नेहस्य तत् फलमसौ प्रणयस्य सार Mā. 1. 9; U. 6. 22; असारे खलु संसारे सारमेतच्चतुष्टयम् । काश्यां वास. सता संगो गङ्गाम्भ संमुसेवनम् ॥ Dharm. 14. -2 Substance, pith. -3 Marrow; नि.शेषं शकलितवल्कलाङ्गसारै. Ki. 17. 62. -4 Real truth, main point -5 The sap or essence of trees, as in खदिरसार, सर्जसार. -6 Summary, epitome, compendium. -7 Strength, vigour, power, energy; सारं धरित्रीवरणक्षमं च Ku. 1 17; R. 2 74. -8 Prowess, heroism, courage, राज्ञा हिमवत सारो राज्ञा सारो हिमाद्रिणा R. 4. 79. -9 Firmness, hardness -10 Wealth, riches, गामात्तसाराम् R. 5. 26. -11 Nectar. -12 Fresh butter. -13 Air, wind -14 Cream, coagulum of curds. -15 Disease -16 Matter, pus. -17 Worth, excellence, highest perception. -18 A man at chess. -19 Impure carbonate of soda. -20 A figure of speech corresponding to English 'climax', उत्तरोत्तरमुत्कर्षो भवेत् सारः

सं ई को...२१०

परावधि K. P. 10. -21 The heart. -22 Course, motion. -23 Extension. -24 Any or chief ingredient. -25 (In Rhet.) A kind of climax. -26 Dung. -27 Pus. -रा 1 Dürvā grass. -2 Kuśa grass. -रम् 1 Water. -2 Fitness, propriety. -3 Wood, thicket. -4 Steel. -Comp. -**अपराधौ** m du. the ability (of a criminal to suffer) and the nature of crime; the greatness of the crime; सारापराधौ चालोक्य दण्डं दण्ड्येषु पातयेत् Ms. 8. 126; cf. 9 262 -**असार** a. valuable and worthless, strong and weak. (-रम्) 1 worth and worthlessness; सारासारं च भाण्डानाम् Ms. 9. 331. -2 substance and emptiness. -3 strength and weakness. °विचार' consideration of strong and weak points &c -**गन्धः** sandal wood. -**गात्र** a. strong-limbed. -**गुणः** a principal virtue. -**गुरु** a heavy with weight. -**ग्रीवः** N. of Śiva. -**जम्** fresh butter -**तरुः** the plantain tree. -दा 1 N of Sarasvatī. -2 of Durgā. -**द्रुमः** the Khadira tree. -**फल्यु** a. superior and inferior, Kau. A. 2 7. °त्वम् goodness and badness, comparative importance; एतद् सारफल्युत्वं बीजयोन्यो प्रकीर्तितम् Ms 9. 56 -**भङ्गः** loss of vigour. -**भाण्डम्** 1 a natural vessel. -2 a bale of goods, merchandise. -3 implements. -**मार्गणम्** searching for pith or marrow. -**मितिः** the Veda. -**योध** a. consisting of excellent warriors. -**लोहम्** steel

**सारतस्** ind. 1 According to wealth. -2 Vigorously. -3 According to the nature; भाण्डपूर्णानि यानानि तार्य दायानि सारतः Ms. 8. 405.

**सारता** 1 Firmness, solidity. -2 Strong confidence. -3 Worth, value -4 Highest degree. -5 The being a chief ingredient.

**सारवत्** a 1 Substantial. -2 Fertile. -3 Having sap. -4 Solid, firm.

**सारक** a. Purgative, cathartic.

**सारघम्** Honey, पीत्वा मुकुन्दमुखसारघमक्षिभूतैः Bhāg 10. 15. 43. -a Derived from the bee; मुक्ते हृषीकर्मिषु सारघं यः Bhāg 4. 24. 65.

**सारङ्ग** a. (-ङ्गी f.) [सारम् अङ्गमस्य शकं°] Spotted, variegated. -ङ्गः 1 The variegated colour. -2 The spotted deer; एष राजिव दुष्यन्तः सारङ्गेणातिरंहसा S. 1. 5. -3 A deer in general; सारङ्गास्ते जल्लवमुचः सूचयिष्यन्ति मार्गम् Me. 21 (where it is preferable to take this sense rather than that of 'elephant' or 'bee') -4 A lion. -5 An elephant. -6 A large black bee; Mb. 12. 178. 7. -7 The cuckoo. -8 A large crane. -9 The flamingo. -10 A peacock -11 An umbrella. -12 A cloud. -13 A garment -14 Hair. -15 A conch-shell. -16 N. of Śiva. -17 The god of love. -18 A lotus. -19 Camphor. -20 A bow. -21 Sandal. -22 A kind of musical instrument. -23 An ornament. -24 Gold. -25 The earth. -26 The Chātaka bird. -27 A flower. -28 Night.

-29 Light. -30 A devotee; सारङ्गगाणां पदाम्बुजम् Bhāg 1. 11. 26 (com. सारं श्रीकृष्णं गायन्ति ते भक्ता) -31 A particular Rāga. -Comp. -जः a deer

सारङ्गिकः A fowler, bird catcher.

सारङ्गी 1 A kind of stringed instrument, violin. -2 A kind of spotted deer

सारण a. (-णी f.) 1 Causing to go or flow. -2 Cracked, split. -णः 1 Dysentery. -2 The hog-plum. -3 Wind during the autumn. -णम् 1 A kind of perfume. -2 Leading home -3 Butter-milk.

सारणा 1 A kind of process to which metals, particularly mercury, are subjected -2 Stretching out, extension -3 Producing a sound or note.

सारणिः, -णी f. 1 A canal, drain, water-course, channel. -2 A small river, पदे पदे मौनमयान्तरीपिणी प्रवर्तिता सारवसारसारणी N. 9 155

सारणिक a. (-की f.) Travelling, journeying. -कः 1 A traveller, wayfarer. -2 A travelling merchant; यदा सारणिकान् राजा पुत्रवत् परिरक्षति Mb 12. 91. 36. -Comp. -घ्नः a highwayman, robber.

सारण्डः The egg of a serpent.

सारथिः [स-अथिण् सह रथेन सरथः घोटकः तत्र नियुक्त इव वा Tv.; cf. Up 4. 89] 1 A charioteer, स चापि न त्वया राजन् न च सारथिना श्रुतः R. 1. 78, मातलिसारथिर्ययौ 3. 67. -2 A companion, helper; R. 3. 37 -3 The ocean. -4 A leader, guide.

सारथ्यम् The office of a charioteer, charioteership, coachmanship.

सारमेयः A dog -यी A bitch.

सारल्यम् Sraughtness (fig. also), artlessness, honesty, uprightness.

सारव a. Belonging to the river Sarayu, (P. VI. 4. 174); कठोरपीनोच्चकुचद्वयैतत्तुव्यत्तरः सारवसारवोर्मिज N. 12. 7.

सारस a. (-सी f.) [सरस इदम् अण्] 1 Belonging to a lake; विशदा विण्दामत्तसारसे सारसे जले Kāv. 3. 14; Nalod. 2. 40. -2 Belonging to or proceeding from a Sarasa. -सः 1 The (Indian) crane, or swan (according to some), विभिद्यमाना विससार सारसानुदस्य तीरेषु तरङ्गसहति Ki. 8. 31; Śi 6 75, 12. 44; Me. 31; R. 1. 41. -2 A bird in general -3 The moon. -सम् 1 A lotus; उरा सरसि मानसे विकचसारसालिखलत् Bv. 1. 3. -2 The zone or girdle of a woman. -सी A female (Indian) crane. -Comp. -अक्षम् a kind of ruby. -अक्षी a lotus-eyed woman.

सारस a. Crying, calling. -सारस्यम् a cry, shout.

सारस (श) नम् 1 A girdle or zone; सारशनं महानदिः Ki. 18. 32. -2 A military girdle; स्वर्णसारसनालम्बि-कौक्षेयक-

कृतश्रियम् Śiva B. 29 19 (कलीबे सारशनं चाथ पुंस्कव्या शृङ्खल त्रिषु Ak.). -3 A breast-plate.

सारसिका A female (Indian) crane, कामे कान्ते सारसिकाकाकुस्तेन Śi 6. 76.

सारस्यम् Abundance of water

सारस्वत a. (-ती f.) [सरस्वती देवतारय, सरस्वत्या इदं वा अण्] 1 Relating to the goddess Sarasvatī -2 Belonging to the river Sarasvatī, कृत्वा तासामभिगममपा सौम्य सारस्वतीनाम् Me 51. -3 Eloquent -4 Belonging to the Sāravata country. -तः 1 N. of a country about the river Sarasvatī. -2 N. of a particular class of Brāhmanas -3 A particular ceremonial used in the worship of Sarasvatī. -4 A staff of the Bilva tree. -5 N. of a certain sage, सारस्वतश्चापि जगद नष्टम् (वेदम्) Bu Ch 1 48 -ताः (m. pl.) The people of the Sāravata country. -तम् Speech, eloquence, शृङ्गारसारस्वतम् Git. 12

सारामुखः A kind of rice

सारालः Sesamum

सारिः, -री f. 1 A man at chess, chessman. -2 A kind of bird. -Comp. -क्रीडा a kind of game similar to chess. -फलकः a chess-board.

सारिका [सरति गच्छति स-ण्वल्] 1 A kind of bird; आत्मनो मुखदोषेण बध्यन्ते शुक्रसारिका Pt. 4. 44; सारिका पञ्जरस्थाम् Me. 87; Mb. 13 54. 10 -2 A confidante -3 The bridge of a stringed instrument.

सारिन् a. (-णी f.) 1 Going, resorting to. -2 Having the essence or substance of. -3 A river

सारिष्ट a. Having the symptoms of approaching death

सारिष्ट a. The very best

सारूप्यम् 1 Sameness of form, similarity, likeness, conformity, resemblance; अन्तर्दृष्टिसारूप्यम् Mā. 5. -2 Assimilation to the deity (one of the four states of Mukti). -3 (In dramas) An angry treatment of one mistaken for another through resemblance; सारूप्यमभिभूतस्य सारूपात् क्षोभवर्तनम् S. D 464 -4 Surprise at seeing an object or its likeness seen elsewhere. -a. Fit, proper, suitable.

सारोपा An ellipsis containing an attribute to be supplied.

सारोष्ट्रिकः A kind of poison.

सारोह a. 1 Elevated. -2 Together with a horseman.

सार्क a. Sunny.

सार्गल a. Barred, obstructed, impeded, ईगिसन्तं तदवज्ञानाद् विद्धि सार्गलमात्मनः R. 1 79.

सार्वम् A house, dwelling.



**सार्थ** *a.* [अर्थेन सहित; स-स्थन्-स्वार्थे अण् वा Un. 2. 5]  
 1 Having meaning, significant -2 Having an aim or object -3 Of like meaning or import. -4 Useful, serviceable -5 Wealthy, rich, opulent. -र्थः 1 A rich man -2 A company of merchants, caravan (of traders), सार्था स्वैर स्वकीयेषु चैस्वैस्मिन्स्ववादिषु R. 17 64, see सार्थवाह -3 A troop, collection of men, सार्थ प्रवसतो मित्रम् Mb -4 A herd, flock, (of animals of the same species), अथ कदाचित् तैरितस्ततो भ्रमद्भि सार्थाद् भ्रष्टः कथनको नामोष्ट्रो दृष्ट. Pt 1. -5 A collection or multitude in general; अर्थिसार्थ Pt. 1, त्वया चन्द्रमसा चातिसंघीयते कामिजनसार्थ S. 3 -6 One of a company of pilgrims -Comp. -ज *a.* bred in a caravan. -वाहः, -वाहनः the leader of a caravan, a merchant, trader, S. 6. -हीन *a.* left behind by a caravan.

**सार्थक** *a.* 1 Having sense, significant. -2 Useful, serviceable, advantageous

**सार्थवत्** *a.* 1 Having meaning, significant. -2 Having a large company.

**सार्थिक** *a.* Travelling with, यदेव कर्म केवलं पुरा कृतं शुभाशुभम् । तदेव पुत्र सार्थिक भवत्यमुत्र गच्छत ॥ Mb. 12. 321. 51 -कः 1 A merchant, trader; हाहाकार प्रमुञ्चन्त सार्थिका शरणार्थिन Mb 3. 65 11; Bhāg 5. 13. 2. -2 A companion on a journey.

**साद्र** *a.* Wet, moist, humid, damp.

**सार्ध** *a.* Increased by half, plus one-half, having a half over, as in सार्धशतम् (= 150), द्वे शते सार्धे (250) &c. -Comp. -वार्षिक *a.* lasting a year and a half; Kull. on Ms 11. 126 -संवत्सरम् a year and a half.

**सार्धम्** *ind.* Together with, with, in company with (with instr.), वने मया सार्धमसि प्रपन्न R. 14. 63, Ms 4 43, Bk. 6. 26; Me. 91.

**सार्पः** (प्यः) *N.* of the constellation Āślesā, सार्पे जातौ तु सोमित्री कुलीरेऽभ्युदिते रवौ Rām. 1 18. 15.

**सार्पिष** *a.* (-पी *f.*), सार्पिष्क (-ष्की *f.*) Dressed or cooked with clarified butter.

**सार्य** *a.* That which may be dropped (in pronunciation).

**सार्व** *a.* (-वी *f.*) 1 General, universal. -2 Fit or suitable for all; संभवन्ति यदोषदूषिते सार्व सर्वगुणसंपदस्त्वयि Śi. 14 4. -र्वः A Buddhist or Jaina saint.

**सार्वकामिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Satisfying every desire, granting all wishes; तीर्थमस्ति न भवार्णवबाह्वं सार्वकामिकमृते भवतस्तत् K. 18 25.

**सार्वकाल** *a.* Taking place at all times.

**सार्वकालिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Eternal, everlasting.

**सार्वचर्मीण** *a.* Wholly made of leather; P. V. 2. 5.

**सार्वजनिक** *a.* (-की *f.*), सार्वजनीन *a.* (-नी *f.*), सार्वजन्य *a.* Public, universal, general.

**सार्वज्ञम्** Omniscience.

**सार्वत्रिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Belonging to every place, general, applicable to all places or circumstances; as in सार्वत्रिको नियम.

**सार्वधातुक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Applicable to the whole of a radical term, or to the complete form of the verbal base after the conjugational characteristics have been affixed, *i. e.* to the four conjugational or special tenses. -कम् *N.* of the verbal terminations of the four conjugational tenses (strictly, the personal terminations of all tenses and moods except the Perfect and Benedictive and the affixes distinguished by a mute श्).

**सार्वभौतिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Belonging or relating to all elements or beings -2 Comprising all animate beings, त्रिविधस्त्रिविधः कृत्स्न संसार सार्वभौतिक Ms. 12. 51.

**सार्वभौम** *a.* (-मी *f.*) Relating to, consisting of, the whole earth, universal. -2 Relating to all conditions of the mind, Yoga S. -मः 1 An emperor, a universal monarch, नाज्ञाभङ्गं सहन्ते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वादृशाः सार्वभौमा Mu. 3. 22. -2 *N.* of the elephant presiding over the north, the quarter of Kubera. -3 An emperor with a revenue of fifty crores (of कर्ष), पञ्चाशत्कोटिपर्यन्तः सार्वभौमस्तत् परम् । सप्तद्वीपा च पृथिवी यस्य वर्या भवेत् सदा ॥ Śukra. 1. 186

**सार्वभौमम्** Universal empire.

**सार्वयौगिक** *a.* Useful in diseases of every kind.

**सार्वरात्रिक** *a.* Lasting the whole night (as a lamp).

**सार्वलौकिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Known to all people, prevailing throughout the whole world, public, universal; अनुरागप्रवादस्तु वत्सयोः सार्वलौकिक Māl. 1. 13; जिगाय तस्य हन्तारं स राम सार्वलौकिकम् Bk. 5. 33

**सार्ववर्णिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Of every kind or sort; सार्ववर्णिकमन्त्रार्थं सन्नोयाह्लाव्य वारिणा Ms 3. 244. -2 Belonging to every tribe or class.

**सार्वविद्यम्** Omniscience.

**सार्वविभक्तिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun

**सार्ववेदसः** One who gives away all his wealth at a sacrifice or sacred rite. -सम् A person's entire property.

**सार्ववेद्यः** A Brāhmana conversant with all the Vedas. -द्यम् All the Vedas collectively.

**सार्वसहः** A kind of salt.

**सार्षप** *a.* (-पी *f.*) Made of mustard. -पम् Mustard-oil.

**सार्धि** *a.* Possessing the same station, condition, or rank, having the same power.

**सार्धिता** 1 Equality in rank, condition, or power; देवतानां सलोकतां सार्धितां सायुज्यं गच्छति Ch. Up. 2. 20 2. -2 Equality with the Supreme Being in power and all the divine attributes, the last of the four states or grades of *Mukti*, ब्रह्मदो ब्रह्मसार्धिता (प्राप्नोति) Ms. 4 232.

**सार्धर्म** The fourth grade of *Mukti*; see above

**सालः** 1 N. of a tree or its resin, Bhāg. 8 2. 12. -2 A tree in general, as in कल्पसाल, रसालसाल; सायंतनाभ्रसम-शोभमशोकसालम् Rām. ch. 5. 22, आकाशमार्गेऽभिकुलयसालं मन्दं विचेष्टुर्मधुरं स्वन्तः *ibid* 6. 4. -3 A rampart, a fence or wall round a building. -4 A wall in general. -5 A kind of fish. (For compounds see under साल).

**सालंकार** *a.* Decorated, adorned.

**सालनः** 1 The resin of the Sāla tree. -2 Resin in general.

**सालस** *a.* 1 Languid, tired. -2 Indolent, lazy.

**साला** 1 A wall, rampart -2 A house, an apartment; see साल. -**Comp.** -**करी** 1 a house-worker. -2 a male captive (particularly one taken in battle). -**वृकः**; see सालावृक, वृकसालावृकादिभ्यो भयमाशंसमानः Bhāg 5. 8. 12, 8. 2. 22.

**सालारम्** A peg projecting from a wall, bracket.

**सालिका** A flute.

**सालूरः** A frog; see सालूर.

**सालेयम्** A kind of fennel; see सालेय.

**सालोक्यम्** 1 Being in the same world or sphere with another. -2 Residence in the same heaven with any deity, (one of the four stages of beatitude)

**सालोहितः** A kinsman, Buddh.

**साल्वः** 1 N. of a country, or its inhabitants (pl. in this sense). -2 N. of a demon slain by Visnu. -**Comp.** -**हन्** *m.* an epithet of Visnu.

**साल्विकः** The bird called सारिका q. v.

**सावः** A libation.

**सावक** *a.* (-**विका** *f.*) Productive, generative, causing birth, obstetric. -**कः** The young of an animal; (for सावक q. v.).

**सावकाश** *a.* 1 Having leisure, at leisure, unengaged. -2 Applicable. -**शम्** *ind.* Leisurely, at one's convenience.

**सावग्रह** *a.* 1 Having the mark called *avagraha* q. v. -2 Restrained, limited. -3 Analyzed.

**सावज्ञ** *a.* Despising, disdainful, feeling contempt, य सावज्ञो माधवश्चीनियोगे पुष्पे शंसत्यादरं त्वत्प्रयत्ने M 5 8.

**सावधम्** (1. *e.* ऐश्वर्यम्) One of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, (the other two being निरवध and सूक्ष्म) -*a.* Objectionable, blamable

**सावधान** *a.* 1 Attentive, bestowing attention, careful, heedful. -2 Cautious. -3 Diligent. -**नम्** *ind.* Carefully, attentively, cautiously.

**सावधारण** *a.* Limited, restricted.

**सावधि** *a.* Having a bound or limit, limited, finite, defined, circumscribed, सावधिस्रोयराशिस्ते यशोराशेस्तु नावधि Subhās.

**सावन** *a.* (-**नी** *f.*) [सवनं यागाङ्गं स्नानं सोमनिष्पीडनं वा तस्येदमण्] Relating to, or comprising, the three *savanas*. -**नः** 1 An institutor of a sacrifice, or one who employs priests at a sacrifice. -2 The conclusion of a sacrifice, or the ceremony by which it is concluded. -3 N of Varuna. -4 A month of thirty solar days. -5 A natural day from sunrise to sunset -6 A particular kind of year -7 The Solar year, विचाली हि संवत्सरशब्द सावनोऽपि गणितदिवसक etc. SB. on MS. 6. 7 39 -**नम्** The correct solar time

**सावमर्द** *a.* Disagreeable, contradictory

**सावयव** *a.* Composed of parts; सावयवत्वे चानित्यप्रसंग, न ह्यविद्याकल्पितेन रूपभेदेन सावयवं वस्तु संपद्यते S. B.

**सावरः** 1 Fault, offence. -2 Sin, wickedness, crime. -3 The Lodhra tree.

**सावरण** *a.* 1 Clandestine, concealed, secret. -2 Covered, closed, shut; लब्धान्तरा सावरणेऽपि गेहे योगप्रभावो न च लक्ष्यते ते R. 16. 7. -3 Fenced.

**सावर्ण** *a.* (-**णी** *f.*) Relating or belonging to one of the same colour, tribe or caste. -**णः** A metronymic of the eighth Manu; see सावर्णि. -**Comp.** -**लक्ष्यम्** 1 a mark of the sameness of colour or caste. -2 skin.

**सावर्णिः** A metronymic of the eighth Manu (son of the sun by Savarṇā); सावर्णि. सूर्यतनयो यो मनु कथ्यतेऽष्टम Mark P.

**सावर्णिक** *a.* Belonging to the same tribe or caste

**सावर्ण्यम्** 1 Sameness of colour. -2 Identity of class or caste. -3 The age or *Manvantara* presided over by the eighth Manu.

**सावलेप** *a.* Full of pride, proud, haughty. -**पम्** *ind.* Proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.

**सावशेष** *a.* 1 Having a remainder, leaving a remainder or residue. -2 Imperfect, incomplete, unfinished. -**Comp.** -**जीवित** *a.* having yet time to live. -**बन्धन** *a.* still bound,

**सावष्टम्भ** *a.* 1 Proud, dignified, noble, majestic. -2 Courageous, resolute. -3 Bold, vigorous, vehement, सावष्टम्भनिशुम्भसंभ्रमनमत् ... .. Mā 5. 22. -4 Full of firmness; सभायां वक्ति सामर्थः सावष्टम्भो नरः शुचि Pt 1 200. -**भम्** *ind.* Resolutely, firmly, courageously. -**Comp.** -**वास्तु** a house with an open side-gallery.

**सावहेल** *a.* Disdainful, disdainng, despising. -**लम्** *ind.* Disdainfully, scornfully.

**साविका** A midwife

**सावित्र** *a.* (-त्री *f*) [सविता देवतास्य अण्] 1 Belonging to the sun; Mb 7 157. 34. -2 Descended from the sun, belonging to the solar dynasty (of kings), यत् सावित्रैर्दीपितं भूमिपाले U. 1. 42 -3 Accompanied by the *Gayatree*. -**त्रः** 1 The sun -2 An embryo or foetus. -3 A Brāhmaṇa -4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 Of Karna; भ्राता भ्रातरमज्ञात सावित्र पाकशासनिम् (अब्रवीत्) Mb. 1. 136. 8, 13 138. 9. -**त्रम्** 1 The sacrificial thread (so called because the repetition of the *Gayatree* forms a principal part of the ceremony of putting on the sacred thread), शान्तिहोमाश्च कुर्वीत सावित्राणि च धारयेत् Mb. 13 104. 60. -2 The initiation into membership of the द्विज classes (by performing the thread ceremony), Bhāg. 3. 12. 42. -3 N. of the constellation Hasta; पञ्चतारेण संयुक्तः सावित्रेणैव चन्द्रमा Mb. 1. 135. 30

**सावित्री** 1 A ray of light. -2 N. of a celebrated verse of the *Rigveda*, so called because it is addressed to the sun; it is also called गायत्री; q. v for further information. -3 The ceremony of investiture with the sacred thread; आ षोडशाद् ब्राह्मणस्य सावित्री नातिवर्तते Ms 2. 38. -4 N. of a wife of Brahman. -5 N. of Pārvatī. -6 N. of a wife of Kaśyapa. -7 An epithet of Sūryā (daughter of Savitri). -8 N. of the wife of Satyavat, king of Sālva. [She was the only daughter of king Aśvapati. She was so lovely that all the suitors that came to woo her were repulsed by her superior lustre, and thus though she reached a marriageable age, she found no one ready to espouse her. At last her father asked her to go and find out a husband of her own choice. She did so, and having made her selection returned to her father, and told him that she had chosen Satyavat, son of Dyumatsena, King of Sālva, who being driven out from his kingdom was then leading a hermit's life along with his wife. When Nārada, who happened to be present there, heard this, he told her as well as Aśvapati that he was very sorry to hear of the choice she had made, for though Satyavat was in every way worthy of her, yet he was fated to die in a year from that date, and in choosing him, therefore, Sāvitrī would be only choosing life-long widow-hood and misery. Her parents, therefore, naturally tried to dissuade her mind, but the high-souled maiden

told them that her choice was unalterably fixed. Accordingly the marriage took place in due time, and Sāvitrī laid aside her jewels and rich apparel, and putting on the coarse garments of hermits, spent her time in serving her old father and mother-in-law. Still, though outwardly happy, she could not forget the words of Nārada, and as she counted, the days seemed to fly swiftly like moments, and the fated time, when her husband was to die, drew near. 'I have yet three days' thought she, 'and for these three days I shall observe a rigid fast' She maintained her vow, and on the fourth day, when Satyavat was about to go to the woods to bring sacrificial fuel, she accompanied him. After having collected some fuel, Satyavat, being fatigued, sat down, and reposing his head on the bosom of Sāvitrī fell asleep. Just then Yama came down, snatched off his soul, and proceeded towards the south. Sāvitrī saw this and followed the god who told her to return as her husband's term of life was over. But the faithful wife besought Yama in so pathetic a strain that he granted her boon after boon, except the life of her husband, until, being quite subdued by her devotion to her husband and the force of her eloquent appeal, the god relented and restored even the spirit of Satyavat to her. Delighted she returned, and found her husband as if roused from a deep sleep, and informing him of all that had occurred, went to the hermitage of her father-in-law who soon reaped the fruits of the boons of Yama. Sāvitrī is regarded as the *beau idéal* or highest pattern of conjugal fidelity, and a young married woman is usually blessed by elderly females with the words जन्मसावित्री भव, thus placing before her the example of Sāvitrī for lifelong imitation.] -**Comp.** -**पतितः**, -**परिभ्रष्टः** a man of any one of the first three castes not invested with the sacred thread at the proper time, cf. ब्राह्म्य, सावित्रीपतिता ब्राह्म्या ब्राह्म्यस्तोमादिते क्रतो Y. 1. 38, Ms. 2. 39; तान् सावित्रीपरिभ्रष्टान् ब्राह्म्यानि विनिर्दिशेत् Ms. 10. 20. -**व्रतम्** N. of a particular fast kept by Hindu women on the last three days of the bright half of Jyestha to preserve them from widow-hood. -**सूत्रम्** the sacred thread (यज्ञोपवीत).

**साविनी** A river.

**साविष्कार** *a.* 1 Proud, haughty. -2 Manifest.

**सावेगम्** *ind.* With excitement or agitation

**साशंस** *a.* Full of desire or passion, desirous, hopeful, expectant. -**सम्** *ind.* Wishfully, hopefully.

**साशङ्क** *a.* Feeling fear, apprehensive, afraid, dismayed.

**साशङ्कता** Fear, terror,

साशयन्दकः A small house-lizard.

साशुकः A blanket.

साश्चर्ये *a* 1 Wonderful, marvellous. -2 Struck with wonder -र्यम् *ind.* With wonder or astonishment -Comp. -चर्ये *a* of wonderful conduct.

साश्रु (स्त्र) *a* 1 Having angles or corners, angular -2 Tearful, weeping

साश्रु *a* Tearful, full of tears, shedding tears.

साश्रुधी A wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law.

साष्टाङ्गम् *ind.* With humble prostration of the body (by touching the earth with the eight members i. e. hands, breast, forehead, knees and feet), see अष्टाङ्गप्रणाम under अष्टन्.

सास *a* Having a bow, स सासि सासुस् सासो येयायया-ययायय Ki. 15. 5

सासहि *a* [सह-यद्] 1 Able to bear, प्रयातु भारं स निवेद्य कस्मिन्नहिर्महीगौरवसासहिर्यं. N 10. 15 -2 Conquering, victorious.

सासार *a*. Rainy.

सासि *a*. Armed with a sword, also सासिपाण-हस्त.

सासु *a*. Having life, living.

सासुस् *a*. Having arrows; Ki. 15. 5.

सासूय *a*. Envious, jealous, disdainful -यम् *ind.* Jealously, angrily, disdainfully; मा गा इत्युपरुद्धया यदपि सा सासूयमुक्ता सखी S. 2 2

सास्य *a*. Having bones (said of any animal). -Comp. -ताम्राधर्मम् a kind of amalgam of zinc and copper, bell-metal -वधः the killing of any animal having bones; किञ्चित् सास्यवधे देयं प्राणायामस्त्वनस्थिके Y. 3. 275. -स्वानम् *ind.* with the cracking sound of bones

सास्ना The dew-lap of an ox; गो सास्नादिमत्त्वं लक्षणम् T. S.; रोमन्थमन्थरचलद्गुरुसास्नमासांचके निमीलदलसेक्षणमौक्षकेण Si. 5. 62.

साहचर्यम् Companionship, (constant) fellowship or association, living together, concomitance; किं न स्मरसि यदेकत्र नो विद्यापरिग्रहाय नानादिगन्तवासिना साहचर्यमासीत् Mā. 1; Ku. 3. 21; R. 16. 87, Ve. 1. 20; Si. 15. 24. -Comp. -नियमः a rule of invariable concomitance.

साहनम् Endurance, suffering.

साहसम् [सहसा बलेन निर्वृत्तम् अण्] 1 Violence, force, rapine; पैशुन्यं साहसं द्रोहं ईर्ष्यासूयार्थदूषणम् । वाग्दण्डजं च पारुष्यं क्रोधजोऽपि गणोऽष्टक ॥ Ms. 7. 48. -2 Any criminal act (such as robbery, rape, felony &c.), a heinous crime, an aggressive act. -3 Cruelty, oppression; न सद्धारिम्

साहसमसाहसिकी Si. 9 59 -4 Boldness, daring, daring courage; साहसे श्री प्रतिवसति Mk. 4 -5 Precipitation, rashness, temerity, an inconsiderate or reckless act, a rash or daring act, तदपि साहसाभासम् Mā. 2; किमपरमतो निर्व्यूढं यत् करार्पणसाहसम् 9. 10; Pt. 1. 191, Ki. 17. 42. -6 Punishment, chastisement, fine (m. also in this sense), पणाना द्वे गते सार्धे प्रथम साहस स्मृत. Ms 8. 138, 276, Y. 1. 66, 365. -Comp. -अङ्कः 1 an epithet of king Vikramāditya. -2 of a poet -3 of a lexicographer -अधिपतिः a police officer, साहसाधिपति चैव ग्रामनेतारमेव च Sukra. 2. 20. -अध्यवसायिन् *a* acting rashly or with inconsiderate haste. -एकरसिक *a*. wholly intent on violence, ferocious, brutal. -करणम् violence, force -कारिन् *a*. 1 bold, audacious -2 rash, inconsiderate -दण्डः highest amer- ciament; पूर्व साहसदण्ट आहर्तु Kau A 2 5 -लाञ्छन *a*. characterized by boldness.

साहसिक *a* (-की f) [साहसे प्रसूत ठक्] 1 Using great force or violence, brutal, violent, rapacious, cruel, felonious. -2 Bold, daring, rash, inconsiderate, reckless, न सद्धारिम् साहसमसाहसिकी Si 9. 59, केचित्तु साहसिकान्नि- लोचनमिति पेटु Mallh. on Ku. 3 44. -3 Castigatory, punitive. -कः 1 A bold or adventurous person, an enter- prising man, भयमनुलं गुरुलोकान् तृणमिव तुलयन्ति साधु साहसिका. Pt. 5. 31 -2 A desperado, desperate or dangerous person, या किल विविधजीवोपहारप्रियेति साहसिकानां प्रवाद Mā. 1, साहसिक खल्वेष 6. -3 A felon, freebooter, robber. -4 An adulterer. -कम् A bold, daring action; सुग्रीव एव विकान्तो वीर साहसिकप्रिय Rām. 4. 23. 4.

साहसिक्यम् 1 Rashness, temerity. -2 Violence, force; P. I 3. 32.

साहसिन् *a*. [साहस-इनि] 1 Violent, ferocious; cruel. -2 Bold, daring, rash, impetuous; क्रियाफलमविज्ञाय यतते साहसी च स.

साहस्र *a*. (-स्त्री f.) [सहस्र-अण्] 1 Relating to a thou- sand. -2 Consisting of a thousand. -3 Bought with a thousand. -4 Paid per thousand (as interest &c.). -5 A thousand-fold -6 Exceedingly numerous. -स्त्रः An army or detachment consisting of a thousand men. -स्रम् An aggregate of a thousand, किरीटमाहस्रमणिप्रवेक- प्रयोतिदोहामफणासहस्रम् Bhāg 3. 8 6, (also साहस्रकम् in this sense)

साहस्रिक *a* Consisting of a thousand.

साहायकम् 1 Assistance, help, aid, स कुलोचितमिन्द्रस्य साहायकमुपेयिवान् R. 17. 4. -2 Fellowship, alliance, friendship -3 A number of companions or associates. -4 Auxiliary troops.

साहाय्यम् 1 Assistance, help, succour. -2 Friend- ship, alliance. -3 (In drama) Helping another in danger, S. D. -Comp. -कर *a*. helping. -दानम् the giving of aid.



**साहित्यम्** 1 Association, fellowship, combination, society -2 Literary or rhetorical composition, साहित्य-संगीतकलाविहीन साक्षात् पशु पुच्छविषाणहीन Bh. 2 12 -3 The science of rhetoric, art of poetry; साहित्यपायोनिधिमन्थनोत्थं कर्णामृतं रक्षत हे कवीन्द्रा Vikr. 1. 11; साहित्यदर्पणम् &c. -4 A collection of materials for the production or performance of anything (a doubtful sense). -5 Agreement, harmony. -Comp. -शास्त्रम् see साहित्य (3).

**साह्यम्** 1 Conjunction, union, fellowship, society. -2 Assistance, help. -Comp. -कृत् *m* a companion.

**साह्य** *a* 1 Connected or terminating with a day. -2 Lasting a day.

**साह्य** *a* Named, called

**साह्यः** 1 Gambling with fighting animals. -2 Setting animals to fight for sport &c.

**सि** 5, 9 U. (सिनोति, सिनुते, सिनाति, सिनीते) 1 To bind, tie, fasten; उभे नानाथे पुरुषं सिनीत Kath. 2. 1. -2 To ensnare.

**सित** *p. p.* Joined with, accompanied by.

**सितिः** Binding, fastening.

**सिंहः** [हिंस-अच् पृषो०] 1 A lion; (it is said to be derived from हिंस; cf. भवेद्वर्णागमादसं सिंहो वर्णविपर्ययात् Sk.), न हि सुतस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगा Subhās -2 The sign Leo of the zodiac e g. सिंहलग्नम्. -3 (At the end of comp.) Best, pre-eminent of a class; e g. रघुसिंहः, पुरुष-सिंहः, उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहमुपैति लक्ष्मी Pt. 1. 361; U. 5. 22 -4 A particular place prepared for the building of a house. -5 (In music) A kind of tone -Comp. -अवलोकनम् the (backward) glance of a lion. न्याय. the maximum of the lion's (backward) glance, generally used to mark the connection of a thing with what precedes and follows; (for explanation see under न्याय). -आढ्य *a.* abounding in lions. -आसनम् a throne, a seat of honour (-नः) a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -आस्यः a particular position of the hands -कर्णः a corner orifice containing lion-figures, यद्वेदिकेतोरणसिंह-कर्णे रत्नैर्दधानं प्रतिवेश्म शोभाम् Bu Ch. 1 5. -कर्णी a particular position of the right hand in shooting an arrow. -केशरः, -केसरः 1 the Bakula tree -2 a lion's mane. -3 a kind of sweet-meat. -गः an epithet of Śiva. -तलम् the palms of the hands opened and joined together. -तुण्डः a kind of fish, Ms. 5 16 -दंष्ट्रः an epithet of Śiva. -दर्प *a.* as proud as a lion. -द्वार *f.*, -द्वारम् the main or principal gate (of a palace &c). -ध्वनिः, -नादः 1 the roar of a lion, असौढसिंहध्वनिरुन्नाद Ku. 1. 56; सिंह-नादं विनयोच्चैः शङ्खं दम्भौ प्रतापवान् Bg. 1. 12; Mk. 5 29. -2 a war-cry. -नर्दिन *a.* one who roars like a lion; Bk. 5. 34. -नादः 1 a lion's roar. -2 a war-cry. -3 a confident assertion. -4 N. of Śiva. -मलम् a kind of brass.

-याना, -रथा N. of the goddess Pārvatī. -लीलः a kind of coitus -वाहनः an epithet of Śiva. -वाहिनी an epithet of Durgā -विक्रमः, -विक्रान्तः a horse. -विष्टरः a throne. -संहनन *a.* 1 as strong as a lion; प्राशु कनक-वर्णम् सिंहसहननो युवा Mb. 3 146. 28 -2 handsome. (-नम्) the killing of a lion -स्थः an epithet of the planet Jupiter when in the constellation Leo

**सिंहलग्नम्** [सिंहोऽस्त्यस्य लच्] 1 Tin -2 Brass -3 Bark, rind. -4 The island or country of Ceylon (oft in pl), सिंहलेभ्य प्रत्यागच्छना, सिंहलेश्वरदुहितु. फलकामावनम् Ratn. 1 -लाः (*m. pl.*) The people of Ceylon. -द्वीपः the island of Ceylon. -स्था a species of pepper.

**सिंहलकम्** The island of Ceylon.

**सिंहा** *f* A nerve, vein, artery, L. D. B.

**सिंहाणम्**, -नम्, -सिंहाणकः, -कम् 1 Rust of iron. -2 The mucus of the nose.

**सिंहिका** 1 The mother of Rāhu -2 N. of a form of दाक्षायणी -3 A knock-kneed girl unfit for marriage. -Comp. -तनयः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः, -सूनुः epithets of Rāhu.

**सिंही** 1 A lioness. -2 N. of various plants (Mar. अड्डसा, डोरली, रानमूग, बकुल &c.) -3 A vein. -4 N. of the mother of Rāhu.

**सिकता** (सिक्-अतच् Un. 3. 110) 1 Sandy soul -2 Sand (generally in pl), लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् Bh. 2. 5. -3 Gravel or stone (the disease). -Comp. -प्रायम् a sand bank. -सेतुः a bank of sand.

**सिकतामय**, **सिकतावत्** *a.* Sandy. -यम् 1 A sand bank. -2 An island with sandy shores.

**सिकतिल** *a.* [सिकताः सन्त्यत्र इलच्] Sandy, गतास्तुल्या-वस्था सिकतिलनदीतीरतरुभिः Bh. 3 38.

**सिक्थः** [सिच्-थक् Un. 2 7] 1 Boiled rice. -2 A ball or lump of boiled rice, प्रासोद्वलितसिक्थेन का हानि करिणो भवेत् Subhās. -क्थम् 1 Bees'-wax; गन्धोलिपालीगृहसिक्थ-कुम्भात् Rām. ch. 6. 89. -2 Indigo, see शिक्थम्.

**सिक्थकम्** Bees'-wax, वृकधूपं सर्जरसं शिलाजतु च सिक्थकम् Śiva B. 30. 18.

**सिक्थम्** See शिक्थ.

**सिक्थः** Crystal, glass.

**सिङ्घ** (ङ्घा)णम्, **सिङ्घाणकम्** 1 The mucus of the nose -2 Rust of iron

**सिङ्घिणी** The nose.

**सिच्** 6 U. (सिञ्चति-ते, सिषेच-सिषिचे, असिचत्-त, असिक्, सेक्ष्यति-ते, सेकुम्, सिक्; स् of सिच् is generally changed to ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To sprinkle, scatter in small drops; अम्भासि रुक्मकुम्भेन सिञ्चन् मूर्ध्नि समाधाम् Bk. 19. 23. -2 To water, moisten; soak, wet;

विश्रान्त सन् व्रज वननदीतीरजातानि सिञ्चन् Me. 26; Ms 9. 255  
-3 To pour out, emit, discharge, shed, एता करोत्पीडित-  
वारिधारा दर्पात् सखीभिर्वदनेषु सिक्ता R. 16. 66. -4 To infuse,  
instal, pour in, जाड्यं धियो हरति सिञ्चति वाचि सत्यम् Bh 2  
23. -5 To pour out for, offer to, अन्यथा तिलेदकं मे  
सिञ्चतम् S. 3. -6 To impregnate -7 To dip, soak, steep.  
-Caus. (सेचयति-ते) To cause to sprinkle -Desid.  
(सिसिञ्चति-ते) To wish to sprinkle

सिक्त p. p. 1 Sprinkled, watered. -2 Wetted, mois-  
tened, soaked. -3 Impregnated; see सिच्.

सिक्किः f 1 Sprinkling. -2 Effusion. -3 Emission

सिच् f. 1 Cloth; L. D. B -2 The border or hem  
of a dress

सिचयः [ सिच्-अयच् किच् ] 1 Oloth, garment, स्पृशति  
नखैर्न च विलिखति सिचयं गृह्णाति न च विमोचयति Āryā-sapta-  
śati 126; N 7. 84 -2 Old or ragged raiment.

सिञ्चनम् Sprinkling, watering.

सिञ्चता, सिञ्चिता Long pepper.

सिञ्जा The jingling sound of metallic ornaments.

सिञ्जितम् Tinkling, jingling; आदित्सुभिर्नूपुरसिञ्जितानि Ku.  
1. 34; V. 4 14.

सिञ्जिनी A bow-string, see शिञ्जिनी, युद्धयमानं शरै राजन्  
सिञ्जिनीध्वनिनीरवात् Mb. 6. 48. 20.

सिद् 1 P (सेटति) To disregard, despise.

सित a. [ सो-क ] 1 White; सितं सितिम्ना सुतरां मुनेर्वपु S.  
1. 25 -2 Bound, tied, fastened, fettered; सुहृत्सु च स्नेहसित-  
शिश्नाम् Bhāg. 7. 6. 11; Bri. Up. 3 9 26. -3 Surroun-  
ded -4 Ascertained, known -5 Finished, ended. -तः  
1 White colour. -2 The bright half of a lunar month.  
-3 The planet Venus -4 An arrow -5 Sugar. -तम्  
1 Silver. -2 Sandal -3 Radish. -Comp. -अंशु = सितकर  
q v.; सितांशुर्गर्भवति स्म तद्गुणैः N 1. 12 -अग्रः a thorn.  
-अङ्गः, -चिह्नः a kind of fish; L. D. B. -अङ्गः 1 the श्वेत-  
रोहित tree. -2 camphor. -3 N. of Śiva. -अजाजी white  
cumin. -अपाङ्गः a peacock. -अभ्रः a white cloud. -अभ्रः  
-अम् camphor. -अम्बरः an ascetic dressed in white  
garments. -अर्जकः white basil. -अश्वः an epithet of  
Arjuna. -असितः an epithet of Balarāma. (-तौ)  
Venus and Saturn. गुण a. having black and white  
yarn alternately for warp and woof; पटं सितासितगुणं  
वयन्त्यौ तत्र योषितौ Bm 1. 63. -आदिः molasses. -आननः  
N. of Garuda. -आभः camphor. -आयुधः a kind of  
fish. -आलिका a cockle -इतर a other than white, i. e.  
black. गति fire. -उदरः an epithet of Kubera. -उद्धवम्  
white sandal. -उपलः 1 a crystal. -2 chalk. -उपला  
candied sugar. -कण्डः a water-crow, gallinule. -करः  
1 the moon. -2 camphor. -छत्रम् 1 a royal umbrella.  
-2 a cobweb; मर्कटकीटकृत्रिमसितछत्रीभवत् N. 12. 37. -छद्;

-पक्षः a swan, goose -तुरगः N. of Arjuna, सिततुरगे  
विजयं न पुष्पमास K1 10 35 -धातुः a white mineral,  
chalk. -पक्षः the light half of a month -प्रभम् silver.  
-यामिनी moon light. -रञ्जनम् the yellow colour.  
-रश्मिः the moon; शैलरुद्धवपुष सितरश्मे (खे रराज निपतत्कर-  
जालम्) K1 9. 19. -वाजिन m N of Arjuna. -वारणः  
the white elephant ऐरावत, Bhāg 8. 4. 23. -शर्करा  
candied sugar -शिम्बिकः wheat. -शिवम् rocksalt.  
-शूकः barley. -सिन्धुः f the river Gangā, L. D. B.  
-सौम्यौ (dual) the planets Venus and Mercury;  
अथ गाधिनमन्वितौ कुमारौ सितसौम्याविव सूर्यमुज्ज्वलन्तम् Rām.  
ch. 2. 31.

सिता 1 Candied sugar, sugar; पित्तेन दूने रसने सितापि  
तिक्तायते हंसकुलवतंस N. 3. 94, Bv. 4 13, संस्कारो मधुर-  
रसेषु य सितामि Rām ch. 7 30 -2 Moon-light -3 A  
lovely woman. -4 Spirituous liquor. -5 White Dūrvā  
grass. -6 Arabian jasmine -7 N. of the Ganges  
-Comp. -खण्डः, पाकः a kind of refined sugar. -लता  
white Dūrvā grass.

सिति a 1 White. -2 Black. -तिः 1 White or black  
colour. -2 Binding, fastening. -Comp. -कण्ड, -वासस्  
see शितिकण्ड, शितिवासस्.

सितिमन् m. Whiteness.

सिद्ध I 4 P. (सिध्यति, सिषेध, असिधत्, सेत्स्यति, सेद्धम्,  
सिद्ध, -Caus. साधयति or सेधयति; desid. सिषित्सति) 1 To  
be accomplished or fulfilled; यत्ने कृते यदि न सिध्यति कोऽत्र  
दोषः H. Pr. 31, उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथै 36, Pt.  
1. 158. -2 To be successful, succeed, सिध्यन्ति कर्मसु मह-  
त्स्वपि यन्नियोज्याः S. 7. 4. -3 To reach, hit, fall true on;  
उत्कर्षः स च धन्विना यदिषव सिध्यन्ति लक्ष्ये चले S. 2. 5. -4 To  
attain one's object -5 To be proved or established, to  
become valid; यदि वचनमात्रेणैवाधिपत्यं सिध्यति H. 3. -6  
To be settled or adjudicated. -7 To be thoroughly pre-  
pared or cooked. -8 To be won or conquered, न विश्वासं  
विना शत्रुदेवानामपि सिध्यति Pt. 2. 40. -II. 1 P (सेधति,  
सिद्ध; the स of सिद्ध is generally changed to ष after a  
preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To go. -2 To ward or  
drive off. -3 To restrain, hinder, prevent. -4 To in-  
terdict, prohibit. -5 To ordain, command, instruct.  
-6 To turn out well or auspiciously.

सिद्ध p. p. 1 Accomplished, effected, performed,  
achieved, completed. -2 Gained, obtained, acquired.  
-3 Succeeded, successful, one who has attained his  
object; याताबला व्रजं सिद्धा मयेमा रंस्यथ क्षपा Bhāg. 10 22. 27.  
-4 Settled, established, नैसर्गिकी सुरभिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्ध्नि  
स्थितिर्न चरणैरवताडनानि U. 1. 14. -5 Proved, demon-  
strated, substantiated, तस्मादिन्द्रियं प्रत्यक्षप्रमाणमिति सिद्धम् T. S.;  
साक्षिप्रत्ययासिद्धानि (कार्याणि) Ms. 8 178. -6 Valid, sound  
(as a rule). -7 Admitted to be true. -8 Decided,  
adjudicated (as a law-suit). -9 Paid, discharged,  
liquidated (as debt). -10 Cooked, dressed (as food);

अभ्रच्छाया खलप्रीति सिद्धमन्नं च योषितः । किञ्चित्कालोपभोग्यानि यौवनानि वनानि च ॥ Pt 2 117 -11 Matured, ripened. -12 Thoroughly prepared, compounded, cooked together (as drugs) -13 Ready (as money). -14 Subdued, won over, subjugated (as by magic). -15 Brought under subjection, become propitious. -16 Thoroughly conversant with or skilled in, proficient in, as in रस-सिद्ध q v -17 Perfected, sanctified (as by penance), अप्रमत्तोऽखिलस्वार्थे यदि स्यात् सिद्ध आत्मनि Bhāg 11 23 29. -18 Emancipated. -19 Endowed with supernatural powers or faculties -20 Pious, sacred, holy. -21 Divine, immortal, eternal -22 Celebrated, well-known, illustrious, अथर्वशिरसि प्रोक्तैर्मन्त्रैः सिद्धा विमानतः Rām 1 15 2, एव तौ लोकसिद्धाभिः क्रीडाभिश्चैरतुर्वने Mb 10 18.16 -23 Shining, splendid. -24 Hit (as a mark) -25 Peculiar, singular -26 Invariable, unalterable. -27 Satisfied; Bhāg 11 23 29 -**सिद्धः** 1 A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, and said to be particularly characterized by eight supernatural faculties called *Siddhis* q v, उद्वेजिता वृष्टिभिराश्रयन्ते शृङ्गाणि यस्यात्प-वन्ति सिद्धा Ku 1. 5 -2 An inspired sage or seer (like Vyāsa) -3 Any sage or seer, a prophet, सिद्धादेश Ratn 1. -4 One skilled in magical arts, a magician. -5 A law-suit, judicial trial -6 A kind of hard sugar. -7 The dark thorn-apple. -8 One who has attained his object, सिद्ध कचो वत्स्यति मत्सकाशे Mb 1 76. 70 -**सिद्धम्** Sea-salt -**Comp.** -**अङ्गना**, -**योषित्** a beatified woman, a female siddha. -**अञ्जनम्** magical ointment or collyrium, वसुपूर्णं कलशान् सिद्धाञ्जनेन ज्ञात्वा Dk. 1. 4. -**अन्तः** 1 the established end -2 the demonstrated conclusion of an argument, established view of any question, the true logical conclusion (following on the refutation of the *Pūrvapakṣa*). -3 a proved fact, established truth, dogma, settled doctrine. -4 any established text-book resting on conclusive evidence; मन्थेसमं दैवविदं सर्वसिद्धान्त-पारगा Śiva B 6 80 °कोटि f the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion °कौमुदी N. of a celebrated commentary on Pāṇini's grammar by भट्टोजी-दीक्षित °पक्ष the logically correct side of an argument -**अन्नम्** cooked food. -**अर्थ** a. one who has accomplished his desired object, successful. (-र्थः) 1 white mustard, यन्त्रस्थसिद्धार्थपदाभिषेकं लब्ध्वाप्यसिद्धार्थमन्यत स्वम् N 10. 6; अविरललग्नगौरसिद्धार्थकप्रकारतया काञ्चनरसखचितामिव मालाम् K. (*Pūrvabhāga*); Bhāg. 4. 9. 59 -2 N. of Śiva -3 of the great Buddha. -**आदेशः** 1 the prediction of a seer. -2 a prophet, fortune-teller -**आपगा** f. the river Gangā. -**आसनम्** a particular posture in religious meditation -**औषधम्** a specific panacea -**काम** a. having the wishes fulfilled. -**क्षेत्रम्** the abode of sages or *Siddhas*. -**गङ्गा**, -**नदी**, -**सिन्धुः** the celestial Ganges. -**ग्रहः** N. of a particular kind of madness or dementia. -**जलम्**, -**सलिलम्** sour rice-gruel. -**देवः** N. of Śiva. -**द्रव्यम्**

सं हं. को....२११

any magical object -**धातुः** quick-silver. -**नरः** sorcerer, fortune-teller. -**पक्षः** the established or logical side of an argument. -**पथः** the atmosphere, छिन्ना सिद्धपथे देवै-र्युहस्तैः सहस्रधा Bhāg 6. 10 25. -**पुरुषः** = सिद्धः (1, 3, 4) above -**पुष्पः** the Karavīra plant. -**प्रयोजनः** white mustard -**मानस** a. having a completely satisfied mind. -**मोदकः** sugar prepared from bamboo-manna -**यात्रिकः** one wandering about for the acquisition of magical power; Pt. 5. -**योगः** magical agency. -**योगिन** m an epithet of Śiva. -**रस** a mineral, metallic (-सः) 1 quick-silver, अयेविकारे स्वरितत्वमिष्यते कुतोऽयसा सिद्धरस-स्पृशामपि N. 9. 42. -2 an alchemist -**रूपम्** the right or correct thing. -**लक्ष** a one who has hit the mark. -**लोकः** the world of the Blest (सिद्ध) -**वास्ति** a strong injection (of oil &c), Suśr. -**विद्या** the doctrine relating to perfect beings -**वेदनः** an elephant having perfect sensitivity, Mātanga L 8. 25. -**व्यञ्जनः** an ascetic-spy; सिद्धव्यञ्जनेर्माणवप्रकाशनम् Kau A. 4 -**संकल्प** a. one who has accomplished his desired object. -**संबन्ध** a. one whose kindred are well known -**साधकः** N. of Śiva -**साधनः** white mustard (-नम्) 1 the performance of magical rites for the acquisition of supernatural powers &c -2 the materials employed in mystical or chemical processes. -**साधित** a one who has learned by practice (not by study) -**साध्य** a. accomplished, proved. (-ध्यम्) a dogma, demonstrated conclusion -**सिद्ध** a. thoroughly efficacious. -**सेनः** N. of Kārtikeya. -**स्थाली** the boiler or pot of a seer (it is supposed to be a vessel which is gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the desire of the possessor). -**हेमन्** purified gold.

**सिद्धकः** The Sāla tree.

**सिद्धता**, -**त्वम्** 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection -2 Validity of a rule or doctrine.

**सिद्धान्तिन्** m. 1 One who establishes a conclusion after noticing and answering objections (or पूर्वपक्ष). -2 One learned in scientific text-books. -3 A follower of the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy.

**सिद्धार्थकः** White mustard, Dk. 2. 7. -**कम्** A kind of ointment.

**सिद्धिः** f [सिद्ध-क्तिन्] 1 Accomplishment, fulfilment, completion, perfection, complete attainment (of an object), विरोधि सिद्धिरिति कर्तुमुद्यतः Ki. 14. 8, क्रियासिद्धिः सत्त्वे भवति महता नोपकरणे Subhās. -2 Success, prosperity, welfare, well-being. -3 Establishment, settlement. -4 Substantiation, demonstration, proof, indisputable conclusion. -5 Validity (of a rule, law &c). -6 Decision, adjudication, settlement (of a law-suit), कार्यकारण-सिद्धौ च प्रसन्ना बुद्धिरव्यया Rām. 4. 18 47, तस्मान्न लेखसामर्थ्यात् सिद्धिरैकान्तिकी मता Śukra 4. 726 -7 Certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness. -8 Payment, liquidation (of a

debt); अवसर्णार्थसिद्धयर्थमुत्तमर्णेन चोदित Ms 8. 47 -9 Preparing, cooking (as of drugs &c) -10 The solution of a problem -11 Readiness -12 Complete purity or sanctification -13 A superhuman power or faculty, (these faculties are eight — अणिमा लघिमा प्राप्तिः प्राकाम्य महिमा तथा । ईशित्वं च वशित्वं च तथा कामावसायिता ॥) -14 The acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means. -15 Marvellous skill or capability -16 Good effect or result. -17 Final beatitude, final emancipation. -18 Understanding, intellect. -19 Concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible. -20 A magical shoe (supposed to convey the wearer wherever he likes). -21 A kind of Yoga -22 N of Durgā -23 Complete knowledge. -24 Advantage, use, good effect -25 N of Śiva (m in this sense) -26 Efficacy, efficiency -27 Becoming intelligible (as sounds or words) -28 (In Rhet.) The pointing out in the same person of various good qualities. -**Comp.** -**द** a. 1 granting success or supreme felicity -2 giving the eight superhuman faculties, हृदि विनिहितरूपं सिद्धिरताद्विदा य Mal. 5. 1. (-**दः**) an epithet of Śiva. -**दात्री** an epithet of Durgā -**योगः** a particular auspicious conjunction of planets -**विनायकः** a form of Gaṇeśa.

**सिध्मम्, सिध्मन्** n. [सिध्-मन् क्तिच् Un 1. 137] 1 Blotch, scab -2 Leprosy -3 A leprous spot.

**सिध्मल, सिध्मवत्** a Scabby, tainted with leprosy, leprous. -**ला** See सिध्मम् above

**सिध्मा** 1 A blotch, scab, leprous spot -2 Leprosy. -3 = कासश्वास. (according to Nilakantha, cf Mb 12. 303. 6).

**सिध्यः** The asterism Pūṣya, सिध्यतारामिव ख्याता गवरी-मापतुर्वने Bk 6. 59.

**सिध्** a. [सिध्-रक् Un 2. 13] 1 Perfect, good. -2 Protecting. -**धः** 1 A pious or virtuous man. -2 A tree.

**सिध्मकावणम्** N of one of the celestial gardens

**सिन** a. [सिनक् Un 3. 2] 1 White. -2 One-eyed. -**नः** A morsel, mouthful. -**नम्** 1 The body -2 Ved. Food.

**सिनी** A woman having a white complexion.

**सिनीवाली** The day preceding that of new moon, or that day on which the moon rises with a scarcely visible crescent, या पूर्वमावास्या सा सिनीवाली योत्तरा सा कुहू Ait. Br., or सा दृष्टेन्दु सिनीवाली सा नष्टेन्दुकला कुहू Ak

**सिन्दुकः, सिन्दुवारः, सिन्दुवारकः** (= निर्गुण्डीतरु. ?) N. of a tree; दीर्घिका प्रावृता पश्य तीरजैः सिन्दुवारकैः Bu. Ch. 4 49.

**सिन्दूरः** [स्यन्द्-उरन् सप्रसारणम् Un. 1. 68] A kind of tree. -**रम्** Red lead, स्वयं सिन्दूरेण द्विषणमुदा मुद्रित इव

Git 11, N. 22 45 -**Comp.** -**कारणम्** lead -**तिलकः** an elephant (-**का**) a woman whose husband is living -**रसः** a particular preparation of quick-silver.

**सिन्दूरिका** Red-lead

**सिन्दूरित** a Reddened, made red

**सिन्दूरी** Red cloth or clothes.

**सिन्धुः** [स्यन्द्-उद् सप्रसारणं दस्य धश्च Tv, Un 1. 11] 1 The sea, ocean, तावत् त्रिभुवनं सद्य कल्पान्तैर्वितग्निव Bhāg 3. 11. 30 -2 The Indus -3 The country around the Indus. -4 N. of a river in Mālavā, वेणीभूतप्रतनुसलिला तामर्ततस्य सिन्धु Me 29 (where Malli's remark सिन्धुर्नाम नदी तु कुत्रापि नारित is gratuitous), पारासिन्धुसमेदमवगाह्य नगरी-मेव प्रयिशाव Mal 1 9/10 (see Dr Bhāṇḍārkar's note ad loc) -5 The water ejected from an elephant's trunk -6 The juice exuding from the temples of an elephant -7 An elephant -8 N of Varuṇa. -9 White borax -10 A kind of musical mode (राग) -pl The inhabitants of the Sindhu country. -f 1 A great river or river in general, पिबत्यसौ पाययते च सिन्धु R 13 9, Me. 18, S 5 21, Ku 3 6, 5 85 -2 The river Sindhu -**Comp.** -**उत्थम्, उपलम्** rock-salt -**कन्या** N of Lakṣmī -**कफः** cuttle-fish bone -**खेलः** the country Sindha -**जः, जन्मन्** a. 1 aquatic -2 river-born -3 sea-born, born in the Sindha country (-**जः**) the moon (-**जम्**) rock-salt -**जा** f. N of Lakṣmī -**नन्दनः, पुत्रः** the moon -**नाथः** the ocean. -**पर्णी, वेषणम्** Gmelina Arborea (Mar योरशिखी) -**पिबः** N. of Agastya. -**पुष्पः** a conch-shell. -**मन्यजम्** rock-salt -**राजः, पतिः** N of Jayadratha, Ve 3. -**लवणम्** rock-salt -**वारः** a horse of good breed (brought from Sindha or Persia) -**शयनः** N of Viṣṇu -**सङ्गमः** confluence of rivers, (also with the ocean) -**सागरः** the country between the mouths of the Indus and the sea. -**सौवीराः** N of a people inhabiting the country round the Indus

**सिन्धुक** a Marine

**सिन्धुकः, सिन्धुवारः** N of a tree.

**सिन्धुरः** 1 An elephant, नेवान्यत्र मदान्धमिन्धुरघटामंघट-घण्टारणत्कार Vālmiki's Gaṅgāstaka 2, स सिन्धुरः सैनिकानां चकार कदने महत् Śiva B. 3. 16. -2 N. of the number 'eight' -**Comp.** -**वदनः** N. of Gaṇeśa; स जयति सिन्धुरवदनं Maṅgalācāraṇam 1.

**सिन्धु** 1 P (सिन्ध्वि) To wet, moisten.

**सिप्रः** 1 Perspiration, sweat -2 The moon.

**सिप्रा** 1 A woman's zone or girdle. -2 A female buffalo. -3 A river near Ujjayinī; see सिप्रा.

**सिम** a. Every, all, whole, entire

**सिमिसिमायते** Den. A. To be convulsed, feel a chilling sensation.



**सिमीकः** A kind of small worm

**सिम्बा, -म्बी** See शिम्बा, -म्बी

**सिरः** The root of long pepper

**सिरा** 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein, artery, nerve &c) -2 A bucket, boiling vessel -3 Ved A stream, त्व वृत्रमाशयानं सिरासु महो वज्रेण सिष्वपो वराहुम् Rv 1 121. 11 -**Comp.** -**उत्पातः** 1 a disease of the veins &c. -2 redness and inflammation of the eyes -**जालम्** 1 enlargement of the vessels of the eye -2 a network of veins -**पत्रः** the sacred fig-tree -**मूलम्** the navel. -**मोक्षः**, -**व्यधः**, -**व्यधनम्** venesection.

**सिराल** a. Having numerous or large veins

**सिल्** 6 P To glean, I. D. B

**सिलिन्ध्रः** A plantain tree

**सिंहः** Incense, olibanum

**सिक्** 4 P (सीव्यति, स्यूत) 1 To sew, darn, stitch together, मनोभव सीव्यति दुर्गण पटौ N 1. 80, Māl 5 10 -2 To unite, bring or join together, स हि स्नेहात्मकस्तनु-रन्तर्मर्माणि सीव्यति U 5 17 -With अतु to string together, connect very closely or uninterruptedly

**सिवः, सिवकः** A sewer, sticher.

**सिवरः** An elephant

**सिवसः** 1 A verse -2 Cloth

**सिषाघयिषा** 1 Wish to effect or accomplish -2 Desire to establish, prove, or demonstrate

**सिष्णासु** a (from स्ना) Wishing to bathe, सिष्णासुरभ्येति परं समुद्रम् Mb. 8 94. 30

**सिसिक्षा** (from सिक्) The desire of sprinkling; कन्दर्प-प्रवणमना सखीसिसिक्षालक्ष्येण प्रतियुवमञ्जलि चकार Śi. 8. 35

**सिस्त्वा** Desire to create, संभूतं षोडशकलमादौ लोकसिस्त्वया Bhāg. 1. 3 1.

**सिहुण्डः** The milk-hedge plant.

**सिहः, सिहकः** Benzoin, incense

**सिहकी, सिह्नी** The olibanum tree

**सीक्** I. 1 Ā (सीक्ते) 1 To sprinkle, scatter in small drops -2 To go, move -II 1 P, 10 U. (सीक्ति, सीकयति-ये) 1 To be impatient. -2 To be patient. -3 To touch See शीक्

**सीकरः** [सीक्यते सिच्यतेऽनेन, सीक्-वरन्] 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist. -2 Spray, thin drops of water. See शीकर.

**सीता** [सित पृषो० दीर्घ] 1 A furrow, track or line of a ploughshare. -2 (Hence) A tilled or furrowed

ground, ploughed land; वृषेव सीतां तद्वग्रहक्षताम् Ku. 5. 61. -3 Husbandry, agriculture; as in सीताद्वय q. v. -4 N of the daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilā, and wife of Rāma. जनकानां कुले कीर्तिमाहुरिष्यति मे सुता। सीता भर्तार-मासाद्य रामं दशरथात्मजम्॥ Rām 1. 67 22. [She was so called because she was supposed to have sprung from a furrow made by king Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice which he had instituted to obtain progeny, and hence also her epithets, 'Ayonija', 'Dharāputrī' &c She was married to Rāma and accompanied him to the forest. While there she was once carried off by Rāvana who tried to violate her chastity, but she scornfully rejected his suit. When Rāma came to know that she was in Lankā, he attacked the place, killed Rāvana and his host of demons, and recovered Sītā She had, however, to pass through the terrible ordeal of fire before she could be received by her husband as his wife. Though thus convinced of her chastity, he had afterwards to abandon her, when far advanced in pregnancy, because the people continued to suspect her fidelity She however, found a protector in the sage Vālmīki, at whose hermitage she was delivered of Kuśa and Lava, and who brought them up She was ultimately restored to Rāma by the sage] -5 N. of a goddess, wife of Indra -6 N of Umā. -7 N. of Laksmī. -8 N. of one of the four fabulous branches (the eastern branch) of the Ganges -9 Spirituous liquor. -**Comp.** -**अध्यक्षः** superintendent of agriculture. -**द्रव्यम्** implements of agriculture, tools of husbandry, सीताद्रव्यापहरणे शङ्खाणा-मौषवस्य च Ms 9 293. -**पतिः** N. of Rāmachandra -**फलः** the custard-apple tree (-**लम्**) its fruit.

**सीत्य** a. Measured out by furrows, tilled, ploughed -**त्यम्** Rice, corn, grain.

**सीतानकः, सीतीनकः** Pease

**सीत्कारः, सीत्कृतिः** f. A sound made by drawing in the breath, (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, murmuring &c), मया दष्टाधरं तस्या ससीत्कारमिवाननम् V. 4 21

**सीद्यम्** Indolence, slothfulness, idleness.

**सीधु** m. [सिधु-उ पृषो०] Spirit distilled from molasses, rum, स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचन्द्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् Gīt. 10, Śi 9 87, R. 16 52, ताम्बूलरज्जुखसीधुदानादारक्तबिम्बोजनि युक्तमेतत् Rām ch 6. 15. -**Comp.** -**गन्धः** 1 the Bakula tree. -**प** a. drinking spirits, P. III. 2 8 Vārt. 1 -**पानम्** the drinking of spirits. -**पुष्पः** 1 the Kadamba tree. -2 the Bakula tree. -**रसः** the mango tree. -**संज्ञः** the Bakula tree.

**सीध्रम्** The anus (१).

**सीपः** A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

**सीमन्** *f* [ सि-इमनि ण्णो० न गुणो दीर्घश्च Tv. ] 1 A boundary &c, see सीमा; सीमानमत्यायतयोऽत्यजन्तः Si. 8 57, see नि सीमन् also -2 The scrotum, सीमनि पुष्कलको हत Sk., (for other senses see सीमा below) -**Comp.** -**लिङ्गम्** a boundary mark, land-mark, ग्रामीयकुलानां च समक्षं सीमनि साक्षिण । प्रष्टव्या सीमलिङ्गानि तयोश्चैव विवादिनो ॥ Ms 8 254.

**सीमन्तः** [ सीमोऽन्तः शकं० ] 1 A boundary-line, land-mark -2 The parting line of the hair, the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line; सीमन्तः केशवर्धे, सीमान्तोऽन्य Sk (Mar. भाग), सीमन्ते च त्वदुपगमजं यत्र नीपं वधूनाम् Me. 67, Si. 8 69, Mv. 5 44. -3 A land-mark. -4 See सीमन्तोन्नयनम् below; Y. 1 11. -**Comp.** -**उन्नयनम्** 'parting of the hair', one of the twelve Sam-skāras or purificatory rites observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy

**सीमन्तकः** 1 N. of a particular kind of inhabitant of hell. -2 Hair-parting. -**कम्** 1 Red lead, vermilion. -2 A kind of ruby

**सीमन्तयति** Den. P 1 To part as hair. -2 To part or mark by a line (in general), सेना सीमन्तयन्ते. Kir. K 5. 44

**सीमन्तित** *a.* 1 Parted (as hair) -2 Parted or marked by a line, सीमन्तितकेतकीकाः (प्रदेशा) Si. 8 80, रथाङ्गसीमन्तितसान्द्रकर्मणः (पथ) Ki 4. 18.

**सीमन्तिनी** A woman, मा स्म सीमन्तिनी काचिज्जनयेत् पुत्र-मीदृशम् H. 2 7, Me. 102; Bk 5. 22.

**सीमा** 1 Boundary, limit, border, margin, frontier. -2 A mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village &c, सीमा प्रति समुत्पन्ने विवादे Ms 8 245, Y 2. 152. -3 A mark, land-mark -4 A bank, shore, coast -5 The horizon -6 A suture (as of a skull) -7 The bounds of morality or decorum, limits of propriety. -8 The highest or utmost limit, highest point, climax, सीमेव पद्मासनकौशलस्य Bk. 1. 6. -9 A field. -10 The nape of the neck. -11 The scrotum -12 An ornament of the hair, L. D. B -**Comp.** -**अज्ञानम्** ignorance of boundaries; सीमाज्ञाने नृणां वीक्ष्य नित्यं लोके विपर्ययम् Ms 8. 249. -**अधिपः** 1 a neighbouring prince -2 a keeper of borders. -**अन्तः** 1 a boundary-line, border, frontier-line. -2 the utmost limit -**पूजनम्** 1 the ceremony of worshipping or honouring a village boundary. -2 worshipping the bridegroom when he arrives at the village boundary. -**उल्लङ्घनम्** transgressing or leaping over a boundary, crossing a frontier (now performed on the *Dasarā* day). -**कृषाण** *a.* ploughing on the border of a land mark. -**निश्चयः** a legal decision with respect to land-marks or boundaries -**बन्धः** a depository of rules of morality -**लिङ्गम्** a boundary-mark, land-mark, उपच्छन्नानि चान्यानि सीमालिङ्गानि कारयेत् Ms 8. 249. -**वादः** a dispute

about boundaries. -**विनिर्णयः** settlement of disputed boundary-questions; सीमाविनिर्णयं कुर्युः प्रयता राजसंनिधौ Ms 8. 253. -**विवादः** litigation about boundaries -**वृक्षः** 1 a tree serving as a boundary-mark, सीमावृक्षाश्च कुर्वन्त न्यग्रोवाश्चत्थकिञ्चुकान् Ms 8 246 -2 (fig) one whose example is followed by others -**संधिः** the meeting of two boundaries, सीमासंधिषु कार्याणि देवतायतनानि च Ms 8 248, 261. -**सेतुः** a ridge or causeway serving as a boundary; सामन्तप्रत्ययो ज्ञेयः सीमासेतुविनिर्णयः Ms. 8 262.

**सीमिकः** 1 A kind of tree -2 An ant-hill -3 An ant or a similar small insect -**का** (*f.*) 1 An ant -2 An ant-hill -3 An abscess on the underside of the tongue, Un 2 42

**सीरः** [ सि-रक् ण्णो० Un 2 25 ] 1 A plough, सीरभेदैः कृषिं प्रोक्ता मन्वाथैर्ब्राह्मणादिषु Sukra 1 260, मयः सीरोत्कषण-सुरभिः क्षेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Me 16 -2 The sun -3 The *Aśoka* plant -**Comp.** -**आयुधः** See सीरपाणि, सीरायुधमन्त्राय Siya B 24 31 -**ध्वजः** an epithet of Janaka. -**पाणिः**, -**भृत्** *m* epithets of Balarāma. -**योगः** the yoking of cattle to a plough, or a team so yoked. -**वाहकः** a ploughman.

**सीरकः** 1 A plough -2 The sun -3 A porpoise

**सीरिन्** *m* An epithet of Balarāma, सार्वमुद्रवनीरिन्म्या-मथासावासदत् सदः Si. 2 2

**सीलम्** A plough.

**सीलन्धः** A kind of fish.

**सीव्** See सिव्

**सीवकः** A sewer.

**सीवनम्** 1 Sewing, stitching, सीवनं कञ्चुकादीनां विज्ञानं हि कलात्मकम् Sukra 4. 329 -2 A seam, suture.

**सीवनी** 1 A needle. -2 The frenum of the prepuce. -3 The part of the body of a horse below the anus.

**सीसम्, सीसकम्, सीसपत्रकम्, सीसपत्रम्** Lead, ताम्राय कास्यैरत्यानां त्रपुणः सीसकस्य च । शौचं यथार्हं कर्तव्यं क्षारा-म्लोदकवारिभिः ॥ Ms. 5. 114; Y 1 190.

**सीसजम्** Red lead.

**सीडुण्डः** The milk-hedge plant.

**सु** I. 1 U (सुवति-ते) To go, move. -II 1, 2 P. (सवति, सौति) To possess power or supremacy. -III. 5 U (सुनोति, सुनुते; सुत, the सू of सु is changed to सू after any preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To press out or extract juice -2 To distil. -3 To pour out, sprinkle, make a libation. -4 To perform a sacrifice especially the Soma (sacrifice). -5 To bathe. -6 To churn. -Desid. (सुषूषति-ते) — With उद् to excite, agitate. -प्र to produce, beget.

**सु** *ind.* A particle often used with nouns to form Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi compounds, and with adjectives and adverbs. It has the following senses —  
 1 Well, good, excellent, as in सुगन्धि. —2 Beautiful, handsome, as in सुमयमा, सुकेशी &c —3 Well, perfectly, thoroughly, properly, सुजीर्णमन्नं सुविचक्षणं सुत सुशासिता स्त्री नृपतिः सुसेवित . . . सुदीर्घकालेऽपि न याति विक्रियाम् H. 1 22 —4 Easily, readily, as in सुकर or सुलभ q. v —5 Much, very much, exceedingly, सुदारुण, सुदीर्घ &c. —6 Worthy of respect or reverence —7 It is also said to have the senses of assent, prosperity, and distress.  
**-Comp.** —अक्ष *a.* 1 having good eyes —2 having keen organs, acute —अङ्ग *a.* well-shaped, handsome, lovely —अच्छ *a.* see s v —अन्त *a.* having happy end, ending well. —अल्प, —अल्पक *a.* see s v —अस्ति, —अस्तिक see s. v. —आकार, —आकृति *a.* well-formed, handsome, beautiful. —आगत see s v. —आदानम् taking justly or properly; स्वादानाद्वर्णसंसर्गास्त्वबलना च रक्षणात्। बलं सजायते राज्ञः स प्रेत्यहं च वर्धते ॥ Ms. 8. 172 —आभास *a.* very splendid or illustrious, सारतो न विरोधी न स्वाभासो भरवानुत् K1 15. 22 —इष्ट *a.* properly sacrificed, स्विष्टं यजुर्भिः प्रणतोऽस्मि यज्ञम् Bhāg 4. 7. 41. °कृत् *m.* a form of fire, धर्मादिभ्यो यथान्यायं मन्त्रे स्विष्टकृतं बुवः Bhāg. 11 27. 41. —उक्त *a.* well-spoken, well-said, अथवा सूक्तं खलु केनापि Ve 3. (—क्ता) a kind of bird (सारिका). (—क्तम्) 1 a good or wise saying, नेतुं वाञ्छति यः खलान् पथि सता सूक्ते सुधास्यन्दिभिः Bh 2 6, R. 15 97. —2 a Vedic hymn, as in पुरुषसूक्त &c. °दर्शिनं *m.* a hymn-seer, Vedic sage °वाक्य्याय A rule of interpretation according to which some thing that is declared as being subordinate to something else should be understood to signify a part or whole on the basis of expediency or utility This is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS. 3. 2. 15-18. °वाच् *f* 1 a hymn. —2 praise, a word of praise. —उक्तिः *f* 1 a good or friendly speech. —2 a good or clever saying —3 a correct sentence. —उत्तर *a.* 1 very superior. —2 well towards the north. —उत्थान *a.* making good efforts, vigorous, active. (—नम्) vigorous effort or exertion. —उन्मद, —उन्माद *a.* quite mad or frantic. —उपसदन *a.* easy to be approached. —उपस्कर *a.* furnished with good instruments. —कण्टका the aloe plant. —कण्ठ *a.* sweet-voiced. (—ण्ठी) the female cuckoo. —कण्ठुः itch. —कन्दः 1 an onion. —2 a yam —3 a sort of grass. —कन्दकः onion. —कर *a.* (—रा or —री *f*) 1 easy to be done, practicable, feasible, वक्तुं सुकरं कर्तुं (अभ्यवसातुं) दुष्करम् Ve. 3 'sooner said than done'. —2 easy to be managed (—रः) a good-natured horse. (—रा) a tractable cow. (—रम्) charity, benevolence —कर्मन् *a.* 1 one whose deeds are righteous, virtuous, good. —2 active, diligent. (—m.) N of Visvakarman. —कल *a.* one who has acquired a great reputation for liberality in giving and using (money &c.) —कलिल *a.* well filled with. —कल्प *a.* very qualified or skilled; कालेन यैर्वा विमिताः सुकल्पैर्भूपासवः खे

मिहिका शुभासः Bhāg 10 14 7 —कल्पित *a.* well equipped or armed —कल्प *a.* perfectly sound —काण्डः the Kāravella plant. —काण्डिका the Kāndira creeper. —काण्डिन *a.* 1 having beautiful stems —2 beautifully joined (—m) a bee —काष्ठम् fire-wood. —कुन्दकः an onion. —कुमार *a.* 1 very delicate or soft, smooth —2 beautifully young or youthful (—रः) 1 a beautiful youth —2 a kind of sugar-cane —3 a kind of grain (श्यामाक) —4 a kind of mustard —5 the wild Champaka (—रा) 1 the double jasmine. —2 the plantain. —3 the great-flowered jasmine —कुमारकः 1 a beautiful youth. —2 rice (शालि) (—कम्) 1 the Tamālapatra —2 a particular part of the ear —कुमारी the Navamallikā jasmine —कृत् *a.* 1 doing good, benevolent. —2 pious, virtuous, righteous —3 wise, learned —4 fortunate, lucky —5 making good sacrifices or offerings. (—m) 1 a skilful worker —2 N. of Tvastri —कृत *a.* 1 done well or properly —2 thoroughly done; कञ्चिन्तु सुकृतान्येव कृतरूपाणि वा पुनः । विदुस्ते सर्वकार्याणि Rām. 2 100 20. —3 well made or constructed —4 treated with kindness, assisted, befriended —5 virtuous, righteous, pious. —6 lucky, fortunate (—तम्) 1 any good or virtuous act, kindness, favour, service; नादत्ते कस्यचित् पापं न चैव सुकृतं विभु Bg 5 15; Me 17. —2 virtue, moral or religious merit, स्वर्गाभिसंविशुकृतं वञ्चनमिव मेनिरे Ku 6.47, तच्चिन्त्यमानं सुकृतं तथेति R 14 16 —3 fortune, auspiciousness —4 recompense, reward —5 Penance; तदभूरिवासरकृतं सुकृतैरुपलभ्य वैभवं मनन्यभवम् K1 6. 29. —कृतिः *f* 1 well-dong, a good act. —2 kindness, virtue —3 practice of penance —4 auspiciousness —कृतिन् *a.* 1 acting well or kindly. —2 virtuous, pious, good, righteous, सन्त सन्तु निरापद सुकृतिना कीर्तिश्चिरं वर्धताम् H 4. 132, चतुर्विधा भजन्ते मा जनाः सुकृतिनोऽर्जुन Bg. 7. 16 —3 wise, learned. —4 benevolent. —5 fortunate, lucky. —कृत्यम् a good action; सुकृत्यं विष्णु-गुप्तस्य मित्राभिर्भार्गवस्य च Pt 2. 45. —केश(स)रः the citron tree —कतुः 1 N. of Agni —2 of Śiva. —3 of Indra. —4 of Mitra and Varuna. —5 of the sun. —6 of Soma. —क्रयः a fair bargain. —क्षेत्र *a.* sprung from a good womb —खल्लिका luxurious life —ग *a.* 1 going gracefully or well —2 graceful, elegant —3 easy of access; अकृत्यं मन्यते कृत्यमगम्यं मन्यते सुगम् । अभक्ष्यं मन्यते भक्ष्यं स्त्रीवाक्यप्रेरितो नरः ॥ Pt. 2. 148 —4 intelligible, easy to be understood (opp दुर्ग) (—गः) a Gandharva, गीतैः सुगा वासधराश्च वाद्यकैः Bhāg 10 12 34 (—गम्) 1 ordure, feces —2 happiness —गण् *m.* a good calculator; L. D B. —a. counting well. —गणकः a good calculator or astronomer. —गत *a.* 1 well-gone or passed —2 well-bestowed. (—तः) an epithet of Buddha —गतिः 1 Welfare, happiness. —2 a secure refuge. —गन्धः 1 fragrance, odour, perfume. —2 sulphur. —3 a trader. (—न्धम्) 1 sandal. —2 small cumin seed. —3 a blue lotus. —4 a kind of fragrant grass. (—न्धा) sacred basil —गन्धकः 1 sulphur. —2 the red Tulasee, —3 the orange. —4 a kind of gourd,

-गन्धमूला a land-growing lotus-plant, I. D. B. -गन्धारः an epithet of Śiva. -गन्धि a 1 sweet-smelling, fragrant, redolent with perfumes -2 virtuous, pious (-न्धिः) 1 perfume, fragrance -2 the Supreme Being. -3 a kind of sweet-smelling mango (-न्धि n.) 1 the root of long pepper -2 a kind of fragrant grass -3 coriander seed. -निफन्धि 1 nutmeg -2 areca nut -3 cloves. -मूलम् the root Uśira. -मूषिका the musk-rat. -गन्धिकः 1 incense -2 sulphur -3 a kind of rice (-कम्) the white lotus. -गम a 1 easy of access, accessible -2 easy. -3 plain, intelligible. -गरम् cinnamon. -गहना an enclosure round a place of sacrifice to exclude profane access. -गृति f the same as above. -गात्री a beautiful woman. -गृह्ण a intensely longing for. -गृह a (-ही f) having a beautiful house or abode, well-lodged, सुगृही निर्गृहीकृता Pt 1 390. -गृहीत a 1 held well or firmly, grasped. -2 used or applied properly or auspiciously. -नामन् a 1 one whose name is auspiciously invoked, one whose name it is auspicious to utter (as Bahi, Yudhisthira), a term used as a respectful mode of speaking, सुगृहीतनाम्न भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्र Māl. 1. -ग्रासः a dainty morsel. -ग्रीव a. having a beautiful neck (-वः) 1 a hero. -2 a swan -3 a kind of weapon. -4 N. of one of the four horses of Kṛiṣṇa. -5 of Śiva. -6 of Indra. -7 N. of a monkey-chief and brother of Vāli [By the advice of Kabandha, Rāma went to Sugrīva who told him how his brother had treated him and besought his assistance in recovering his wife, promising at the same time that he would assist Rāma in recovering his wife Sītā. Rāma, therefore, killed Vāli, and installed Sugrīva on the throne. He then assisted Rāma with his hosts of monkeys in conquering Rāvana, and recovering Sītā.] -ईश N. of Rāma, सुग्रीवेण कटी पातु Rāma-raksā. 8. -गल a very weary or fatigued. -घोष a having a pleasant sound (-षः) N. of the conch of Nakula, नकुल सद्देवश्च सुघोषमणिपुष्पकौ Bg. 1. 16. -चक्षुस् a having good eyes, seeing well. (-म्) 1 a discerning or wise man, learned man -2 the glomerous fig-tree. -चरित, -चरित्र a. 1 well-conducted, well-behaved, वृषभैकादशा गाश्च दद्यात् सुचरितव्रत. Ms. 11 116 -2 moral, virtuous; तान् विदित्वा सुचरितैर्गर्हैस्तत्कर्मकारिभिः Ms. 9. 261 (-तम्, -त्रम्) 1 good conduct, virtuous deeds -2 merit, तव सुचरितमङ्गुलीय नूनं प्रतनु S. 6 10. (-ता, -त्रा) a well conducted, devoted, and virtuous wife. -चर्मन् m. the Bhūrja tree. -चित्रकः 1 a king-fisher. -2 a kind of speckled snake. -चित्रा a kind of gourd. -चिन्ता, -चिन्तनम् deep thought, deep reflection or consideration. -चिरम् ind. for a very long time, very long. -चिरायुस् m a god, deity. -चुटी a pair of nippers or tongs. -चेतस् a 1 well-minded. -2 wise. -चेतीकृत a with the heart satiated; well-disposed, तत सुचेतीकृतपौरुष्य Bk. 3. 2. -चेलकः a fine cloth. -च्छद् a. having beautiful leaves. -छत्रः N. of Śiva. (-त्रा) the river Sutlej. -जन a. 1 good, vir-

tuous, respectable. -2 kind, benevolent. (-नः) 1 a good or virtuous man, benevolent man -2 a gentleman -3 N. of Indra's charioteer. -जनता 1 goodness, kindness, benevolence, virtue; ऐश्वर्यस्य विभूषणं सुजनता Bh. 2. 82. -2 a number of good men -3 bravery. -जन्मन् a 1 of noble or respectable birth, या कामुदी नयनयोर्भवत् सुजन्मा Māl 1 31. -2 legitimate, lawfully born. -जलम् a lotus. -जल्पः 1 a good speech. -2 a kind of speech thus described by Ujjvalamuni, यत्रार्जवात् सगाम्भीर्यं सदैव्यं सहचापलम्। सौकण्यं च हरिः स्पृष्ट स सुजल्पो निगद्यते॥ -जात a 1 well-grown, tall. -2 well made or produced. -3 of high birth. -4 beautiful, lovely, सुजातं कल्याणी भवतु कृतकृत्य स च युवा Māl 1. 16, R 3 8. -5 very delicate, खिद्यत् सुजाताङ्घ्रिनलमुन्नित्ये प्रयत्ना प्रिय Bhāg. 10 30 31. -डीनकम् a kind of flight of birds, Mb 8 41 27 (com. पश्चाद् गतिं पराडीनं स्वर्गं सुडीनकम्) -तनु a 1 having a beautiful body. -2 extremely delicate or slender, very thin. -3 emaciated (-नुः, -नूः f.) a lovely lady, एता सुतनु मुखं ते सख्यं पश्यन्ति हेमकूटगता V. 1 10, S. 7. 24. -तन्त्री a 1 well-stringed -2 (hence) melodious. -तपस् a. 1 one who practises austere penance, a वानप्रस्थ, स्विष्टिः स्वधीतिः सुतपा लोकाज्जयति यावत् Mb. 12. 71. 30. -2 having great heat. (-म्) 1 an ascetic, a devotee, hermit, an anchorite. -2 the sun (-नः) an austere penance. -तप्त a 1 greatly harassed, afflicted -2 very severe (as a penance), तपसैव सुतप्तेन मुच्यन्ते किल्बिषात्तत Ms. 11. 239. -तमाम् ind. most excellently, best. -तराम् ind. 1 better, more excellently. -2 exceedingly, very, very much, excessively, तथा दुहित्रा सुतरा सवित्री रफुरत्प्रभामण्डलया चकाशे Ku 1 24, सुतरा दयालु R. 2 53, 7 21, 14 9, 18 24. -3 more so, much more so, मयायास्या न ते चत्वारि मम सुतरामेष राजन् गनोऽस्मि Bh. 3 30. -4 consequently. -तर्दनः the (Indian) cuckoo. -तर्मेन् a. good for crossing over; सुतर्माणमविनावं रुहेम् At Br 1 13, (cf. also यज्ञो वै सुतर्मा). -तलम् 1 'immense depth', N. of one of the seven regions below the earth, see पाताल, (याहि) सुतलं स्वर्गमिमां प्रार्थ्यं ज्ञातिभिः परिवारित. Bhāg. 8 22. 33. -2 the foundation of a large building. -तान a. melodious. -तार a 1 very bright. -2 very loud, सुतारैः फूत्कारैः शिव शिव शिवेति प्रतनुम् Bh. 3. 2. -3 having a beautiful pupil (as an eye). (-रः) a kind of perfume (-रा) (in Sāmkhya) one of the nine kinds of acquiescence. -तित्तकः the coral tree. -तीक्ष्ण a. 1 very sharp -2 very pungent -3 acutely painful (-क्ष्णः) 1 the Śigru tree. -2 N. of a sage; नाम्ना सुतीक्ष्णश्चरितेन दान्त R. 13. 41. -दशन an epithet of Śiva. -तीर्थः 1 a good preceptor. -2 N. of Śiva. -a. easily crossed or traversed. -तुङ्गा a. very lofty or tall. (-ङ्गः) 1 the cocoa-nut tree -2 the culminating point of a planet. -तुमुल a. very loud. -तेजन a. well-pointed, sharpened. (-नः) a well-pointed arrow. -तेजस् a. 1 very sharp. -2 very bright, or splendid. -3 very mighty. (-म्) a worshipper of the sun. -दक्षिण a. 1 very sincere or upright. -2 liberal or rich in sacri-



ficial gifts, यजेर्भूरिसुदाक्षिणे सुविहितैः संप्रायते यत् फल्म् Pt 1 310. -3 very skilful. -4 very polite (-णा) N of the wife of Dilīpa; तस्य दाक्षिण्यरूढेन नाम्ना मगधवंदजा पत्नी सुदाक्षिण्यत्वासीत् R 1.31;3.1. -दण्डः a cane, ratan -दत् a (-ती f) having handsome teeth, जगाद भूय सुदर्ती सुनन्दा R 6 37. -दन्तः 1 a good tooth -2 an actor, a dancer (-न्ती) the female elephant of the north-west quarter -दर्श a lovely, gracious-looking, सुदर्शः स्थूलक्षयश्च न भ्रंश्येत सदा श्रिय Mb 12 56 19 (com सुदर्श प्रसन्नवक्त्र) -दर्शन a (-ना or -नी f) 1 good-looking, beautiful, handsome -2 easily seen (-नः) the discus of Viṣṇu, as in कृष्णोऽयसुदर्शन K. -2 N. of Śiva -3 of mount Meru -4 a vul-ture (-नी, -नम्) N. of Amarāvati, Indra's capital (-नम्) N. of Jambudvīpa -दर्शना 1 a handsome woman -2 a woman -3 an order, a command -4 a kind of drug -दास् a. very bountiful -दान्तः a Buddhist -दामन a one who gives liberally (-म) 1 a cloud -2 a mountain. -3 the sea -4 N. of Indra's elephant -5 N. of a very poor Brāhmaṇa who came to Dvārakā with only a small quantity of parched rice as a present to his friend Kṛiṣṇa, and was raised by him to wealth and glory. -दायः 1 a good or auspicious gift -2 a special gift given on particular solemn occasions -3 one who offers such a gift. -दिनम् 1 a happy or auspicious day. -2 a fine day or weather (opp. दुर्दिनम्), so सुदिनाहम् in the same sense. -दिह् a. well-polished, bright -दीर्घ a. very long or extended (-र्घा) a kind of cucumber -दुराधर्ष a. 1 very hard to get -2 quite intolerable -दुरावर्त a very hard to be convinced. -दुरासद a unapproachable. -दुर्जर a. very difficult to be digested -दुर्मनस् a very troubled in mind -दुर्मर्ष a. quite intolerable -दुर्लभ a. very scarce or rare. -दुश्चर a 1 inaccessible -2 very painful. -दुश्चिकित्स a. very difficult to be cured. -दुष्प्रभः a chameleon -दूर a. very distant or remote (सुदूरम् means 1 to a great distance -2 to a very high degree, very much, सुदूर पीडयेत् काम शरद्वर्णनिरन्तर Rām 4 30.12. सुदूरात् 'from afar, from a distance') -दृढ a very firm or hard, compact -दृश् a. having beautiful eyes (-f.) a pretty woman. -देशिकः a good guide -धन्वन् a having an excellent bow (-म.) 1 a good archer or bowman -2 Ananta, the great serpent -3 N. of Viśvakarman. °आचार्यः a mixed caste, वैश्यानु जायते ब्राह्म्यात् सुधन्वाचार्य एव च Ms. 10. 23 -धर्मन् a. attentive to duties. (-f) the council or assembly of gods. (-म.) 1 the hall or palace of Indra. -2 one diligent in properly maintaining his family. -धर्मा, -मी 1 the council or assembly of gods (देवसभा), यथावदीरितालोकः सुधर्मानवसा मभाम् R 17 27 -2 (सुधर्मा) N. of Dvārakā; दिवि भुग्यन्तरिक्षे च महोत्पातान् समुत्थितान् दृष्ट्वासीनान् सुधर्माया कृष्ण प्राह यद्विदम्॥ Bhāg. 11. 30 4, 1 14. 34. -धात a well cleaned. -धार a well-pointed (as an arrow). -धित a. Ved. 1 perfect, secure. -2 kind, good. -3 happy, prosperous. -4 well-armed or directed

(as a weapon) -धी a having a good understanding, wise, clever, intelligent (-धीः) a wise or intelligent man, learned man or pandit (-f) a good understanding, good sense, intelligence °उपास्य 1 a particular kind of royal palace. -2 N. of an attendant on Kṛiṣṇa (-स्यम्) the club of Balarāma °उपास्या 1 a woman -2 N. of Umā, or of one of her female companions -3 a sort of pigment -धूध्रवर्णा one of the seven tongues of fire -नन्दम् N. of Balarāma's club, प्रतिजग्राह बलवान् सुनन्देनाहनच्च तम् Bhāg 10 67 18 -नन्दः a kind of royal palace -नन्दा 1 N. of a woman -2 N. of Pārvatī, L. D. B -3 yellow pigment, L. D. B -नयः 1 good conduct -2 good policy -नयन a having beautiful eyes (-नः) a deer (-ना) 1 a woman having beautiful eyes -2 a woman in general -नाभ a 1 having a beautiful navel -2 having a good nave or centre (-भः) 1 a mountain -2 the Mānāka mountain, q v (-भम्) a wheel, discus (सुदर्शन), ये संयुगेऽचक्षत तार्क्ष्यपुत्रमसौ सुनाभायुधमापतन्तम् Bhāg 3 2 24. -नालम् a red water-lily -निःष्ठित a. quite ready -निभृत a. very lonely or private (-तम्) and very secretly or closely, very narrowly, privately -निरूढ a well-purged by an injection, Charaka. -निरूहणम् a good purgative. -निर्णिक a well polished -निश्चलः an epithet of Śiva. -निषण्णः (-कः) the herb Marsilea Quadrifolia (Mar. कुरङ्ग) -निहित a well-established -नीत a 1 well-conducted, well-behaved -2 polite, civil (-तम्) 1 good conduct or behaviour. -2 good policy or prudence. -नीतिः f. 1 good conduct, good manners, propriety. -2 good policy -3 N. of the mother of Dhruva, q v -नीथ a well-disposed, well conducted, righteous, virtuous, good (-थः) 1 a Brāhmaṇa -2 N. of Śiśupāla, q v, तस्मिन्मन्यन्ति कृष्णे सुनीथ शत्रुकर्षण Mb 1 39 11 -3 Ved a good leader. -नील a very black or blue (-लः) the pomegranate tree (-ला) common flax. (-लम्), -नीलकः a blue gem -नु m. water. -नेत्र a having good or beautiful eyes -पक्व a. 1 well-cooked -2 thoroughly matured or ripe (-क्वः) a sort of fragrant mango. -पठ a. legible -पत्नी a woman having a good husband. -पत्र a 1 having beautiful wings. -2 well-feathered (an arrow). -पथः 1 a good road. -2 a good course. -3 good conduct. -पथिन् m. (nom. sing सुपन्था) a good road. -पश्मा orris root -परीक्षित a. well-examined -पर्ण a (-णी or -णी f.) 1 well-winged; तं भूतनिलयं देवं सुपर्णसुपधावत् Bhāg 8 1 11. -2 having good or beautiful leaves (-र्णः) 1 a ray of the sun -2 a class of bird-like beings of a semi-divine character. -3 any supernatural bird -4 an epithet of Garuḍa, तत् सुपर्णव्रजपक्षजन्मा नानागतिर्मण्डलयन् जवेन Kṛi 16 44. -5 a cock. -6 the knowing (ज्ञानरूप), देहस्त्वचित्सुरूपोऽयं सुपर्ण कुर्वेत् कस्मै नहि कर्ममूलम् Bhāg. 11 23. 55 -7 Any bird, द्वा सुपर्णा संयुजा सखाया समानं वृक्षं परिषस्वजाते Mund. 3. 1. 1. °केतु N. of Viṣṇu; तमकुण्डमुखा सुपर्णकेतोर्निषवः

क्षितमिषुवजं परेण Si 20 23 -पर्णकः = सुपर्ण. -पर्णी, -पर्णी f 1 a number of lotuses -2 a pool abounding in lotuses. -3 N of the mother of Garuda -पर्यवदात a. very clean. -पर्याप्त a 1 very spacious; तस्य मये सुपर्याप्तं कारयेद् गृहमात्मन Ms 7 76. -2 well-fitted -पर्वन् a well-jointed, having many joints or knots. (-m) 1 a bamboo -2 an arrow -3 a god, deity, विहाय हा सर्वसुपर्व-नायकम् N. 4. 90, 14 41, 76 -4 a special lunar day (as the day of full or new moon, and the 8th and 14th day of each fortnight). -5 smoke (-f) white Durvā grass. -पलायित a 1 completely fled or run away. -2 skilfully retreated -पाक्यम् a kind of medicinal salt (Mar. बिडलेण). -पात्रम् 1 a good or suitable vessel, worthy receptacle -2 a fit or competent person, any one well-fitted for an office, an able person -पाद् (-पाद् or -पदी f) having good or handsome feet -पार्श्वः 1 the waved leaf fig-tree (उक्ष) -2 N of the son of Sampāti, elder brother of Jatāyu. -पालि a distinguished. -पीतम् 1 a cariot -2 yellow sandal (-तः) the fifth Muhūrta. -पुंसी a woman having a good husband -पुरम् a strong fortress -पुष्प a (-ष्पा or -ष्पी f.) having beautiful flowers (-ष्पः) 1 the coral tree -2 the Śirīsa tree. (-ष्पी) the plantain tree. (-ष्पम्) 1 cloves. -2 the menstrual excretion. -पुष्पित a. 1 well blossomed, being in full flower -2 having the hair thrilling or bristling -पूर a. 1 easy to be filled, सुपूरा स्यात् कुन्दिका सुपूरा मूषिकाञ्जलि Pt. 1 25. -2 well-filling (-रः) a kind of citron (बीजपूर). -पूरकः the Baka-puspa tree -पेशस् a beautiful, tender, रन्नाना पद्मरागोऽस्मि पद्मकोश. सुपेशसाम् Bhāg. 11. 16 30 कृत् m. a kind of fly, Bhāg. 11 7 31 -प्रकाश a. 1 manifest, apparent, ज्येष्ठे मासि नयेत् सीमा सुप्रकाशेषु सेतुषु Ms. 8. 245 -2 public, notorious. -प्रतर्कः a sound judgment. -प्रतिभा spirituous liquor -प्रतिष्ठ a 1 standing well. -2 very celebrated, renowned, glorious, famous. (-ष्टा) 1 good position -2 good reputation, fame, celebrity. -3 establishment, erection -4 installation, consecration. -प्रतिष्ठित a. 1 well-established -2 consecrated. -3 celebrated. (-तः) the Udumbara tree. -प्रतिष्ठात a. 1 thoroughly purified. -2 well-versed in. -3 well-investigated, clearly ascertained or determined -प्रतीक a. 1 having a beautiful shape, lovely, handsome, भगवान् भागवतवात्सल्यतया सुप्रतीक. Bhāg. 5. 3. 2. -2 having a beautiful trunk (-कः) 1 an epithet of Kāmadeva. -2 of Śiva -3 of the elephant of the north-east quarter. -4 An honest man, स्तेयोपायैर्विरचितकृति सुप्रतीको यथास्ते Bhāg. 10. 8 31. -प्रपाणम् a good tank -प्रभ a very brilliant, glorious (-भा) one of the seven tongues of fire. -प्रभातम् 1 an auspicious dawn or day-break, दिष्ट्या सुप्रभातमथ यदयं देवो दृष्टः U 6 -2 the earliest dawn. -प्रभावः omnipotence -प्रमाण a. large-sized -प्रयुक्तशरः a skilful archer. -प्रयोगः 1 good management or application. -2 close contact. -3 dexterity. -प्रह्लापः good

speech, eloquence -प्रसन्नः N. of Kubera. -प्रसाद a very gracious or propitious (-दः) N. of Śiva. -प्रातम् a fine morning -प्रिय a very much liked, agreeable. (-यः) (in prosody) a foot of two short syllables (-या) 1 a charming woman. -2 a beloved mistress -प्रौढा a marriageable girl. -फल a 1 very fruitful, very productive -2 very fertile (-लः) 1 the pomegranate tree. -2 the jujube. -3 the Karukāra tree. -4 a kind of bean (-ला) 1 a pumpkin, gourd -2 the plantain tree -3 a variety of brown grape -4 colocynth. -फेनः a cuttle-fish bone -बन्धः sesamum. -बभ्रु a. dark-brown -बल a very powerful. (-लः) 1 N. of Śiva. -2 N of the father of Śakuni -बान्धवः N of Śiva -बाल a very childish -बाहु a 1 handsome-armed -2 strong-armed (-हुः) N of a demon, brother of Mārīcha, who had become a demon by the curse of Agastya He with Mārīcha began to disturb the sacrifice of Viśvāmitra, but was defeated by Rāma and Lakṣmana, यः सुबाहुरिति राक्षसोऽपरस्तत्र तत्र विसर्प मायया R 11. 29 -बीजम् good seed, सुबीजं चैव सुक्षेत्रे जात संपद्यते तथा Ms 10. 69 (-जः) 1 N. of Śiva. -2 the poppy. -बोध a. 1 easily apprehended or understood. (-धः) good information or advice. -ब्रह्मण्यः 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya -2 N of one of the sixteen priests employed at a sacrifice -भग a. 1 very fortunate or prosperous, happy, blessed, highly favoured. -2 lovely, charming, beautiful, pretty; न तु ग्रीष्मस्यैवं सुभगमपराद्धं युवतिषु Ś. 3 9, Ku. 4 34; R. 11. 80, Māl. 9. -3 pleasant, grateful, agreeable, sweet; दिवसाः सुभगा-दित्याश्वायासलिलदुर्भगा Rām 3. 16. 10; श्रवणसुभग M 3 4; Ś. 1. 3 -4 beloved, liked, amiable, dear, सुमुखि सुभग पश्यन् स त्वासुषेत् कृतार्थताम् Git. 5. -5 illustrious (-गः) 1 borax. -2 the Aśoka tree -3 the Champaka tree. -4 red amaranth (-गम्) good fortune. -मानिन्, सुभग-मन्य a 1 considering oneself fortunate, amiable, pleasing, वाचाल मा न खलु सुभगमन्यभाव करोति Me. 96. -2 vain, flattering oneself. -भगा 1 a woman beloved by her husband, a favourite wife. -2 an honoured mother. -3 a kind of wild jasmine. -4 turmeric. -5 the Priyangu creeper. -6 the holy basil -7 a woman having her husband alive (सौभाग्यवती); जयशब्दैर्द्विजाभ्याणां सुभगानन्तितै-स्तथा Mb. 7. 7. 9 -8 a five-year old girl representing Durgā at festivals -9 musk. -सुत the son of a favourite wife -भङ्गः the cocoa-nut tree -भटः a great warrior, champion, soldier -भट्टः a learned man -भद्र a. very happy or fortunate. (-द्रः) N of Viṣṇu; साक साकम्पमेसे वसति विदधती वासुभद्र सुभद्रम् Viṣṇupāda S. 31. (-द्रा) N. of the sister of Balarāma and Kṛṣṇa, married to Arjuna q.v. She bore to him a son named Abhimanyu. -भद्रकः 1 a car for carrying the image of a god. -2 the Bilva tree -भाषित a. 1 spoken well or eloquent. (-तम्) 1 fine speech, eloquence, learning; जीर्णमज्ञे सुभाषितम् Bh. 3. 2. -2 a witty saying, an apophthegm,

an apposite saying; सुभाषितेन गीतेन युवतीना च लीलया । मनो न भिद्यो यस्य स वै सुक्तोऽथवा पशु Subhās -3 a good remark, बालादपि सुभाषितम् (ग्राह्यम्). -**भिक्षम्** 1 good alms, successful begging. -2 abundance of food, an abundant supply of provisions, plenty of corn &c -**भीरकः** the Palāśa tree. -**भीरुकम्** silver. -**भूतिः** 1 well-being, welfare -2 the Tittara bird, Gīrvān. -**भूतिकः** the Bilva tree -**भूपणम्** a type of pavilion where a ceremony is performed on a wife's perceiving the first signs of conception, सुभूपणाख्यं विप्राणा योग्यं पुंसवनार्थकम् Mana. 31 354 -**भृत** a 1 well-paid -2 heavily laden -**भू** a having beautiful eyebrows (-**भूः** f.) a lovely woman (N B. The vocative singular of this word is strictly सुभू, but सुभू is used by writers like Bhatti, Kālidāsa, and Bhavabhūti, हा पितृ कासि हे सुभू Bk 6. 17, so V. 3 22, Ku 5 43; Māl 3 8) -**मङ्गल** a 1 very auspicious -2 abounding in sacrifices -**मति** a. very wise. (-**तिः** f.) 1 a good mind or disposition, kindness, benevolence, friendship. -2 a favour of the gods -3 a gift, blessing -4 a prayer, hymn -5 a wish or desire -6 N. of the wife of Sagara and mother of 60,000 sons. -**मदनः** the mango tree -**मदात्मजा** a celestial damsel. -**मधुरम्** a very sweet or gentle speech, agreeable words. -**मध्य**, -**मध्यम** a slender-waisted -**मध्या**, -**मध्यमा** a graceful woman -**मन** a very charming, lovely, beautiful (-**नः**) 1 wheat -2 the thorn-apple (-**ना**) the great-flowered jasmine -**मनस्** a 1 good-minded, of a good disposition, benevolent, शान्तमनस्कः सुगता यथा स्याद्वीतमनुगौतमो मामभिमन्यो Kath. 1. 10 -2 well-pleased, satisfied, (hence **सुमनीभू** = to be at ease, जिने नृपारौ सुमनीभवन्ति गङ्गायमानान्यशनेरशङ्कम् Bk 2 54). (-**m**) 1 a god, divinity -2 a learned man -3 a student of the Vedas. -4 wheat -5 the Nimba tree (-**f.**, **n.**; said to be pl. only by some) a flower; सुमुचुर्मुनयो देवा सुमनासि मुदन्विता. Bhāg 10 3. 7, रमणीय एष व. सुमनसा संनिवेश Māl 1 (where the adjectival sense in 1 is also intended), किं सेव्यते सुमनसा मनसापि गन्ध करत्-रिकाजननशक्तिमृता मृगेण R. G., Śi 6 66 °वर्णकम् flowers, unguent or perfume etc for the body, सा नदाप्रसृति सुमनो-वर्णकं नेच्छति Avimārakam 2 (-**f**) 1 the great-flowered jasmine -2 the Malati creeper °फल the woodapple °फलम् nutmeg -**मनस्क** a cheerful, happy. -**मन्तु** a 1 advising well -2 very faulty or blameable (-**m.**) a good adviser -**मन्त्रः** N. of the charioteer of Daśāratha. -**मन्दभाज्** a. very unfortunate. -**मर्दित** a. much harassed. -**मर्षण** a. easy to be borne. -**मित्रा** 1 N. of one of the wives of Daśāratha and mother of Lakṣmana and Satrugna. -**मुख** a (-**खा** or -**खी** f.) 1 having a beautiful face, lovely -2 pleasing. -3 disposed to, eager for, सुरसङ्गयानसुमुखी जनता K1 6. 42 -4 favourable, kind. -5 well-pointed (as an arrow) -6 (सुमुखा) having a good entrance (-**खः**) 1 a learned man.

सं. इ. को.... २१२

-2 an epithet of Garuda -3 of Ganeś, सुमुखश्चैकदन्तश्च कपिलो गजकर्णक Mangal. S 1 -4 of Śiva (-**खम्**) 1 the scratch of a finger-nail. -2 a kind of building (-**खा**, -**खी**) 1 a handsome woman -2 a mirror -**मूलकम्** a carrot -**मृत** a stone-dead. -**मेखलः** the Muñja grass. -**मेघस्** a having a good understanding, wise, intelligent, इमे अङ्गिरस सत्रमासतेऽथ सुमेघस. Bhāg 9 4. 3. (-**m.**) a wise man (-**f**) heart-pea -**मेरुः** 1 the sacred mountain Meru, q. v. -2 N. of Śiva -**यन्त्रित** a. 1 well-governed -2 self-controlled -**यमाः** a particular class of gods, जातो रुचेरजनयन् सुयमान् सुयज्ञ आकृति-सूनुर्मरानथ दक्षिणायाम् Bhāg 2. 7. 2 -**यवसम्** beautiful grass, good pasturage. -**यामुनः** 1 a palace -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -**युक्तः** N. of Śiva -**योगः** 1 a favourable juncture. -2 good opportunity. -**योधनः** an epithet of Duryodhana q. v. -**रक्त** a. 1 well coloured -2 impassioned. -3 very lovely. -4 sweet-voiced, सुरजगोपी-जनगीतनिस्वने K1 4 33. -**रक्त** f. 1 a kind of red chalk. -2 a kind of mango tree -**रङ्गः** 1 good colour -2 the orange. -3 a hole cut in a house (सुरङ्ग also in this sense). (-**ङ्गम्**) 1 red sanders -2 vermilion °वातुः red chalk °युज् m. a house-breaker. -**रङ्गिका** the Mūrvā plant. -**रजःफलः** the jack-fruit tree -**रञ्जनः** the betel-nut tree. -**रत** a. 1 much sported -2 playful. -3 much enjoyed -4 compassionate, tender (-**तम्**) 1 great delight or enjoyment -2 copulation, sexual union or intercourse, coition, सुरतमृदिता बालवनिता Bh. 2 44 °गुरुः the husband; पर्यच्छे सरसि हृतेऽशुके पयोभिल्लिलाक्षे सुरतगुरावपत्रपिण्णो Śi 8 46 °ताण्डवम् vigorous sexual movements, अद्यापि ता सुरतताण्डवमूत्रवारी (स्मरामि) Bāl Ch. Uttara 28. °ताली 1 a female messenger, a go-between. -2 a chaplet, garland for the head °प्रसंग adduction to amorous pleasures, कालक्रमेणैव तयो प्रवृत्ते स्वरूपयोग्ये सुरत-प्रसंगे Ku 1. 19 -**रतिः** f. great enjoyment or satisfaction -**रस** a. well-flavoured, juicy, savoury. -2 sweet. -3 elegant (as a composition). (-**सः**, -**सा**) the plant सिन्धुवार. (-**सा**) N. of Durgā (सा, -**सम्**) the sacred basil. (-**सम्**) 1 gum myrrh. -2 fragrant grass. -**राजन** a. governed by a good king, सुराशि देवो राजन्वान् Ak (-**m.**) 1 a good king. -2 a divinity -**राजिका** a small house-lizard -**राष्ट्रम्** N. of a country on the western side of India (Surat). °जम् a kind of poison -2 a sort of black bean (Mar. तूर). °ब्रह्म a Brāhmaṇa of Surāstra -**रूप** a 1 well-formed, handsome, lovely; सुरूपा कन्या. -2 wise, learned. (-**पः**) an epithet of Śiva -**रुहकः** a horse resembling an ass -**रेतस्** n. mental power (चिच्छक्ति); सुरेतसाद् पुनराविश्य च्छे Bhāg. 5 7. 14. -**रेभ** a. fine-voiced; स्यन्दना नो चतुरगा. सुरेभा बाविपत्तय । स्यन्दना नो च तुरगा सुरेभा वा विपत्तय ॥ K1. 15 16. (-**भम्**) tin. -**लक्षण** a 1 having auspicious or beautiful marks -2 fortunate (-**णम्**) 1 observing, examining carefully, determining, ascertaining. -2 a good or auspicious mark. -**लक्षित** a. well determined or ascer-

tained, तुल्यमानं प्रतीमानं सर्वं च स्यात् सुलक्षितम् Ms. 8 403.  
**-लम्**; **-ग्रम्** an auspicious moment. **-लम्** a. 1 easy to be obtained, easy of attainment, attainable, feasible; न सुलभा मकलेन्दुमुखी च सा V 2. 9, इदमसुलभवस्तुप्रार्थनादुन्निवारम् 2. 6. -2 ready for, adapted to, fit, suitable, निष्पूतश्वरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारस केनचित् S. 4 4 -3 natural to, proper for, मानुषतासुलभो लघिमा K. कोप a easily provoked, irascible. **-लिखित** a. well registered **-लुलित** a. 1 moving playfully -2 greatly hurt, injured **-लोचन** a. fine-eyed. (**-नः**) a deer. (**-ना**) 1 a beautiful woman. -2 N. of the wife of Indrajit **-लोहकम्** brass. **-लोहित** a very red (**-ता**) one of the seven tongues of fire. **-वक्त्रम्** 1 a good face or mouth -2 correct utterance (**-क्त्रः**) N. of Śiva **-वचनम्**, **-वचस्** n. eloquence -a eloquent. **-वयस्** f a hermaphrodite **-वर्चकः**, **-वर्चिकः**, **-का**, **-वर्चिन्** m natron, alkali **-वर्चला** 1 N. of the wife of the sun; तं चाहमनुवर्तिष्ये यथा सूर्यं सुवर्चला Rām. 2. 30. 30. -2 linseed. **-वर्चसः** N. of Śiva. **-वर्चस्क** a. splendid, brilliant. **-वर्ण** see s. v. **-वर्तित** 1 well rounded. -2 well arranged **-वर्तुलः** a water-melon **-वसन्तः** 1 an agreeable vernal season. -2 the day of full moon in the month of Chaitra, or a festival celebrated in honour of Kāmādeva in that month (also सुवसन्तक in this sense) **-वह** a. 1 bearing well, patient. -2 patient, enduring. -3 easy to be borne (**-हा**) 1 a lute -2 N. of several plants like रास्ना, निर्गुण्डी &c.; Mātanga L. 10. 10 **-वासः** 1 N. of Śiva -2 a pleasant dwelling. -3 an agreeable perfume or odour. **-वासकः** a water melon **-वासरा** cress **-वासिनी** 1 a woman married or single who resides in her father's house -2 a married woman whose husband is alive **-विक्रान्त** a. very valiant or bold, chivalrous, सुविक्रान्तस्य वृषते. सर्वमेव महितम् Śiva B 16 45 (**-न्तः**) a hero (**-न्तम्**) heroism. **-विग्रह** a. having a beautiful figure **-विचक्षण** a. very clever, wise **-विद्** m. a learned man, shrewd person. (**-f**) a shrewd or clever woman **-विदः** 1 an attendant on the women's apartments. -2 a king **-विदग्ध** a very cunning, astute **-विदत्** m. a king **-विद्वत्** 1 a household, family. -2 wealth. -3 grace, favour **-विद्वलः** an attendant on the women's apartments (wrongly for सौविद्वल q. v.) (**-लम्**) the women's apartments, harem. **-विद्वला** a married woman. **-विद्य** a. of a good kind. **-विद्यम्** ind. easily. **-विधिः** a good rule, ordinance. **-विनीत** a. 1 well trained, modest -2 well executed. (**-ता**) a tractable cow **-विनेय** a. easy to be trained or educated. **-विभक्त** a. well proportioned, symmetrical **-विरूढ** a. 1 fully grown up or developed -2 well ridden. **-विविक्त** a. 1 solitary (as a wood). -2 well decided (as a question) **-विहित** a. 1 well-placed, well-deposited. -2 well-furnished, well-supplied, well-provided, well-arranged; सुविहितप्रयोगतया आर्यस्य न किमपि परिहारयते S. 1, कलहंसमकरन्दप्रवेशावसरे तत् सुविहितम् Māl. 1. -3 well done or performed. -4 well

satisfied (by hospitality), अन्नपानै सुविहितास्तास्मिन् यज्ञे महात्मन Rām 1 14 16 **-वी** (**-वी**) ज a having good seed. (**-जः**) 1 N. of Śiva -2 the poppy (**-जम्**) good seed **-वीरकम्** 1 a kind of collyrium -2 soui gruel (काञ्जिक), सुवीरकं याच्यमाना मद्रिका कर्षति रिफचौ Mb. 8 40 28 **-वीराम्लम्** sour rice-gruel **-वीर्य** a. 1 having great vigour -2 of heroic strength, heroic, chivalrous. (**-र्यम्**) 1 great heroism. -2 abundance of heroes -3 the fruit of the jujube (**-र्या**) wild cotton **-वृक्तिः** f 1 a pure offering. -2 a hymn of praise **-वृत्त** a. 1 well-behaved, virtuous, good, मयि तरय सुवृत्त वर्तते लघुसंदेशपदा सररवती R. 8. 77 -2 well-rounded, beautifully globular or round, मृदुनातिसुगृहेन सुगृहेनातिहारिणा। मोदकेनापि किं तेन निष्पत्तिर्यस्य सेवया ॥ or सुमुखोऽपि सुवृत्तोऽपि सन्मार्गपतितोऽपि च। महता पादलभोऽपि व्यथयत्येव कण्टक ॥ (where all the adjectives are used in a double sense) (**-त्तम्**) a good or virtuous conduct; भर्तुश्चिन्तानुवर्तित्वं सुवृत्तं चानुजीविनाम् Pt. 1. 69 (**-त्ता**) a sort of grape **-वेल** a. 1 tranquil, still. -2 humble, quiet (**-लः**) N. of the Trikūta mountain. **-व्रत** a strict in the observance of religious vows, strictly virtuous or religious (**-तः**) a religious student. (**-ता**) 1 a virtuous wife. -2 a tractable cow, one easily milked **-शंस** a well spoken of, famous, glorious, commendable. **-शक** a. capable of being easily done **-शर्मन्** (m, f) a person desiring intercourse [Un 1 165] **-शल्यः** the Khadira tree **-शाकम्** undried ginger **-शारदः** N. of Śiva. **-शासित** a kept under control, well-controlled. **-शिक्षित** a. well-taught, trained, well-disciplined **-शिरः** fire (**-खा**) 1 a peacock's crest. -2 a cock's comb. **-शीतम्** yellow sandal-wood. **-शीम** a cold, frigid (**-मः**) coldness **-शील** a. good-tempered, amiable. (**-ला**) 1 N. of the wife of Yama -2 N. of one of the eight favourite wives of Krishna. **-शेव** a full of happiness, pleasant to be resorted, एष पन्था उरुगाय सुशेव At Br 7. 13 11 **-शोण** a dark-red **-श्रीका** the gum olibanum tree **-श्रुत** a. 1 well heard. -2 versed in the Vedas -3 gladly heard (also an exclamation at a श्राद्ध); पित्रे स्वदितमित्येव वाच्यं गोष्ठे तु सुश्रुतम् Ms. 3. 254 (**-तः**) N. of the author of a system of medicine, whose work, together with that of Charaka, is regarded as the oldest medical authority, and held in great esteem in India even to this day **-श्लिष्ट** a. 1 well-arranged or united. -2 well-fitted Māl 1. **-श्लेपः** close union or embrace. **-श्लोक्य** a. very famous, तेजीयसामपि ह्येतन् सुश्लोक्यं जगद्गुरो Bhāg. 3. 12 31. **-संवीत** a. 1 well-girt, स ददर्श ततः श्रीमान् सुमीवं हेमपिङ्गलम्। सुसंवीतम्... Rām. 4. 16 15. -2 well-dressed **-संवृतिः** good concealment. -a well-concealed, परिततोऽप्यपरं सुसंवृतिः. Śi. 16. 23. **-संस्कृत** a. 1 well cooked or prepared -2 kept in good order; सुसंस्कृतोपस्करया व्यये चासुक्तहस्तया Ms. 5. 150. **-संगृहीत** a. 1 well controlled or governed, सुसंगृहीतराष्ट्रो हि पार्थिवः सुखमेयते Ms. 7. 113 -2 well received. -3 well kept. -4 well abridged.



-संध *a* true to a promise. -संनत *a* well-directed (as an arrow) -सत्या *N.* of the wife of Janaka. -सद्ग *a* agreeable to look at -समाहित *a.* 1 well arranged, beautifully adorned, very beautiful, ऋतुकाल प्रतीक्षन्ते नार्थिन सुसमाहिते । सगम त्वहमिच्छामि त्वया सह सुमध्यमे ॥ Rām 1. 48 18 -2 completely loaded, तथयान सुसमाहितमु-सर्जयायात् Br 1 Up 4 3 35 -3 Very intent, attentive. -समीहित *a* much desired -सरण *N.* of Śiva. -सह *a.* 1 easy to be borne. -2 bearing or enduring well. (-हः) an epithet of Śiva. -सहाय *a* having a good companion, प्रणेतु शक्यते दण्ड सुमहायेन धीमता Ms 7 31 -साधिन *a* well trained or educated -सार *a* having good sap or essence (-रः) 1 good sap, essence, or substance -2 competence. -3 the red-flowering Khadira tree -सारवत् *n* crystal -सिकता 1 good sand -2 gravel -3 sugar -सुरप्रिया *a* jasmine. -सेव्य *a* to be well or easily followed (as a road) -सौभाग्य *m* conjugal felicity -स्थ *a* 1 well-suited, being in a good sense -2 in health, healthy, faring well -3 in good or prosperous circumstances, prosperous -4 happy, fortunate (-स्यम्) *a* happy state, well-being, प्रहाद सुस्थरूपोऽसि पश्यन् व्यसनमात्मन Mb. 12 222. 12; सुस्थे को वा न पण्डित H. 3. 114. -स्थित *a.* in the same sense as सुस्थ. (-तम्) *a* house with a gallery on all sides. -स्थितिः (also सुस्थता) *f* 1 good condition, well-being, welfare, happiness. -2 health, convalescence. -स्थिर *a.* 1 stable. -2 resolute, cool -स्नातः 1 one who bathes at the end of a sacrifice, L D B -2 well purified by bathing -स्मित *a* pleasantly smiling. (-ता) *a* woman with a pleased or smiling countenance -स्वपनः an epithet of Śiva -स्वर *a* 1 melodious, harmonious. -2 loud. -यन्त्रकम् *a* kind of musical instrument, युता सुरवरयन्त्रकैः Sukra 1 217 -हित *a.* 1 very fit or suitable, appropriate -2 beneficial, salutary. -3 friendly, affectionate -4 satisfied, सहस्रेनेत्र सहितवमाप न Rām ch. 2. 64. (-ता) one of the seven tongues of fire. -हृद् *a.* having a kind heart, cordial, friendly, loving, affectionate; सुहृदः सुहृदोऽन्याश्च दुर्हृदश्चापि दुर्हृद । सम्यक्प्रवृत्तान् पुरुषान्नसम्यगनुपश्यत ॥ Mb 3 208 36 (-म्) 1 a friend, सुहृद पश्य वसन्त किं स्थितम् Ku 4 27, मन्दायन्ते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेतार्थकृत्या Me 40 -2 an ally -भेद 1 the separation of friends. -2 *N.* of the 2nd book of the हितोपदेश, मित्रलाभ सुहृद्भेदे विग्रह संविरेव च । पञ्चतन्त्रात्तथान्यस्माद् ग्रन्थादाकृत्य लिख्यते ॥ H Pr 9 -वाक्यम् the counsel of a friend. -हृदः *a* friend -हृदय *a.* 1 good-hearted -2 dear, affectionate, loving.

सुख 10 P (सुखयति) To make happy, please, delight; (properly a denom. of सुख).

सुख *a.* [सुख-अच्] 1 Happy, delighted, joyful, pleased -2 Agreeable, sweet, charming, pleasant; विविक्तवर्णाभरणा सुखश्रुतिः Ki. 14 3; दिश प्रसेदुर्मतो ववु सुखाः R. 3. 14, so सुखश्रवा निस्वना 3. 19. -3 Virtuous, pious.

-4 Taking delight in, favourable to; S 7 18. -5 Easy, practicable; श्रयासि लब्धुमसुखानि विनान्तराये Ki. 5 49 -6 Fit, suitable. -खा 1 The capital of Varuna. -2 (In phil.) The effort to win future beatitude. -3 Piety, virtue. -खम् 1 Happiness, joy, delight, pleasure, comfort, यदेवोपनतं दुःखात् सुख तद्रसवत्तरम् V. 3 21 -2 Prosperity, अद्वैतं सुखदुःखयोरनुगुणं सर्वास्ववस्थासु यत् U. 1. 39. -3 Well-being, welfare, health, देवी सुख प्रष्टुं गता M. 4. -4 Ease, comfort, alleviation (of sorrow &c.), oft. in comp; as in सुखशयित, सुखोपविष्ट, सुखाश्रय &c. -5 Facility, easiness, ease -6 Heaven, paradise. -7 Water. -खम् *ind.* 1 Happily, joyfully; आनुभि सहितो राम प्रसुमोद सुखं सुखी Rām 7. 41 1 -2 Well; सुखमास्ता भवान् 'may you fare well' -3 At ease, comfortably, असंजार्ताकिणस्कन्ध सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गडिः K. P. 10 -4 Easily, with ease; अज्ञ सुखमाराध्य सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञ Bh 2 3, सुखमुपदिश्यते परस्य K -4 Rather, willingly -5 Quietly, placidly; सुखं रात्री शयिता वीतमन्युः Kath. 1. 11 -Comp. -अन्त *a* 1 ending in happiness. -2 friendly. -3 destroying happiness -अधिष्ठानम् *a* happy state -अभियोज्य *a.* easily assailable. -अभ्युदयिक *a.* causing joy or pleasure; सुखाभ्युदयिकं चैव नैःश्रेयसिकमेव च Ms. 12 88. -अर्थः anything that gives pleasure; Ms. 6. 26 -आगतम् welcome. -आजातः *N.* of Śiva. -आत्मक *a.* consisting of pleasure. -आत्मन् the Supreme Spirit, Brahma, पृथगाचरतस्ततः पृथगात्मसुखात्मनो. Mb. 13. 120 8 -आधारः paradise -आप *a* easily won or attained. -आप्लव *a.* suitable for bathing. -आयतः, -आयनः *a* good or well-trained horse -आराध्य *a.* easy to be conciliated or propitiated. -आरोह *a.* of easy ascent -आलोक *a.* good-looking, lovely, charming. -आवह *a* conducing to happiness, pleasant, comfortable. -आशः 1 eating at ease. -2 pleasant food. -3 *N.* of Varuna. -आशकः *a* cucumber -आसक्तः an epithet of Śiva -आसनम् *a* comfortable seat -आसीन *a.* comfortably seated, also सुखनिविष्ट. -आस्वाद *a* 1 having a sweet taste, sweet-flavoured -2 agreeable, delightful (-दः) 1 a pleasant flavour. -2 enjoyment (of pleasure) -उचित *a* accustomed to comfort or happiness -उत्सवः 1 merry-making, pleasure, festival, jubilee -2 a husband. -उदकम्, -उष्णम् warm water -उदयः 1 dawn or realization of happiness -2 an intoxicating drink -उदकं *a* resulting in happiness -उद्गवा yellow myrobalan, L. D. B. -उद्य *a* to be spoken easily or agreeably. -उपविष्ट *a* comfortably seated, sitting at ease -एषिन् *a.* desiring happiness, wishing well to. -ऊर्जिकः natron -कर, -कार, -दायक *a.* giving pleasure, pleasant -चारः *a* good horse. -जात *a.* happy; सुखजात सुरापीत Bk 5. 38 -तन्त्र *a.* enjoying pleasure; अर्थधर्मौ च संगृह्य सुखतन्त्रो न चालस. Rām 2. 1. 27. -द *a.* giving pleasure. (-दः) *N.* of Visnu. (-दा) 1 a courtesan of Indra's heaven. -2 the river Ganges. -3 the Śamī tree. (-दम्) the seat

of Visnu. -दोहा a cow easily milked -प्रविचार a easily accessible. -प्रश्न: inquiry as to welfare -वद्ध a lovely. -बोध: 1 sensation of pleasure -2 easy knowledge. -भागिन, -भाज् a happy -भेद्य a easy to be broken (fig also), fragile, brittle -मानिन् seeking joy in -मोदा the gum obhanum tree. -रात्रि: 1 the night of new moon (when lamps are lighted in honour of Laksmī) -2 a night when the husband may legally cohabit with his wife, see Ms 3. 47 -रात्रि:, -रात्रिका Laksmī. -रूप a. having an agreeable appearance -वचक:, -वचस् m. natron, alkali -वह a easily borne or carried -वास: a water-melon. -वेदनम् consciousness of pleasure -श्रव, -श्रुति a sweet to the ear, melodious; विविक्तवर्णभरणा सुखश्रुति प्रसादयन्ती हृदयान्यपि द्विषाम् K1 14 3 -संगिन् a attached to pleasure; बद्धमिव रवैरगतिर्जनहि सुगमगतिमिवैभिः S 5 11. -संडु (दो) हा f a cow easily milked, L. D. B -सयोग: gain of eternal bliss, वर्मार्थप्रभवं चैव गुणयोगमक्षयम् Ms. 6. 64. -साध्य a. easy to be accomplished or cured &c. -सुखेन ind. most willingly. -शेव्य a easy of access -स्पर्श a 1 agreeable to the touch. -2 gratifying, pleasant; सेव्यमानो सुखस्पर्शैः शास्त्रनिर्यासगन्धिभिः R 1. 38. -हस्त a. having a soft or gentle hand.

सुखंकर a. = सुखकर q. v. above.

सुखयति Den. P. To give pleasure to, please, delight, पौरस्त्यो वा सुखयति मस्तुसाधुसंवाहनाभि Mal. 9. 25.

सुखाकृ 8. U. To make happy, please

सुखाकृत a. Pleasant, comfortable, इयं कुसुमसंचातै-रपस्तीर्णा सुखाकृता (भूमि) Rām. 4. 1. 89.

सुखायते Den. A. 1 To feel happy or glad. -2 To rejoice. -3 To be agreeable, give pleasure

सुखित a. Pleased, delighted, happy -तम् Happiness.

सुखिन् a. Happy, glad, joyful. -m. A religious ascetic

सुखंघुणः, सुखंसुणः A kind of staff with a skull at the top (a weapon of Śiva); see खट्वाङ्ग

सुजुष् To hurt, to kill, गोब्राह्मणादयस्तेन सुजुष्यन्ते किल प्रजा Bāleharitam 3. 16

सुद् A technical term used by Pāṇini for the first five case-inflections; cf. सर्वनामस्थान.

सुदृक्क a. Sharp, shrill (as a disagreeable sound), कोदण्डकोटरकुटीरकटुरसौ सुदृक्कट्टकार B. R 4. 50-51

सुदद् 10 U. (सुदयति) 1 To despise, disregard. -2 To be small, low, or shallow

सुडीनकम् One of the modes of flight; पश्चाद्गतिः पराडीनं स्वर्गं तु सुडीनकम् Mb. 8. 41. 27 (com.).

सुत p p 1 Poured out -2 Extracted or expressed (as Soma juice), सुनेन सेमेन विमिश्रितोयाम् Mb 3 120 32 -3 Begotten, produced, brought forth -तः 1 A son -2 A child, offspring -3 A king -4 Expressed Soma juice, अहरहर्ह सुत प्रमुनो भवति Br Up. 2 1. 3. -5 The Soma sacrifice, दर्शश्च पूर्णमासश्च वातुर्मास्यं पशु सुत Bhāg 7 15. 48 -तः, -तम् A Soma libation -Comp. -अर्थिन् a desirous of progeny, मध्यमं तु तन पिण्डमद्यान सम्यक्सुता-र्थिनी Ms. 3. 262. -आत्मजः a grandson. (-जा) a grand-daughter. -उत्पत्तिः f birth of a son, शानकस्य सुतोत्पत्त्या (पतति) Ms. 3. 16 -निर्विशेषम् ind. not differently from a son, just like a son, संवाधेताना सुतनिर्विशेषम् R 5 6. -वत्सलः an affectionate father. -वस्करा the mother of seven children -श्रेणी Salvinia Cucullata (Mar वृहद्गी, उदारकानी &c) -स्नेहः paternal affection.

सुतंगमः The father of a son.

सुतवत् a. Having sons. -m. The father of a son

सुता A daughter, तमर्थमिव भारत्या सुतया योक्तुमर्हसि Ku 6 79 -Comp. -दानम् the gift (in marriage) of a daughter, अलंकृत्य सुतादानं देवं धर्मं प्रयक्षते Ms 3. 28.

सुतिः f. Extraction of Soma juice

सुतिन् a (-नी f) Having a child or children. -m A father.

सुतिनी A mother, तेनाम्बा यदि सुतिनी वद वन्ध्या कीदृशी भवति Subhās.

सुतीयति Den. P. 1 To long for progeny or son. -2 To treat like a son.

सुतुस् a. Well-sounding.

सुत्या 1 Extraction or preparation of Soma juice. -2 A sacrificial oblation. -3 Parturition. -Comp. -कालः the time of the extraction of Soma; सुत्याकाले सुनिर्वृते वेदि गतरवामिव Rām 2 114. 8.

सुवामन् m. N. of Indra; पुत्रा विठ्ठलराजस्य सुवामसम-विक्रमा Śiva B. 3 4, सुवामबन्धुर्नृप (दशरथ) Rām. ch. 2. 94; Śiva-mahimna 8 13. -f. The earth

सुत्वन् m. 1 An offerer or drinker of Soma juice. -2 A student who has performed his ablutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice).

सुदि ind. In the bright fortnight of a lunar month; cf. वदि.

सुधन्वाचार्यः The son of an outcast Vaisya by a woman of the same class, वैश्यात्तु जायते व्रात्यान् सुधन्वाचार्य एव च Ms. 10. 23

सुधा [सुधु धीयते, पीयते वे-धा वा क Tv.] 1 The beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosia; निपीय यस्य क्षितिरक्षिण. कथा तथाद्रियन्ते न बुधाः सुधामपि N. 1. 1. -2 The nectar or honey of flowers. -3 Juice. -4 Water. -5 N. of the

Ganges. -6 White-wash, plaster, mortar, कैलासगिरिणेव सुधासितेन प्राकारेण परिगता K, कालान्तरस्यामसुधेषु नक्तम् R 16 18. -7 A brick -8 Lightning -9 The milk-hedge plant -10 Emblic myrobalan -11 Yellow myrobalan -Comp. -अंशुः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. ०रत्नम् a pearl -अङ्गः, -आकारः, -आधारः, -आवासः the moon -उद्भवः N of Dhanvantari. -कण्ठः the cuckoo -कारः the plasterer, white-washer, सूपाकारा सुधाकारा वगचर्मकृतस्तथा (प्रतस्थिरे) Rām 2 80 3 -क्षालित a white-washed -जीविन् m a plasterer, bricklayer. -द्रवः 1 a nectar-like fluid. -2 white-wash, plaster. -धवलित a plastered, white-washed -निधिः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -पाणिः an epithet of Dhanvantari, the physician of the gods. -भवनम् a stuccoed house -भित्तिः f 1 a plastered wall. -2 a brick-wall -3 the fifth Muhūrta or hour after noon. -भुज् m a god, deity. -भूविम्बम् the lunar orb; अस्या मुखेन्द्रावर सुधाभूविम्बस्य युक्तं प्रतिबिम्ब एष N. 7 38 -भृतिः 1 the moon. -2 camphor -3 a sacrifice, an oblation. -मयम् 1 a brick or stone building. -2 a royal palace -मोदकः 1 camphor -2 a kind of sugar, L. D. B. -3 bamboo manna ०ज् a kind of sugar prepared from it -योनिः the moon. -वर्षः a shower of nectar. -वर्षिन् m. 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 the moon. -3 camphor. -वासः 1 the moon. -2 camphor -वासा a kind of cucumber. -शर्करः a lime-stone. -सित a. 1 white as mortar. -2 bright as nectar. -3 bound by nectar; जगतीशरणे युक्तो हरिकान्त सुधासित. Ki. 15. 45 (where it has senses 1 and 2 also) -सूतिः 1 the moon. -2 a sacrifice. -3 a lotus. -स्यन्दिन् a. ambrosial, flowing with nectar, नेतुं वाञ्छति य खलान् पयि सता सूक्तै सुधास्यन्दिभि Bh. 2. 6. -स्नवा uvula or soft palate. -हरः, -हृत् an epithet of Garuda; see गरुड

**सुधित** a. Nectar-like, गौय. स्फुरत्सुरदकुण्डलकुन्तलविङ्गण्ड-श्रिया सुधितहासनिरीक्षणेन Bhāg 10. 33. 23

**सुधितिः** m, f. An axe.

**सुनफा** A particular configuration of the planets (when any one of the planets except the sun, occupies a secondary position to the moon).

**सुनारः** 1 The udder of a bitch. -2 The egg of a snake -3 A sparrow.

**सुनासी (शी) रः** An epithet of Indra.

**सुनीथ** a. [ सुनी-क्थन् Up. 2. 2 ] Of prudent behaviour, moral, good

**सुन्दः** N. of a demon and brother of Upasunda, who were sons of Nikumbha. [ They got a boon from the Creator that they would not die until they should kill themselves On the strength of this boon, they grew very oppressive and Indra had at last to send down a lovely nymph named Tilottamā, and while quarrelling for her, they killed each other. ]

**सुन्दर** a. (-री f.) (सुन्द-अर Un 3 133) 1 Lovely, beautiful, handsome, charming -2 Right. -रः N. of Cupid -री A beautiful woman, एका भायां सुन्दरी वा दरी वा Bh. 2. 115, विद्यावरसुन्दरीणाम् Ku. 1. 7 -Comp. -काण्डम् 1 a beautiful stalk. -2 the 5th book of the Rāmāyana.

**सुप्** 1 A technical term used by Pāṇini for the termination of the Locative plural -2 A name for any one of the several case-endings or terminations.

**सुप्त** p p [ स्वप्-कर्तरि क ] Slept, sleeping, asleep, न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगा H. Pr 36. -2 Paralyzed, benumbed, insensible, see स्वप् -3 Inactive, dull, latent. -सत्म् Sleep, sound sleep -Comp. -जनः 1 a sleeping person -2 midnight -ज्ञानम् a dream. -घातक a ferocious, murderous -त्वच् a paralytic.

**सुप्तिः** f [ स्वप्-क्तिन् ] 1 Sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness. -2 Insensibility, paralysis, numbness. -3 Trust, confidence -4 A dream.

**सुमः** 1 The moon -2 Camphor -3 Sky. -मम् A flower, स्मरस्य स्वर्वालनयनसुममालार्चनपदम् Bv 1 84.

**सुम्नम्** 1 A hymn. -2 Joy, happiness -3 Favour, protection. -4 A sacrifice. -Comp. -युः a sacrificer. [ Un. 1. 37 ].

**सुयामुनः** 1 N. of Visnu. -2 N. of Vatsarāja. -3 A palace. -4 N. of a mountain -5 N of a cloud

**सुर** I 6 P. (सुरति) 1 To rule, govern. -2 To shine. -II. 10 P. = स्वर q v

**सुरः** [ सुष्टु राति ददात्यभीष्टं सुरा-क ] 1 A god, deity; सुराप्रतिग्रहाद् देवा सुरा इत्यभिधुना Rām., सुधया तर्पयते सुरान् पितृंश्च V. 3 7; R. 5 16 -2 The number 'thirty-three'. -3 The sun -4 A sage, learned man. -5 An idol. -Comp. -अङ्गना a celestial woman or damsel, an *apsaras*; प्रजिघाय समाभिमेदिनी हरिरस्मै हरिणी सुराङ्गनाम् R. 8. 79. -अद्रिः the mountain Meru -अधिपः an epithet of Indra -अध्यक्षः N of Śiva. -अरिः 1 an enemy of gods, a demon, गतं मयं भीरु सुरारिसमवम् V 1. 6. -2 the chirp of a cricket. ०हन् m N. of Śiva. ०हन्तु m N. of Visnu. -अर्चनम् the worship of gods -अर्चावेष्टमन् n a household temple, a chamber containing the idols of deities; ब्रह्मचारिपरिचारि सुरार्चावेष्टम राजश्वरिषे विवेश N. 21 21. -अर्हम् 1 gold. -2 saffron. -3 yellow sandal. -आचार्यः an epithet of Brihaspati. -आपगा 'the heavenly river', an epithet of the Ganges -आलयः 1 the mountain Meru. -2 heaven, paradise. -3 a temple, पूर्त सुरालयारामकृपाजीव्यादिलक्षणम् Bhāg. 7 15. 49. -आश्रयः Meru. -आस्पदम् a temple. -इज्यः N. of Brihaspati. -इज्या the sacred basil. -इन्द्रः, -ईशः, -ईश्वरः 1 N. of Indra -2 N of Visnu (उपेन्द्र); स्वर्लोकमागच्छ गतज्वराश्विरं सुरेन्द्र गुप्तं गतदोषकल्मषम् Rām. 1 15. 34. ०गोप a corneal. ०जित् m N. of Garuda. -इमः a celestial elephant. -इष्टः the Śāla tree. -ईशः,

-ईश्वरः 1 N. of Indra -2 of Śiva (-री) 1 the celestial Ganges. -2 Durgā -उत्तमः 1 the sun -2 Indra -उत्तरः sandal-wood -उपम a god-like, divine -ऋषिः (सुरार्षिः) a divine sage -कारः an epithet of Viśvakarman. -कार्मुकम् rain-bow. -गणः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 a host of gods. -गण्डः a kind of bowl, disease -गिरिः mount Meru. -गुरुः 1 an epithet of Brihaspati, धर्मशास्त्र सुरगुरुमति शौचमाचारचिन्ता सस्यै पूर्णै जठरपिठरे प्राणिना संभवन्ति Pt 5. 97 -2 the planet Jupiter -3 N. of Viśnu; ब्रह्मा सुरगुरु स्थानुर्मु क परमेष्ठय Mb. 1 1 32 -ग्रामणी m. N. of Indra. -जनः the race of gods. -ज्येष्ठः an epithet of Brahman. -तरङ्गिणी the Ganges -तरुः a tree of paradise. -तोषकः the jewel called Kaustubha; q v -दारु n the Devadāru tree. -दीर्घिका an epithet of the Ganges. -दुन्दुभी the sacred basil -द्विपः 1 an elephant of the gods -2 N of Airāvata, सुरद्विपास्फालन-कर्कणाङ्गुली R. 3 55 -द्विष् m. 1 a demon, प्रणिपत्य सुरा-स्तस्मै शमयित्रे सुरद्विषाम् R 10 15. -2 Rāhu, उपस्थिता शोणित-पारणा मे सुरद्विषश्चान्धमसी सुवेव R 2 39 -धनुस् n 1 rain bow, सुरवधुरिदं दूराकृष्टं न नाम शरासनम् V. 4 1. -2 kind of nail mark; स्वापराधमक्षुपत् पयोधरे मत्कर सुरधनुष्करस्तव N. 18 181. -धुनी the Ganges. -धूपः turpentine, resin. -नदी, -निम्नगा an epithet of the Ganges -पतिः an epithet of Indra. -पथम् the sky, heaven -पर्वतः the mountain Meru, q v -पादपः a tree of paradise, such as the कल्पतरु. -प्रतिष्ठा the setting up of an idol -प्रियः 1 N. of Indra. -2 of Brihaspati. -भूयम् identification with a deity, deification, apotheosis -भूरुहः the Devadāru tree. -भूषणम् a necklace of pearls consisting of 1008 strings and 4 Hastas long; Br 9 -मन्दिरम् a temple, उत्तुङ्गसौधसुरमन्दिरगोपुराष्ट .. Mal 3. 1 -मृत्तिका alum-slate. -सुवतिः f a celestial damsel. -राज्यम् dominion over the gods -लासिका a flute, pipe. -लोकः heaven. -सुन्दरी 1 a celestial woman -2 N. of Durgā -वर्त्मन n the sky. -वल्लभा white Dūrvā grass -वल्ली the sacred basil -विद्विष्, -वैरिन्, -शत्रुः m an evil spirit, a demon -विलासिनी an *apsaras*. -वीथिः N. of the way of the नक्षत्रs, नक्षत्रमार्गे विपुलं सुरवीथीति विश्रुतम् Mb. 3 43. 12. -शाखिन् m the Kalpataru q. v. -श्वेता a small (white) house-lizard. -सधन् n. heaven, paradise -सालः a wish-fulfilling tree, a *kalpavṛkṣa*, दत्तोऽभिमतं समस्फुरन् सुरसाला भुवमागता इव Śāhendra 2 57 -सरित्, सिन्धुः f. the Ganges; सुरसरिदिव तेजो वह्निनिष्ठयूतमैशम् R. 2 75. -सुन्दरी, -स्त्री 1 a celestial woman, ऊरुद्रवा नरसखस्य मुनेः सुरस्त्री V. 1 3 -2 N of Durgā. -स्थानम् a temple.

सुरङ्गः, -ङ्गा 1 A hole cut in a wall for the purpose of breaking into a house. -2 A subterranean passage, a mine dug underneath a building, अनेक-सुरङ्गासंचारम् Kau. A. 1. 20; ऐकागारिकेण तावती सुरङ्गा कार-यित्वा Dk.; सुरङ्गया बहिरपगतेषु युष्मासु Mu 2, वक्रानुवक्रसोपान-सुरङ्गादीर्घनिगमिम् (बिलं व्यधात्) Bm. 1. 747 (written also

सुरङ्गा) -Comp. -धातुः red chalk, L. D. B. -धुज् m. a burglar, a house-breaker, L. D. B.

सुरभि a. 1 Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odorous, पाटलमनर्गसुरभिवनवाता Ś. 1 3, Me 16, 21, 34 -2 Pleasing, agreeable -3 Shining, handsome, ता सौरभेयी सुरभिर्यशोभि R. 2 3, Mv 6. 63 -4 Beloved, friendly -5 Celebrated, famous -6 Wise, learned. -7 Good, virtuous -भिः 1 Fragrance, odour, perfume, य पुरीष-सुरभिसौगन्धवायुरत देशं दनायोजनं समन्तात् सुरभिं चकार Bhāg. 5 5. 33. -2 Nutmeg. -3 Resin of Sāla, or resin in general. -4 The Champaka tree -5 The Sāmī tree -6 The Kadamba tree -7 A kind of fragrant grass. -8 The season of spring; वासुधै हर संभृतं सुरभिणा पौष्पं रजो बंधवाम् V. 2 20 -9 The month of Chaitra -10 The Bakula tree -f. 1 The gum olibanum tree. -2 The sacred basil. -3 Jasmine. -4 A sort of perfume or fragrant plant -5 Spirituous liquor. -6 The earth. -7 A cow, ऊर्जरवलेन सुरभीरनु नि सपत्न जग्मे ज्योदुरविशाल-विषाणमुष्णा Śi. 5. 64 -8 N. of the fabulous cow of plenty, सुता तदीया सुरभे कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिम् R. 1 81, 75, व्यालम्बेथा सुरभितनयालम्बजा मानयिष्यन् Me 47 -9 N of one of the Mātṛis -10 The east -n 1 A fragrant smell, perfume, fragrance -2 Sulphur. -3 Gold. -Comp. -गन्धम् see सुरभिवल्कल -गोत्रम् oxen, cattle, kine. -घृतम् fragrant butter, well-seasoned ghee. -त्रिफला 1 nutmeg. -2 cloves -3 areca nut. -त्वच् f. large cardamoms -दारुः the Sarala tree -पत्रा the rose-apple -बाणः an epithet of Cupid -मासः the spring. -मुखम् the commencement of spring. -वल्कलम् the bark of Laurus Cassia (Mar दालचीनी) -स्रवा the gum olibanum tree.

सुरभिका A kind of plantain

सुरभिमत् m. N. of fire

सुरभित a 1 Perfumed, scented -2 Pleasing, beautiful; कीर्त्याऽभित सुरभित Dk. 1. 1

सुरभी 1 Gum olibanum. -2 N. of the cow of plenty. See सुरभि.

सुरला 1 N. of Gangā, L. D. B. -2 N of a river; L. D. B

सुरा (स-कृत् Un. 2. 24) 1 A spirituous liquor, wine; सुरा वै मलमन्त्रानाम् Ms. 11. 93; गौरी पैष्टी च माध्वी च विज्ञेया त्रिविधा सुरा 94. -2 Water. -3 A drinking vessel. -4 A snake. -Comp. -आकरः 1 a distillery. -2 the coconut tree. -आजीवः, -आजीविन् m. a distiller. -आलयः a tavern, dram-shop. -आसवः spirituous liquor. -उदः the sea of spirituous liquor -कारः a distiller. -गृहम् a tavern. -ग्रहः a vessel for holding liquor; व्यवस्थितस्तेषु विवाहयज्ञ-सुराप्रदेरासु निवृत्तिरिष्टा Bhāg 11. 5. 11. -जीविन् a tavern-keeper, a vintner -ध्वज . a flag or sign hung outside a tavern. -प a, 1 a drinker of spirituous liquor; Ms. 11. 49.



-2 pleasant, agreeable -3 wise, sage -**राणम्**, -**पानम्** the drinking of wine or liquor -**पात्रम्**, -**भाजनम्**, -**भाण्डम्** a wine glass or cup, अप सुराभाजनस्था मद्यभाण्डस्थितास्तथा Ms 11. 147. -**पीत** a. one who has drunk wine, सुखजात सुरापीत. Bk. 5. 38. -**बीजम्** a substance serving for the preparation of beer -**भागः** yeast -**मण्डः** the froth or scum of spirituous liquor during fermentation. -**मूल्यम्** drink-money. -**संधानम्** distillation of spirituous liquor. -**सुः** 1 a drunkard -2 a heretic.

**सुरुङ्गा** See सुरङ्गा. A hole made underground, subterranean passage; सुरङ्गा कारयित्वा तु Mb 1 61. 22

**सुरुङ्गाहिः** A burglar, house-breaker.

**सुरेभम्** Tm, L. D. B

**सुवनः** 1 The sun -2 Fire. -3 The moon -**नम्** The moonlight, Un. 2 76

**सुवर्ण** a. [शोभनो वर्णोऽस्य] 1 Of good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, yellow, golden -2 Of a good tribe or caste -3 Of good fame, glorious, celebrated -**र्णः** 1 A good colour. -2 A good tribe or caste. -3 A sort of sacrifice. -4 An epithet of Śiva. -5 The thorn-apple -**र्णा** 1 One of the seven tongues of fire -2 Black aloe-wood -3 Turmeric -4 Colocynth. -**र्णम्** 1 Gold. -2 A golden coin (-m also), नन्वहं दशसुवर्णान् प्रयच्छामि Mk. 2 -3 A weight of gold equal to 16 Māsas or about 175 grains Troy (m also) -4 Money, wealth, riches. -5 A sort of yellow sandal-wood. -6 A kind of red chalk -7 N. of a tree (नागकेशर). -**Comp.** -**अक्षः** N. of Śiva. -**आख्यः** 1 N. of a tree (नागकेशर) -2 the thorn-apple -**अभिषेकः** sprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. -**कदली** a variety of plantain. -**कर्तृ**, -**कार**, -**कृत्** m. a goldsmith -**गणितम्** a particular method of calculation in arithmetic. -**गौरिकम्** a kind of red-chalk. -**चौरिका** gold-stealing. -**जीविकः** N. of a tribe, (गान्धिक शास्त्रिकश्चैव कास्यको मणिकारक । सुवर्णजीविकश्चैव पद्भैते वणिज स्मृता ॥). -**धेनुः** a golden offering in the shape of a cow -**पालिका** a kind of vessel made of gold. -**पुष्पः** the globe-amaranth -**पुष्पित** a. abounding in gold, e. g. सुवर्णपुष्पिता पृथ्वी विचिन्वान्ति त्रयो जना । शूरश्च कृतविद्यश्च यश्च जानाति सेवितुम् ॥ Pt. 1. 45 -**पृष्ठ** a coated with gold, gilded. -**बिन्दुः** 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 a form of Śiva. -**भाण्डम्**, -**भाण्डकम्** a jewel-box. -**माक्षिकम्** a kind of mineral substance. -**यूथी** yellow jasmine -**रूप्यक** a. abounding in gold and silver -**रेतस्** m. an epithet of Śiva. -**रोमन्** m. a ram. -**वणिज्** m N. of a mixed caste -**वर्णः** N. of Viṣṇu. -**वर्णा** turmeric -**सानुः** the Meru mountain having golden peaks; सुवर्णसानुप्रतिमान् प्रासादानुच्चतोरणान् Śiva B. 1. 55 -**सिद्धः** an adept who has acquired gold by magical means. -**स्तेयम्** stealing of gold (one

of the five Mahāpātakas q v ), अत ऊर्ध्वं प्रवक्ष्यामि सुवर्ण-स्तेयनिष्कृतिम् Ms 11 98

**सुवर्णकम्** 1 Brass, bell-metal. -2 Lead -3 Gold.

**सुवर्णवत्** a 1 Golden -2 Having a golden colour, beautiful, handsome.

**सुविद्व** a (Ved) Very mindful, benevolent, propitious -**त्रम्** 1 Grace, favour -2 Wealth, property -3 Household, Un 3 107.

**सुषम** a 1 Very lovely or beautiful, very pleasing. -2 Same, all. -**मा** Exquisite beauty, great lustre or splendour, कुरवककुसुम चपलसुषमम् Git 7; सुषमाविषये परीक्षणे निखिलं पद्ममभाजि तन्मुखात् N 2 27, Bv. 1 26, 2 12, 74, 82; 3. 7.

**सुषवी** 1 A sort of gourd. -2 Black cumin. -3 Cumin-seed.

**सुषाढः** An epithet of Śiva.

**सुषिः** f 1 A hole, cf. शुषि, एतस्य हृदयस्य पञ्च देवसुषय स योऽस्य प्राङ्सुषि स प्राण Oh Up 3. 13 1. -2 A tube, pipe.

**सुषि (षी) म** a. 1 Cold, frigid. -2 Pleasant, agreeable -**मः** 1 Cold -2 A kind of snake -3 The moon-stone.

**सुषिर** a 1 Full of holes, hollow, perforated, चेतनावाप्नो हन्यायस्य नासुषिरं शिर Mb 12. 266 33 -2 Slow in articulation -**रम्** 1 A hole, an aperture, a cavity, सुषिराणि प्रचक्रिरे Śiva B 13 92. -2 Any wind-instrument (flutes and similar instruments), अवापुरुचै सुषिराणि रागिताम् N 15 16

**सुषुप्तम्** See सुषुप्ति next; जाग्रत्स्वप्न सुषुप्तं च गुणतो बुद्धि-वृत्त्य Bhāg 11. 13 27

**सुषुप्तिः** f. 1 Deep or profound sleep, profound repose. -2 Great insensibility, spiritual ignorance, अविद्यात्मिका हि बीजशक्तिरव्यक्तशब्दनिर्देश्या परमेश्वराश्रया मायामयी महासुषुप्तिर्यस्या स्वरूपप्रतिबोद्धरहिता. शेरते संसारिणो जीवाः S. B. on Br Sūt. 1. 4 3.

**सुषुम्णः**, -**स्नः** N. of one of the principal rays of the sun, Hch. 1 -**म्णा**, -**म्ना** A particular artery of the human body, said to lie between इडा and पिङ्गला, two of the vessels of the body, वैश्वानरं याति विहायसा गतः सुषुम्नया ब्रह्मपथेन शोचिषा Bhāg. 2. 2 24.

**सुषुप्ता** 1 Desire of sleeping -2 Sleepiness

**सुपेणः** 1 N. of a tree (करमर्द). -2 N. of Viṣṇu. -3 A cane or ratan.

**सुष्टु** ind. 1 Well, excellently, beautifully. -2 Very much, exceedingly, सुष्टु शोभसे आर्यपुत्र एतेन विनयमाहात्म्येन U. 1 -3 Truly, rightly; शब्द सुष्टु प्रयुक्त Sarva S.; अथवा सुष्टु खल्विदमुच्यते.

सुष्मम् A rope, cord, string

सुनवी See सुपवी above.

सुहृ १ P. To endure, to bear, L D B.

सुखाः ( m pl ) N of a people, आन्धा सरक्षित सुदैर्घ्यति-  
माश्रित्य वैतसीम् R ४ 35

सू I 2, १ A (सूने, सूयते, सूत) To bring forth, produce, beget, yield (fig also), मयाभ्यक्षेण प्रकृतिः सूयते सचराचरम् Bg 9 10, अमृत सा नागवधूपभोग्यम् Ku 1 20, कीर्तिं सूते दुष्कृते या हिनस्ति U. 5 31 -With प्र to bring forth, beget, produce. -II 6 P. (सुवति) 1 To excite, incite, impel. -2 To remit (as debt)

सू a. (At the end of comp) Bringing forth, producing, yielding &c -f 1 Birth -2 A mother, अलम्ब-  
निद्रोऽनुपलक्षितो वृभिर्हित्वा गतो वेनसुव प्रसूताम् Bhāg 4 13 ४7

सूकः 1 An arrow -2 Air, wind. -3 A lotus

सूकरः [सूकरन् कित् Un 4 5] 1 A hog, pig, see शूकर  
-2 A sort of deer. -3 A potter -री 1 A sow, पतिलोक  
न सा याति ब्राह्मणी या सुरा पिबेत् । इहैव सा शुनी गृध्री सूकरी चोप-  
जायते ॥ Y 3 256. -2 A sort of moss.

सूक्ष्म a [सूच-मन् सूक्ष् च नेद्, Un १ 18१] 1 Subtle, minute, atomic, जालान्तरस्थसूयोगौ यत् सूक्ष्म दृश्यते रज, मुख्य-  
क्रमेण प्रयोगवचनैकवाक्यता सूक्ष्मा SB on MS 5 1 15 -2 Little, small, इदमुपहितसूक्ष्मग्रन्थिना स्कन्धदेशे S. 1. 19, R. 18. 49  
-3 Fine, thin, delicate, exquisite. -४ Nice -५ Sharp, acute, penetrating. -6 Crafty, artful, subtle, ingenious.  
-7 Exact, precise, accurate, correct -क्ष्मः 1 An atom  
-2 The clearing-nut plant -३ An epithet of Siva  
-क्ष्मा 1 Sand. -2 Small cardamoms -क्ष्मम् 1 The subtle  
all-pervading spirit, the Supreme Soul -2 Minuteness  
-3 One of the three kinds of power attainable by an  
ascetic, cf. सावय -४ Craft, ingenuity -५ Fraud, cheat-  
ing. -6 Fine thread &c. -7 N of a figure of speech, thus  
defined by Mammata -कुनोऽपि लक्षित. 'सूक्ष्मोऽर्थोऽयस्मै  
प्रकाश्यते । धर्मेण केनचिद्यत् तत्सूक्ष्मं परिचक्षते ॥ K. P. 10. -8 The  
cavity of a tooth -9 Marrow -10 The Vedānta philo-  
sophy. -Comp. -आत्मन् m N of Siva. -एला small  
cardamoms. -तण्डुलः the poppy. -तण्डुला 1 long pepper.  
-2 a kind of grass. -दर्शिता quick-sightedness, acuteness,  
foresight, wisdom -दर्शिन, -दृष्टि a. 1 sharp-sighted,  
eagle-eyed -2 of acute discernment. -३ acute, sharp-  
minded -दलः mustard. -दारु n. a thin plank of wood,  
a board -देहः, -शरीरम् the subtle body which is in-  
vested by the grosser material frame (= लिङ्गशरीर q v.)  
-पत्रः 1 coriander seed. -2 a kind of wild cumin. -३ a  
sort of red sugar-cane -४ the gum Arabic tree. -५ a  
sort of mustard. -पर्णी a kind of basil. -पिप्पली wild  
pepper. -बीजः the poppy. -बुद्धि a. sharp-witted, acute,  
shrewd, intelligent. (-क्षिः f.) sharp wit, acute intel-  
lect, mental acumen -भूतम् a subtle element. -मक्षिकम्,

-का a mosquito, gnat -मति, -मतिमत् a acute-minded  
-मानम् a nice or exact measurement, precise compu-  
tation (opp स्थूलमान which means 'broad measurement',  
'rough calculation') -शरीरम् (in phil) a subtle body  
-शर्करा small gravel, sand -शालिः a kind of fine rice  
-पट्चरणः a sort of louse -स्फोटः a kind of leprosy.

सूक्ष्मता minuteness, subtility, fineness, सूक्ष्मता चान्व-  
वेक्षेत योगेन परमात्मन Ms. 6 65

सूच 10 U (सूचयति-ते, सूचित) 1 To pierce -2 To  
point out, indicate, show, manifest, prove, त्वा सूचयिष्यति  
तु मात्यगमुद्भवोऽयं (गन्व) Mk 1 35, Me. 21, प्रस्निग्धा  
क्वचिदिष्टगुदीफलमिदं सूचयन्त एवोपला S 1 14 -३ To betray,  
divulge, reveal, स जातु सेव्यमानोऽपि गुप्तद्वारे न सूच्यते R 17.  
50 -४ To hint, intimate, suggest. -५ To gesticulate,  
act, indicate by gestures or signs, वामाक्षिस्पन्दनं सूचयति,  
रथवेगं सूचयति &c -6 To trace out, spy, ascertain.  
-With अभि to show, indicate, अमन्यत नलं प्राप्तं कर्मचेष्टाभि-  
सूचितम् Mb.

सूचः A pointed shoot or blade of Kuśa grass.

सूचक a (-चिका f) [सूच-वृत्] 1 Indicative,  
indicating, proving, showing. -2 Betraying, informing,  
स विनाशं व्रजत्यागु सूचकोऽनुचिरं च Ms. 4 71, 11 50 -कः  
1 A piercer -2 A needle, any instrument for perfo-  
rating or sewing -३ An informer, a tale-bearer, tradu-  
cer, spy, तृपं संसूचयेत् ज्ञात्वा सूचकं स उदाहृत Sūkra. 4.  
589 -४ A narrator, teacher, an instructor. -५ The  
manager or chief actor of a company. -6 A Buddha.  
-7 A Siddha. -8 A villain, scoundrel -9 A demon,  
goblin -10 A dog. -11 A crow. -12 A cat -13 A  
kind of fine rice. -Comp. -वाक्यम् the information  
given by an informer

सूचनम्, -ना [सूच-भवे ल्युट्] 1 The act of piercing or  
perforating, boring, perforation -2 Pointing out, in-  
dication, intimation -३ Informing against, betraying,  
calumniating, traducing -४ Gesticulation, indicating  
by proper signs or gestures -५ Hinting, hint -6  
Information -7 Teaching, showing, describing -8  
Spying out, spying, seeing, ascertaining -9 Villainy,  
wickedness. -10 Hurting, killing

सूचनी A short index or table of contents

सूचा 1 Piercing. -2 Gesticulation -३ Spying out,  
seeing, sight.

सूचिः -ची f [सूच-इन् वा षीप्] 1 Piercing, perforating.  
-2 A needle; निमेषादपि कौन्तेय यस्यायुरपचीयते । सूच्येवाजन-  
चूर्णस्य किमिति प्रतिपालयेत् ॥ Mb 3. 35. 8. -३ Sharp point  
or pointed blade (as of Kuśa grass); अभिनवकुशासूच्या  
परिक्षतं मे चरणम् S 1; so मुखे कुशासूचिविद्धे S. 4. 13. -४ The  
sharp point or tip of anything; क करं प्रसारयेत् पन्नगरत्न-  
सूच्ये Ku. 5. 43. -५ The point of a bud. -6 A kind of

military array, a sharp column or file, दण्डव्यूहेन तन्मार्गं यायात् तु शक्यतेन वा । वराहमकराभ्यां वा सूच्या वा गरुडेन वा Ms. 7. 187. -7 A triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet -8 A cone, pyramid. -9 Indication by gesture, communicating by signs, gesticulation. -10 A particular mode of dancing. -11 Dramatic action. -12 An index, a table of contents. -13 A list, catalogue -14 The earth's disc in computing eclipses (in astr) -15 A rail or balustrade. -16 A small door-bolt -17 A kind of cotus. -Comp. -अग्र a. needle-pointed, having a sharp needle-like point, acuminated (-ग्रम्) the point of a needle -आस्यः a rat -कटाहस्यायः see under न्याय -कर्मन् needle-work -खातः a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation, a cone -गृहकम् a needle-case -पत्रकम् an index, a table of contents. (-कः) a kind of pot-herb -पुष्पः the Ketaka tree. -भिन्न a bursting open at the point of the buds; पाण्डुच्छायोपवनवृत्तयः केनैव सूचिभिरे. Me 23 -भेद्य a. 1 to be pierced or penetrated by a needle -2 thick, dense, pitchy, gross, utter, रुद्रालोके नरपतिपथे सूचिभेद्यैस्तमोभि Me 39 -3 palpable, tangible -मुख a 1 needle-mouthed, having a pointed beak. -2 pointed (-खः) 1 a bird. -2 white Kusā grass -3 a particular position of the hands (-खम्) a diamond. -रदनः a mungoose -रोमन् m a hog -वदन a needle-faced, having a pointed beak. (-नः) 1 a gnat, mosquito. -2 a mungoose -शालिः a kind of fine rice -शिखा the point of a needle. -सूत्रम् a thread for a needle (for sewing)

सूचिः m. 1 The son of निषाद and a वैश्या. -2 A maker of winnowing baskets &c.

सूचिकः A tailor.

सूचिका [सूत्रि स्वार्थे क] 1 A needle. -2 An elephant's trunk. -Comp. -धरः an elephant. -मुख a. having a pointed mouth or head. (-खम्) a shell, the conch-shell.

सूचित p. p [सूच क] 1 Pierced, bored, perforated. -2 Pointed out, shown, intimated, indicated, hinted. -3 Made known or indicated by signs or gestures. -4 Communicated, told, revealed. -5 Ascertained, known.

सूचिन् a (-नी f) 1 Piercing, perforating. -2 Pointing out, intimating, indicating -3 Informing against -4 Spying out -m 1 A spy, an informer; Mb. 13 90. 9. -2 A kind of an arrow; न सूची कपिशो नैव न गवाक्षि-र्गजाक्षिज Mb 7. 189 12.

सूचिनी 1 A needle. -2 A night

सूचिवत् a. Pointed -m. N of Garuḍa.

सूची See सूचि above

सं इं को...२१३

सूच्य a. Communicable, fit to be made known

सूत्र ind. An imitative sound (snorting, snoring &c.).

सूत्र p p [सू-क] 1 Born, begotten, engendered, produced. -2 Impelled, emitted. -तः 1 A charioteer; सूत्र, चोदयाश्चान् पुण्याश्रमदर्शनेन तावदात्मानं पुनीमेहे S 1, पुन पुन सूत्रनिषिद्धचापल हरन्तमश्वं रथरश्मिसयतम् R 3 42 -2 The son of a Ksatriya by a woman of the Brāhmaṇa caste (his business being that of a charioteer), क्षत्रियाद् विप्र-कन्याया सूतो भवति जातिर Ms 10. 11, सूतो वा सूतपुत्रो वा यो वा को वा भवाम्यहम् Ve 3 33 -3 The son of a Vaiśya by a Ksatriya wife (his business being that of a bard). -4 A bard, पुर सरै. स्वस्तिकसूत्रभागवै Rām 2 17 46, Bhāg 1. 11 20 -5 A carpenter -6 The sun -7 N. of a pupil of Vyāsa. -8 N of Sañjaya (a pupil of Vyāsa), समरवृत्तिविबोधसमीहया कुरुवरेण मुदा कृतयाचन । सपदि सूत्रमदादमलेक्षणं मुनिवर तमह सन्तं भजे॥ Vedavyāsastakam 7 -तः, -तम् Quick-silver -Comp. -जः, -तनयः, -पुत्रः 1 an epithet of Sañjaya, तमेववादिनं राजा सूत्रपुत्रं कृताञ्जलिम् (अब्रवीत्) Mb 8 2 9 -2 an epithet of Karna, कथयामास तन् सर्वं यथा शत स सूत्रज Mb 12 2 1 -राज् m. quick-silver

सूत्रकम् 1 Birth, production, नावीर्यानामिषं जरश्चा सूत्रकान्नाद्यमेव च Ms 4. 112 -2 Impurity caused by child-birth (or miscarriage) in a family, (also called जन्माशौचम् q. v.), Ms. 4 110. -कः, -कम् Quick-silver

सूत्रिका A woman recently delivered, a lying-in woman; Ms 5 85

सूत्रा A woman recently delivered

सूतिः, सूती f [सू-क्ति] 1 Birth, production, parturition, delivery, child-bearing. -2 Offspring, progeny. -3 Source, fountain-head, तपसा सूतिरसूतिरापदाम् K1 2 56 -4 A place where Soma juice is extracted. -5 Yielding fruit, production of crops; न कल्पते पुनः सूत्या उर्ध्वं बीजं च नश्यति Bhāg. 7. 11 33 -Comp. -अशौचम् impurity caused by child-birth in a family (which lasts for 10 days) -गृहम् the lying-in-chamber; सूतीगृहे ननु जगाद भवानजो नौ Bhāg 10. 85 20 -मासः the throes of child-birth -मासः the month of delivery, the last month of pregnancy. -रोगः puerperal sickness

सूत्रिका A woman recently delivered, Ms 5. 85. -Comp. -अगारम्, गृहम्, -गेहम्, -भवनम् the lying-in-chamber. -गदः, -रोगः sickness subsequent to child-birth, puerperal sickness -षष्ठी N. of a particular goddess worshipped on the sixth day after child-birth.

सूत्या See सूत्रा.

सूत्रपरम् The distillation of spirituous liquor.

सूत्र 10 U (सूत्रयति-ते, सूत्रित) 1 To tie, bind, thread, string together. -2 To write or compose in the form of a Sūtra or short rule; तथा च सूत्र्यते हि भगवता पिङ्गलेन;

जैमिनिरपि इदमपि धर्मलक्षणमसूत्रयत् &c -3 To plan, arrange, systematize, तन्निपुणं मया निरुद्धायद्वीकल्प सूत्रयितव्यः Mal 1. -4 To relax, unbind

**सूत्रम्** [ सूत्र-अच् ] 1 A thread, string, line, cord, पुष्पमालानुषङ्गेण सूत्रं शिरसि धार्यते Subhāṣa., मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णे सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गति R 1. 4. -2 A fibre, सुराङ्गना कर्षति खण्डिताग्रात् सूत्रं सृणालादिव राजहंसी V 1. 18, Ku 1 40 -3 A wire -4 A collection of threads. -5 The sacred thread or sacrificial cord worn by members of the first three classes, शिखासूत्रवान् ब्राह्मण Tarka K., विप्रत्वे सूत्रमेव हि Bhāg 12. 2 3 -6 The string or wire of a puppet -7 A short rule or precept, an aphorism -8 A short or concise technical sentence used as a memorial rule, it is thus defined — स्वल्पाक्षरमसंदिग्धं सारवद् विश्वतोमुखम् । अस्तौ भगवन्वच च सूत्रं सूत्रविदो विदुः । -9 Any work or manual containing such aphoristic rules, e g. मानवकल्पसूत्र, आपस्तम्बसूत्र, गृह्यसूत्र &c. -10 A rule, canon, decree (in law). -11 A girdle, वास ससूत्रं लघुमारुतोऽहरद् भवस्य देवस्य किलानुपश्यत Bhāg 8. 12. 23 -12 A line, stroke -13 A sketch, plan, त्वमेव धर्माधुनाभिपत्तये दक्षेण सूत्रेण ससर्जिथाध्वरम् Bhāg. 4. 6. 44. -14 Indication, prelude, विशङ्क्य सूत्रं प्रवृत्तयितस्य तद् भविष्यतोऽस्मायि तदा तदालिभि N. 16. 15. -Comp. -अध्यक्षः superintendent of weaving, Kau. A 2. -आत्मन् a having the nature of a string or thread. (-m.) the soul -आली a string of beads &c. worn round the neck, a necklace -कण्ठः 1 a Brāhmaṇa. -2 a pigeon, dove -3 a wag-tail. -कर्मन् n carpentry; अथ भूमिप्रदेशज्ञा. सूत्रकर्मविशारदा. Rām. 2 80 1 विशेषज्ञः a weaver, Rām. 2 83 12 -कारः, -कृत् m. 1 an author or composer of Sūtras. -2 a carpenter. -कोणः, -कोणकः a small drum shaped like an hour-glass (डमरु). -कोशः a skein of yarn. -क्रीडा a particular game with strings (one of the 64 kalās). -गण्डिका a kind of stick used by weavers in spinning threads. -ग्रन्थः a book of aphorisms -ग्राह a. seizing a thread. -ग्राहिन् m. a draftsman, an architect -चरणम् N. of a class of Charaṇas or Vedic schools which introduced various Sūtra-works. -तन्तुः 1 a thread, string. -2 perseverance, energy. -तर्कुटी a distaff, spindle. -दरिद्र a. 'poor in threads', having a small number of threads, thread-bare; अयं पट सूत्रदरिद्रता गत Mk. 2. 9. -धरः, -धारः 1 'the thread-holder', a stage-manager, the principal actor who arranges the cast of characters and instructs them, and takes a prominent part in the Prastāvanā or prelude; he is thus defined — नाट्यस्य यदनुष्ठानं तत् सूत्रं स्यात् सजीजकम् । रङ्गदेवतपूजाकृत् सूत्रधार इति स्मृत ॥ -2 a carpenter, an artisan. -3 the author of a set of aphorisms. -4 an epithet of Indra. -धृक् m. 1 an architect. -2 a stage-manager. -पातः applying the measuring line. -पिटकः N. of one of the three collections of Buddhist writings. -पुष्पः the cotton plant. -प्रोत a. fastened

with wires (as puppets). -भिद् m a tailor. -भृत् m. =सूत्रधार q v -यन्त्रम् 1 'a thread-machine', shuttle. -2 a weaver's loom, सूत्रयन्त्रजविशिष्टचेष्टयाश्चर्यसज्जिबहुशालभाजिक N. 18 13 -3 a shuttle -वापः weaving (threads) -वीणा a kind of lute. -वेष्टनम् 1 a weaver's shuttle -2 the act of weaving -शाखम् the body. -स्थानम् (in medic. works) the first general section (treating of the physician, disease, remedies &c).

**सूत्रणम्** 1 The act of stringing together, putting in order, arranging -2 Arranging in aphorisms

**सूत्रला** A spindle or distaff

**सूत्रामन्** =सुत्रामन् q v

**सूत्रिका** A kind of dish (Mar शेषया)

**सूत्रित** p p [ सूत्र-क्त ] 1 Strung, arranged, methodised, systematized -2 Prescribed in Sūtras, delivered in aphorisms.

**सूत्रिन्** a. (-णी f) [ सूत्र अस्त्यर्थे इनि ] 1 Having threads -2 Having rules -m. 1 A crows. -2 A stage-manager.

**सूद्** I. 1 A. (सूदते) 1 To strike, hurt, wound, kill, destroy -2 To effuse, pour out. -3 To deposit -4 To distil, flow. -5 To eject, throw away. -II. 10 U. (सूदयति-ते) 1 To incite, prompt, excite, urge on, animate. -2 To strike, hurt, kill, सुष्टिभिर्बाहुभि पद्भिः सूदयन्तौ तु राक्षसम् Rām 3 4 7 -3 To cook, dress, season, prepare. -4 To pour out, effuse -5 To assent, agree, promise -6 To eject, throw away.

**सूदः** [ सूद्-अच् ] 1 Destroying, destruction, massacre. -2 Pouring out, distilling -3 A well, spring. -4 A cook -5 Sauce, soup. -6 Anything seasoned, a prepared dish. -7 Split pease. -8 Mud, mire. -9 Sin, fault. -10 The office of a charioteer. -11 The Lodhra tree -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of the kitchen. -कर्मन् n. cookery. -शाला a kitchen. -शास्त्रम् the science of cooking.

**सूदन** a. (-नी f) [ सूद्-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Destroying, killing, destructive, दानवसूदन, अरिगणसूदन &c, विषीदन्तमिदं वाक्यमुवाच मधुसूदन Bg 2 1, 4. -2 Dear, beloved -नम् 1 Destroying, destruction, massacre. -2 Assenting to, promising. -3 Ejecting, throwing away.

**सून** p. p. [ सू-क्त कस्य न ] 1 Born, produced. -2 Blown, blossomed, opened, budded. -3 Empty, vacant (perhaps for शून or शून्य in this sense), -नम् 1 Bringing forth, parturition. -2 A bud, blossom. -3 A flower; दत्ता केनापि सूनावलिमिषिकुटं सृन्मयीमिव दध्रे Viś. Guna. 197. -4 Fruit -Comp. -नायकः, -शरः the god of love; सून-नायकनिदेशविभ्रमेरप्रतीतचरवेदनोदयम् N. 18. 129.

**सूनरी** A happy woman.



**सूना** [सुन न दीर्घश्च Un. 3 13] 1 A slaughter-house, butcher's house, भवानपि सूनोपरिचर इव गृध्र आमिषलोड्यो भीरुकश्च M 2 -2 The sale of meat -3 Hurting, killing, destroying, सूनायामध्यनमुमतमालम्भनं तदुपलभ्य Bhāg. 5 9 17. -4 The soft palate, uvula -5 A girdle, zone. -6 Inflammation of the gland of the neck called mumps. -7 A ray of light. -8 A river -9 A daughter -10 An elephant's trunk -नाः (f pl) The five things in a house by which animal life is likely to be destroyed; see under शूना or पञ्चशूना -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of the slaughter-house

**सूनावत्** A keeper of a slaughter-house; Ms. 4. 84

**सूनिकः, सूनिन्** m 1 A butcher, flesh-seller, Y 1. 141. -2 A hunter

**सूनुः** [सूनुक्] 1 A son, पितुरहमेवैको सूनुभवम् K; सूनु सूनुवाक् सष्टु R 1. 93. -2 A child, an offspring. -3 A grandson (daughter's son) -4 A younger brother; अनुस्यूताखण्डलसूनुविक्रम K. 1. 24. -5 The sun; सूनु उत्रेऽनुजे रवौ इति विश्व -6 The Arka plant.

**सूनु** f. A daughter.

**सूनुत** a 1 True and pleasant, kind and sincere; तत्र सूनुतगिरश्च सूर्य पुण्यसृग्जुषमभ्यगीषत Śi. 14 21, R 1. 93. -2 Kind, affable, gentle, courteous; ता चाप्येता मातरं मङ्गलाना येतुं धीरा सूनुता वाचमाहुः U 5 31. तृणानि भूमिदकं वाक् चतुर्थी च सूनुता । एतान्यपि सता गेहे नोच्छिद्यन्ते कदाचन॥ Ms. 3 101, R 6. 29 -3 Auspicious, fortunate -4 Beloved, dear. -5 Ved Quick, active -ता 1 The goddess of true speech -2 An excellent song. -3 N. of Usas. -4 Food -तम् 1 True and agreeable speech -2 Kind and pleasant discourse, courteous language, तेनाद्यौ परिगमिता समाः कथंचिद् बाळवादवितथसूनुतेन सूनो R 8. 92. -3 Auspiciousness

**सूपः** [सुखेन पीयते, सु-पा घञर्थे क पृषो० Tv.] 1 Broth, soup, सूपं भूयिष्ठमश्रीभवे नाद्य मांसं यथा पुरा Mb 12 29. 128; न स जानाति शास्त्रार्थं दर्वी सूपरसानिव Subhās, Ms 3. 226. -2 A sauce, condiment; पच्यन्ता विविधा पाका सूपान्ताः पायसादय Bhāg. 10 24. 26, 11 27. 34. -3 A cook. -4 A pan, vessel -5 An arrow. -6 Split pease. -Comp. -अङ्गम् asa-foetida -कारः a cook. -धूपनम्, -धूपकम् asa-foetida. -श्रेष्ठः The mudga bean.

**सूपायः** A good means or expedient.

**सूप्या** A kind of bean (Mar. मसर, तर). -

**सूमः** [सु-मक्] 1 Water. -2 Milk. -3 Sky or heaven.

**सुयम्** Extraction of the Soma juice, libation; sacrifice, दुःशासनस्य सुधिरं यदा पास्यति पाण्डव । आनर्दं नर्दतः सम्यक् तदा सूर्यं भविष्यति ॥ Mb. 5. 141. 47.

**सूर** 4 A. (सूर्यते) 1 To hurt, kill. -2 To make firm or be firm.

**सूर्ण** a. Hurt, injured

**सूरः** [सुवति प्रेरयति कर्मणि लोकादुदयेन, सू-कृन्; Un 2 24] 1 The sun. -2 The Arka plant. -3 The Soma -4 A wise or learned man -5 A hero, king -Comp. -चक्षुस् a radiant as the sun -सुतः an epithet of Saturn. -सूतः the charioteer of the sun, i. e. Aruna

**सूरणः** N of an esculent root.

**सूरत** a 1 Kindly-disposed, compassionate, tender. -2 Calm, tranquil -ता A tractable cow

**सूरिः** [सू-किन्] 1 The sun -2 A learned or wise man, a sage, अथवा कृतवाग्द्वारे वंशेऽस्मिन् पूर्वसूरिभिः R 1. 4; Śi 14 21, Bhāg 1 1.1 -3 A priest -4 A worshipper. -5 A title of respect given to Jaina teachers, e. g. मल्लिनाथसूरि -6 N. of Kṛisna -7 N of Brihaspati

**सूरिन्** a. (-णी f.) Wise, learned -m A wise or learned man, scholar, pandit.

**सूरी** 1 N. of the wife of the sun -2 N. of Kuntī, q. v -3 Black mustard.

**सूर्क्ष** (क्ष्य) 1, 4 P. (सूर्क्षति, सूक्ष्यति) 1 To respect, honour. -2 To disrespect, disregard, slight

**सूर्क्ष** (क्ष्य) णम् Disrespect

**सूक्ष्यः** A kind of bean

**सूर्प** See सूर्प.

**सूर्मिः, -मूर्मी** f 1 An iron or metallic image, सूर्मिं ज्वलन्तीं वाञ्छिष्येन्मृत्युना स विशुध्यति Ms. 11. 103 -2 The pillar of a house -3 Radiance, lustre -4 A flame.

**सूर्यः** [सरति आकाशे सूर्य, यद्वा सुवति कर्मणि लोकं प्रेरयति; of Sk on P. III. 1 114] 1 The sun; सूर्यं तपत्यावरणाय दृष्टे कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्त्रा R. 5 13. [In mythology, the sun is regarded as a son of Kāśyapa and Aditi. He is represented as moving in a chariot drawn by seven horses, with Aruna for his charioteer. He is also represented as all-seeing, the constant beholder of the good and bad deeds of mortals. Samjñā (or Chhāyā or Āśvinī) was his principal wife, by whom he had Yama and Yamunā, the two Āśvins and Saturn. He is also described as having been the father of Manu Vaivasvata, the founder of the solar race of kings.] -2 The tree called Arka. -3 The number 'twelve' (derived from the twelve forms of the sun). -4 The swallow-wort -5 N of Śiva -Comp. -अपायः sunset, सूर्यापाये न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिख्याम् Me. 82. -अर्घ्यम् the presentation of an offering to the sun -अदमन् m. the sun-stone. -अश्वः a horse of the sun. -अस्तम् sunset -आतपः heat or glare of the sun, sunshine. -आलोकः sunshine. -आवर्तः 1 a kind of sun-flower -2 a head-ache which increases or diminishes according to the course of the sun (Mar. अर्धशिशी).

-आह्व *a* named after the sun. (-ह्वः) the gigantic swallow-wort (-ह्वम्) copper -इन्दुसंगमः the day of the new moon (the conjunction of the sun and moon), दर्श. सूर्येन्दुसंगम Ak. -उत्थानम्, -उदयः sunrise. -ऊदः 1 'brought by the sun', an evening guest, सप्रप्तो योऽतिथि सायं सूर्यादौ गृहमेधिनाम् । पूजया तस्य देवत्वं लभन्ते गृहमेधिना ॥ Pt 1 170 -2 the time of sunset -उपस्थानम्, -उपासना attendance upon or worship of the sun, V. 1. -कमलम् the sun-flower, a heliotrope -कान्तः 1 the sun-stone, sun-crystal, स्पर्शानुकूला इव सूर्यकान्तास्तदन्यतेजोऽभिभवद्गमन्ति । S. 2 7 -2 a crystal. -कान्तिः *f.* 1 sun-light -2 a particular flower. -3 the flower of sesamum -कालः day-time, day -अनलचक्रम् a particular astrological diagram for indicating good and bad fortune -ग्रहः 1 the sun -2 an eclipse of the sun. -3 an epithet of Rāhu and Ketu. -4 the bottom of a water-jar -ग्रहणम् a solar eclipse -चन्द्रौ (also सूर्योचन्द्रमसौ) *m* du the sun and moon. -जः, -तनयः, -पुत्रः 1 epithets of Sugrīva, योऽहं सूर्यसुत स एष भवता योऽयं स वत्सोऽङ्गद Mv. 5. 55. -2 of Karna. -3 of the planet Saturn -4 of Yama. -जा, -तनया the river Yamunā. -तेजस् *n* the radiance or heat of the sun. -द्वारम् the way of the sun, उत्तरायण q v; सूर्यद्वारेण ते विरजा प्रयान्ति यत्रामृत स पुरुषो ह्यव्ययात्मा Mund. 1. 2 11 -नक्षत्रम् that constellation (out of the 27) in which the sun happens to be. -पर्वन् *n* a solar festival, (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses &c) -पादः a sun-beam. -पुत्री 1 lightning. -2 the river Yamunā. -प्रभव *a* sprung or descended from the sun, क सूर्यप्रभवो वंश क चालपविषया मतिः R. 1 2. -फणिचक्रम्-सूर्यकालानलचक्रम् q v. above. -बिम्बः the disc of the sun -भक्त *a.* one who worships the sun. (-क्तः) the tree Bandhūka or its flower. -मणिः the sun-stone. -मण्डलम् the orb of the sun -मासः the solar month. -यन्त्रम् 1 a representation of the sun (used in worshipping him) -2 an instrument used in taking solar observations. -रश्मिः a ray of the sun, sun-beam; Ms. 5. 133. -लोकः the heaven of the sun -वंशः the solar race of kings (who ruled at Ayodhyā) -वर्चस् *a* resplendent as the sun. -वारः Sunday -विलोकनम् the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old, cf उपनिष्क्रमणम्. -संक्रमः, -संक्रातिः *f.* the sun's passage from one zodiacal sign to another -संज्ञम् saffron. -सारथिः an epithet of Aruna. -सिद्धान्तः a celebrated astronomical work (supposed to have been revealed by the god Sun). -स्तुतिः *f.*, -स्तोत्रम् a hymn addressed to the sun. -हृदयम् *N.* of a hymn to the sun.

सूर्या 1 The wife of the sun. -2 The daughter of the sun. -3 The hymn about the marriage of Sūryā. -4 A new bride. -5 A drug -6 The colocynth.

सूर्याणी The wife of the god Sun.

सूर्याय (Den) To act like the sun, सूर्यायते पावकः Pañcharātram 1 9.

सूरत *a* 1 Compassionate, tender. -2 Tranquil, calm. -ता A tractable cow

सूर्ध्व 1 P. To respect, regard

सूर्क्षणम् Disrespect (probably, respect), M W.

सूर् 1 P. [सूषति] To bring forth, bear, produce, beget

सूषणा A mother.

सूषा A parturient woman.

सूष्यती A woman about to be confined, one who is parturient.

सृ 1, 3 P (सरति, मसति, also धार्वान, ससार, अमाषात्, असरत्, सरिष्यति, सर्तुम्, सृत) 1 To go, move, proceed, मृगाः प्रदक्षिणं ससृ Bk 14. 14 -2 To go towards, approach, निष्पाद्य हरय सेतुं प्रतीता ससुरणं वम् Rām -3 To rush upon, assail, ब्राह्मणार्थं समुत्पन्ने योऽरिभि सस्य युष्यति Mb 12 97 10, (तं) ससाराभिमुख शूर शार्दूल इव कुञ्जरम् Mb -4 To run, go fast, slip away from, सरति सहसा बाह्योर्मध्यं गताय बला सती M. 4. 11 -5 To blow (as wind), त चेद्रायौ सरति सरलस्कन्धसंघट्टजन्मा Me 55 -6 To flow -7 To cross, traverse -Caus (सारयति-ते) 1 To cause to go or move. -2 To extend. -3 To rub, touch gently (with the fingers), तन्त्रीमार्द्रा नयनसलिलै सारयित्वा कथञ्चित् Me. 88. -4 To push back or away, remove; सारयन्ती गण्डाभोगान् कठिनविषमामेकवेणी करेण Me 93. -5 To put in array, arrange. -6 To show, manifest -Desid. (सिसीर्षति) To wish to go &c.

सृकः [सृक] 1 Air, wind. -2 An arrow. -3 A thunder-bolt. -4 A lotus (कैरव). -का 1 A jackal. -2 A crane. -3 A hell. -4 A kind of weapon; L. D B.

सृकण्डु *f.* Itch, scab.

सृकालः A jackal; see शृगाल.

सृकम्  
सृकणी  
सृकन् *n.*  
सृकिणी  
सृकिन् *n.*  
सृकम्  
सृकणी  
सृकन् *n.*  
सृकिणी  
सृकिन् *n.*

The corner of the mouth; सृकणी परि-लेलिहन् Pt 1.

सृङ्गा *f.* 1 A tinkling string of jewels, तवैव नाम्ना भवितायमग्निः सृङ्गा च मामनेकरूपा गृहाण Kath 1. 16. -2 A way, path; नैता सृङ्गा वित्तमयीमवाप्ते यस्या मज्जन्ति बहवो मनुष्याः 2. 3.

**सुगः** A sort of arrow or javelin, a sling (भिन्दिपाल).

**सुगालः** A jackal; see शृगाल.

**सृज्** I. 6 P. (सृजति, ससर्ज, अस्त्राक्षीत्, स्रज्यति, स्रष्टुम्, सृष्ट) 1 To create, produce, make (in general), to procreate, beget (progeny &c.), अर्धेन नारी तस्या स विराजमसृजत् प्रभु Ms 1. 32, 33, 34, 36, तन्नुनाम स्वत एव तन्तून् सृजति S. B. -2 To put on, place on, apply -3 To let go, let loose, release. -4 To emit, shed, effuse, pour forth or out; अस्त्राक्षरं करुणं रुन्त Bk 3. 17, आनन्दशीतामिव बाष्पवृष्टिं हिमस्रुतिं हैमवती ससर्ज R 16. 44, 8 35. -5 To send forth, utter (as words), वचस्यवसिते तस्मिन् ससर्ज गिरमात्मभू Ku. 2 53, 7. 47 -6 To throw, cast, discharge, ससर्ज दृष्टिम् Ku. 3 69. -7 To leave, quit, abandon, send away, forsake, give up, यदैव पूर्वं जनने शरीरं सा दक्षरोषात् सुदती ससर्ज Ku. 1 53 -8 To get, take (interest on money lent), वसिष्ठविहितां वृद्धिं सृजेद्विषयविधिनीम् Ms 8 140 -9 To hang on, fasten to; स्कन्धदेशेऽसृजत्तस्य स्रज परमशोभनाम् Mb. 3 57 27 -II. 4 A (सृज्यते) To be let loose or sent forth -Desid. (सिष्टवृत्ति) To wish to create &c

**सृष्ट** p p. [सृज्-क्] 1 Created, produced -2 Poured out, emitted. -3 Let loose. -4 Left, abandoned -5 Dismissed, sent away -6 Ascertained, determined -7 Connected, joined. -8 Much, abundant, numerous. -9 Ornamented; see सृज् -Comp. -मासुत a. 1 causing the discharge of wind -2 removing flatulence. -मूत्र-पुरीष a. promoting evacuation from the bladder and intestine.

**सृष्टिः** f [सृज्-क्ति] 1 Creation, anything created; किं मानसी सृष्टिः S. 4, या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुराद्या S. 1. 1., क्षीरलसृष्टि-रपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे S. 2. 10, सृष्टिराद्येव घातु Me. 84, Bhāg. 1. 19. 16. -2 The creation of the world -3 Nature, natural property -4 Letting loose, emission. -5 Giving away, a gift, सृष्टिर्मुष्टिर्द्विजान्वाग्म्याः श्राद्धकर्मसु संपदः Ms. 3. 255 -6 The existence of properties or qualities. -7 The absence of properties. -8 Offspring (संतान), संसृष्टा ब्राह्मणेरेव त्रिषु वर्णेषु सृष्टय Mb. 12 60 42. -Comp. -अन्तरः the offspring of intermarriage between चतुर्वर्ण castes. -कर्तृ m. the creator. -पत्तनम् a particular magical power. -सृज् m (Nom. sing. सृज्-सृष्ट-इ) the creator; L. D. B

**सृजिकाक्षारः** Natron, alkali.

**सृजयाः** m. pl. N. of a people.

**सृणिः** f. 1 A goad, a hook to drive an elephant, मदान्धकारिणां दर्पोपशान्त्यै सृणि H. 2 165, Si 5. 5, सृण्यप्र-सुन्दरोदग्रव्यायतस्मश्रुभौषणम् Śiva B. 21. 23. -2 A sickle. -णिः m. 1 An enemy. -2 The moon.

**सृणी** A hook for driving an elephant.

**सृणि (णी) का** Saliva, spittle. -कः 1 An elephant's goad.

**सृतम्** Going, flight, escape; निवर्तध्वमधर्मज्ञा यु-यध्वं किं सृतेन व Mb. 9 28 22.

**सृतिः** f 1 Going, gliding, योनिकोटिसहस्रेषु सृतीश्चास्यान्त-रात्मनः Ms 6 63 -2 A way, road, path (fig. also); गते सृती पार्थ जानन् योगी सुसृति कश्चन Bg. 8 27 -3 Hurt-ling, injuring -4 Conduct, कस्माद्वयं कुसृतय खलयेनयस्ते दाक्षिण्यदृष्टिपदवी भवत प्रणीता Bhāg 8 23. 7. -5 Transmi-gration, स्यान्मे तवाङ्घ्रिशरणं सृतिभिर्भ्रमन्त्या Bhāg 10 60. 43 -6 Creation, कास्त्र्येन चायेह गतं विधातुरवीकसृती कौशल-मित्यमन्यत Bhāg 3. 2 13.

**सृत्वन** m. 1 Spread, circulation -2 N of Brahman, L. D. B. -3 The disease विसर्प.

**सृत्वर** a. (-री f) Going, moving -री 1 A stream, river. -2 A mother.

**सृदरः** A snake

**सृदाकुः** [सृ-काकु दुक् च Un. 3 78] 1 Air, wind -2 Fire -3 A deer -4 The thunderbolt of Indra. -5 The sun's disc or orb. -f A river, stream.

**सृप्** 1 P. (सर्पति, सृप्त; desid सिष्टवृत्ति) 1 To creep, crawl, glide gently; सर्पन्तीत्येवमाससृपुस्ते ह Ch Up. 1 12. 4. -2 To go, move; हृदयादिव सृप्ते हृदयादिव निर्मित Bri Up. 3. 9. 22. -3 To spread; सर्पन्महाधूम इवाद्रिवहिः Ki. 17 2

**सृपाटः** A kind of measure

**सृपाटिका** The beak of a bird.

**सृपाटी** 1 A kind of measure. -2 A shoe. -3 Base metal. -4 A small book.

**सृप्मन्** [सृप्-मनिन् Un. 4. 159] 1 A goer. -2 A ser-pent. -3 A child. -4 An ascetic.

**सृप्रः** The moon. -प्रम् Honey.

**सृम्, -सृम्** 1 P. (सर्भति-सृम्भति) To hurt, injure, kill.

**सृमर** a. (-री f.) Going, moving. -रः A kind of deer; Rām. 2. 29. 3.

**सृ 9 P.** (सृणाति) To hurt, injure, kill.

**सृणिः** f. Injury, hurt.

**सेक्** 1 A. (सेकते) To go, move.

**सेकः** [सिच्-चञ्] 1 Sprinkling, watering (trees); सेक सीकरिणा करेण विहित. कामम् U 3. 16, R. 1. 51; 8. 45, 16. 30; 17 16. -2 Emission, effusion. -3 Seminal effusion. -4 A libation, an offering. -5 Seminal fluid, कामतो रेतस सेके व्रतस्थस्य द्विजन्मनः Ms. 11. 120. -6 A drop of anything. -7 A shower-bath; Susr. -Comp. -पात्रम् 1 a pot for sprinkling water, a watering-pot. -2 a bucket.

**सेकिसम्** A radish.

**सेक्त्** a. (-क्त्री f.) One who sprinkles &c. -m. 1 A sprinkler; impregnator. -2 A husband -3 A water-bearer.

**सेक्त्रम्** A bucket, watering-pot.

**सेचक** a. (-चिका f.) [सिच्-बुल्] Sprinkling. -कः A cloud.

**सेचनम्** [सिच्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Sprinkling, watering, वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे S. 1. -2 Effusion, aspersion -3 Oozing, dripping. -4 A bucket -5 Emission See सेक. -Comp. -घटः a watering-pot.

**सेचनकम्** A shower-bath.

**सेचनी** A bucket.

**सेगवः** A young crab, कुखी खादति मासानि माघमा सेगवा इव Mb 12 139 89.

**सेदुः** 1 Water-melon. -2 A kind of cucumber.

**सेतिका** N. of Ayodhyā.

**सेतुः** [सि-तुच् Un. 1. 69] 1 A ridge of earth, mound, bank, causeway, dam; नलिनी क्षतसेतुबन्धनो जलसघात इवासि विद्रुत Ku 4 6, R. 16 2. -2 A bridge in general, वेदेहि पश्या मलयाद्विभक्त मत्सेतुना केनिलमम्बुराशिम् R. 13 2, सैन्यैवेद्विद्विदसेतुभि 4 38, 12. 70, Ku 7. 53. -3 A landmark; ज्येष्ठे मासि नयेत् सीमा सुप्रकाशेषु सेतुषु Ms. 8 245. -4 A defile, pass, a narrow mountain-road. -5 A boundary, limit. -6 A barrier, limitation, obstruction of any kind, दुष्येयु सर्ववर्णाश्च भिद्येरन् सर्वसेतव Subhās. -7 A fixed rule or law, an established institution, सूचका सेतुभेत्तार... ते वै निरयगामिन Mb. 13. 23. 66 -8 The sacred syllable om; मन्त्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तत्सेतुः प्रणवः स्मृतः । सवत्यनोद्धृत् पूर्व परस्ताच्च विदीर्यते ॥ Kālikā P -9 A reservoir or a lake; सहोदकं आहार्योदकं वा सेतुं बन्धयेत् Kau. A. 2. 1. -10 A bond, fetter. -11 An explanatory commentary. -Comp. -बन्धः 1 the forming or construction of a bridge, cause-way &c; Kau. A. 2. 1, वयोगते किं ननिता-विलासी जले गते किं खलु सेतुबन्ध Subhās., Ku. 4. 6. -2 the ridge of rocks extending from the southern extremity of the Coromandel coast towards Ceylon (said to have been built for Rāma's passage to Lankā by Nala and the other monkeys), Bhāg. 7. 14. 31. -3 any bridge or cause-way -भेदिन् a. 1 breaking down barriers. -2 removing obstructions. (-m.) N. of a tree (दन्ती).

**सेतुकः** 1 A bank, cause-way, bridge -2 A pass.

**सेत्रम्** A bond, fetter, P. III. 2. 182.

**सेदिवस्त्र** a. (सेदुषी f) Sitting.

**सेधः** 1 Going, reaching. -2 A tail -घा 1 A hedgehog. -2 A porcupine.

**सेन** a. Having a lord, possessing a master or leader. -नम् The body.

**सेना** [सि-न, सह इनेन प्रभुणा वा, Un. 3 10] 1 An army; सेना परिच्छदस्तस्य द्वयमेवार्थसाधनम् R. 1. 19 -2 Army personified as the wife of Kārtikeya, the god of war, cf. देवसेना. -3 A small army (consisting of 3 elephants, 3 chariots, 9 horse and 15 foot). -4 Any body of men. -Comp. -अग्रम् the van or front of an army. -गः the leader or general of an army -अङ्गम् 1 a component part of an army; (these are four — हस्त्यश्वरथपादात् सेनाङ्गं स्याच्चतुष्टयम्) -2 a division of an army. -कल्पः an epithet of Śiva. -गोपः the keeper of an army. -चरः 1 a soldier. -2 a camp-follower. -निवेशः the camp of an army, सेनानिवेशं तुमुल चकार R. 5. 49 -नी m. 1 a leader of an army, commander, general, सेनानीनामहं स्कन्द Bg 10 24, Ku. 2. 51 -2 N. of Kārtikeya; अथैनमद्रेस्तनया शुशोच सेनान्यमालीढमिवासुरात्रै R. 2. 37. -पतिः 1 a general -2 N. of Śiva -3 N. of Kārtikeya. -4 A leader of ten पति divisions; see पति. -पत्यम् commandership, generalship -परिच्छद् a. surrounded by an army, (in R. 1. 19 सेनापरिच्छद् is sometimes taken as one word and is interpreted in this way, but it is much better to take them as separate words). -पृष्ठम् the rear of an army. -भङ्गः the breaking of an army, complete rout, disorderly flight. -मुखम् 1 a division of an army -2 particularly, a division of an army consisting of three elephants, as many chariots, nine horse, and fifteen foot; पतिं तु त्रिगुणमेतामाहुः सेनामुखं बुधा Mb 1 2 20. -3 a mound in front of a city gate -योगः the equipment of an army. -रक्षः a guard, sentinel. -वासः a camp. -वाहः the leader of an army. -स्थः a soldier.

**सेन्द्रिय** a. 1 Together with the organs of sense; तमोऽयं तु समाश्रित्य चिरं तिष्ठति सेन्द्रिय Ms. 1. 55 -2 Organic (as chemistry).

**सेफः** The penis, cf. शेफ.

**सेमन्ती** The Indian white rose.

**सेरः** A kind of measure (Mar शेर); it is thus defined in Lilāvati — पादोनगद्यानकतुल्यटङ्कैर्द्विसप्ततुल्यैः कथितोऽत्र सेरः ॥

**सेराल** a. Pale-yellow.

**सेराहः** A horse of a milk-white colour.

**सेर** a. Binding, fastening, P. III. 2. 159.

**सेर्य** a. Full of envy or jealousy, envious, jealous.

**सेल** 1 P. (सेलति) To go, move.

**सेव्** 1 A. (सेवते, सेवित; caus. सेवयति-ते, desid. सिसे-विषते; the स् of सेव् is generally changed to ष् after prepositions ending in इ such as नि, परि, वि) 1 To serve,



wait or attend upon, honour, worship, obey, प्रायो भृत्यास्त्यजन्ति प्रचलितविभवं स्वामिनें सेवमाना Mu 4. 21; आचार-पूत पवन सिर्षवे R. 2 13 'served or refreshed'; ऐश्वर्यादन-पेतमीश्वरमयं लोकोऽर्थतः सेवते Mu 1 14. -2 To go after, pursue, follow. -3 To use, enjoy, किं सेव्यते सुमनसा मनसापि गन्ध कस्तूरिकाजननशक्तिमृता मृगेण R G -4 To enjoy carnally, केतकी सेवसे हन्त कथं रोलम्ब निखप Bv. 1. 118. -5 To attach or devote oneself to, attend to, cultivate, practise, perform, विद्वद्भिः सेवितः (वर्म) Ms 2 1, त्वया मनोनिर्विषयार्थ-कामया यदेक एव प्रतिगृह्य सेव्यते Ku. 5. 38, R 17 49. -6 To resort to, betake oneself to, dwell in, frequent, inhabit; तप्तं वारि विहाय तीरनलिनीं कारण्डव सेवते V 2. 23, Pt 1. 9. -7 To watch over, guard, protect.

**सेव** See सेवन, सेवि (2).

**सेवक** a [सेव्-प्बुल्] 1 Serving, worshipping, honouring -2 Practising, following -3 Dependent, servile. -कः 1 A servant, dependant, सेवया धनमिच्छद्भिः सेवकैः पश्य किं कृतम् । स्वातन्त्र्यं यच्छरीरस्य मूढैस्तदपि हारितम् ॥ H 2 20 -2 A votary, worshipper -3 A sewer. -4 A sack.

**सेवनम्** [सिब्-सेव्-व्युद्] 1 The act of serving, service, attendance upon, worship, पात्रीकृतात्मा गुरुसेवनेन R. 18. 30; Pt. 1. 11. -2 Following, practising, employing; इन्द्रियाणां प्रसङ्गेन वर्मस्यासेवनेन च । पापान् सयान्ति ससारानविद्वांसो नराधमा ॥ Ms. 12. 52 -3 Using, enjoying. -4 Enjoying carnally, यत् करोत्येकरात्रेण वृषलीसेवनाद् द्विज Ms 11 178 -5 Devotion to, fondness for -6 Frequenting, dwelling in. -7 Binding, fastening. -8 Sewing, stitching. -9 A sack.

**सेवनी** The Indian white rose.

**सेवना** See सेवनम् (1), तानेव ते मदनुसेवनाय वरुद्धान् Bhāg. 3. 23. 7.

**सेवती** 1 A needle -2 A seam. -3 A suture or seam-like union of parts of the body.

**सेवा** [सेव्-अ] 1 Service, servitude, dependence, attendance; सेवा लाघवकारिणी कृतधियः स्थानि श्रद्धांति विदुः Mu. 3. 14; हीनसेवा न कर्तव्या H. 3 11. -2 Worship, homage, honouring. -3 Addiction or devotion to, fondness for. -4 Use, practice, employment, exercise -5 Frequenting, resorting to. -6 Flattery, coaxing or flattering words, अलं सेवया मध्यस्थता गृहीत्वा भण M. 3. -Comp. -आकार a in the form of servitude; सेवाकारा परिणतिरहो स्त्रीषु कष्टोऽधिकारः V. 3. 1. -काकुः change of voice in service, (this is a variant in V. 3 1 for सेवाकारा) -धर्मः 1 the duty of service, सेवाधर्मः परमगहनो योगिनामप्यगम्यः Pt. 1. 285. -2 the obligations of service -विलासिनी a female servant -वृत्तिः a livelihood gained by service. -व्यवहारः the practice or law of service

**सेवि** n. 1 The jujube. -2 An apple.

**सेवितं** p. p. [सेव्-क्] 1 Served, attended upon, worshipped. -2 Followed, practised, pursued. -3 Fre-

quented by, resorted to, inhabited by, haunted by; वरं वनं व्याघ्रगजादिसेवितम् Pt. 5 23. -4 Protected, preserved. -5 Enjoyed, used. -6 Abounding in. -तम् 1 An apple. -2 The jujube. -ता Service, attendance. -Comp. -मन्मथ a addicted to love.

**सेवितृ** m An attendant, a dependant; न सेव्य-सेविता रह M 4 12.

**सेविन्** a. 1 Serving, worshipping -2 Following, using -3 Inhabiting, dwelling. -4 Having sexual intercourse with. -5 Addicted to, fond of. -m. A servant.

**सेव्य** a [सेव्-प्यत्] 1 To be served or waited upon. -2 To be used or employed. -3 To be enjoyed. -4 To be taken care of or guarded. -5 To be studied -6 To be kept or hoarded -व्यः 1 A master (opp. सेवक); भयं तावत् सेव्यादभिनिविशते सेवकजनम् Mu. 5 12, M. 4 12; Pt 1 48. -2 The Aśvattha tree. -3 A sparrow. -4 A kind of intoxicating drink. -व्या 1 The parasite plant बन्दा. -2 A kind of wild rice. -व्यम् 1 A kind of root. -2 Red sandal-wood. -3 Sea-salt -4 Water. -Comp. -सेवकौ m dual master and servant.

**सेवाधि** See शेवाधि under शेव

**सेविका** 1 A maid servant. -2 A kind of sweetmeat (Mar. फेणी).

**सेश्वर** a Theistical -Comp. -सांख्यम् the theistical branch of the सांख्य school.

**सै** 1 P. (सायति) To waste away, decline, perish.

**सैह** a. (-ही f.) Belonging to a lion, leonine; युतिं सैही किं श्वा धृतकनकमालोऽपि रुभते H. 1. 154; Pt 3. 154. Śi 1 47.

**सैहल** a. Belonging to, growing or produced in, Ceylon. -ली A kind of pepper (Mar. पिपली).

**सैहलकः** Brass, Gīrvāpa.

**सैहिकः**, -सैहिकेयः A metonymic of Rāhu, q v.

**सैक** a. Added to one, plus one.

**सैकत** a. (-ती f.) [सिकता सन्त्यत्र अण्] 1 Consisting or made of sand, sandy, gravelly; तौयस्येवाप्रतिहतरयः सैकतं सेतुमोच U 3. 36. -2 Having sandy soil. -तम् 1 A sand-bank; सुरगज इव गाङ्गं सैकतं सुप्रतीक R. 5. 75, 5 8; 10. 62; 13. 17, 62; 14. 76, 16. 21; Ku. 1. 29; Ś. 6. 16 -2 An island with sandy shores -3 A bank or shore (in general). -4 A heap of sand (cf. Amara-chandra's com on Rs. 2 9 'सैकतिनी सिकताया बाहुकाया समूह सैकतं तेन युक्ता'). -m. pl. N. of a family of Rasis, अन्ये चापरिमेशाश्च ब्राह्मणा वनमाश्रिताः । वैखानसा बालखिल्या. सैकताश्च तथा परे ॥ Mb. 12. 244. 20 (some take सैकतः as a kind of वानप्रस्थ; see सैकतिकः). -Comp. -इष्टम् ginger.

**सैकतिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Belonging or relating to a sand-bank. -2 Fluctuating, wavering, living in doubt and error (संदेहजीविन्) -**कः** 1 A religious mendicant. -2 An ascetic. -**कम्** 1 A thread worn round the wrist or neck to secure good fortune (मङ्गलसूत्र) -2 मानुषात्रा (?).

**सैकतिनी** *a.* Full of sand; समाचिता सैकतिनी वनस्थली Rs 2. 9.

**सैखव** *a.* Sugared, sugary.

**सैत्यम्** Whiteness, तमालनीलानि तमांसि कामं पीत्वापि सैत्यं न जहाति चन्द्र Rām. ch 6 62.

**सैद्धान्तिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [ सिद्धान्तं वेत्ति ठक् ] 1 Relating to a dogma or demonstrated truth -2 One who knows the real truth -3 Relating to an astronomical or any other scientific work.

**सैनानिक** *a.* Belonging to the van of an army.

**सैनान्यम्, -सैनापत्यम्** The command of an army, generalship, तस्यात्मा शितिकण्ठस्य सैनापत्यमुपेत्य व Ku. 2 61.

**सैनिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) [ सेनाया समवैति ठक् ] 1 Relating to an army -2 Martial, military. -**कः** 1 A soldier, पपात भूतो सह सैनिकाश्रुभिः R. 3. 61. -2 A guard, sentinel. -3 The body of troops drawn up in battle-array, तयोरुपान्तस्थितसिद्धसैनिकम् R. 3. 57.

**सैन्दूर** *a.* Coloured with red-lead.

**सैन्धव** *a.* (-वी *f.*) सिन्धुनदीसमीपे देशे भव अप् ] 1 Produced or born in the Sindhu-territory. -2 Belonging to the Indus -3 River-born. -4 Belonging to the sea, oceanic, marine. -**वः** 1 A horse, especially one bred in Sindhu, दीर्घघ्रीवा मुखालम्बमेहना पृथुलोचना । महान्तस्तनुरोमाणो बलिनः सैन्धवा हया ॥ 'com Mb. 7 23 24; जिनोक्तिषु श्राद्ध-तयैव सैन्धवा N. 1. 71, धावद्विरसिधाराभिः शकलीकृतसैन्धवा Śiva B. 22. 33. -2 N. of a sage. -3 N. of a country -4 N. of Jayadratha, the king of Sindhu; कोषादुक्तं सैन्धवे चार्जुनेन Mb 1. 1. 192. -**वः, -वम्** A kind of rock-salt. -**वाः** *m. pl.* 1 The people inhabiting the Sindhu territory. -2 (In drama) A kind of Prākṛit song. -**Comp.** -**घनः** a lump of salt. -**शिला** a kind of rock or fossil salt.

**सैन्धवक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Relating to the Saindhavas. -**कः** A miserable inhabitant of Sindhu.

**सैन्धी** A sort of spirituous liquor (perhaps from palm-juice).

**सैन्यः** [ सेनाया समवैति व्य ] 1 A soldier; सैन्याः प्रियामनुप-भोगानिरर्थकत्वदोषप्रवादममृजन्नगनिम्नगानाम् Si. 5. 28. -2 A guard, sentinel -**न्यम्** 1 An army, a troop, स प्रतस्थेऽरि-नाशाय हरिसैन्यैरनुदुत R. 12. 67. -2 A camp. -**Comp.** -**क्षोभः** a mutiny in an army. -**दुर्गमम्** a kind of fort, अभेद्यं व्यूहविद्वीरव्याप्तं तत्सैन्यदुर्गमम् Sukra. 4. 851 -**शिरस्** *n.* the van of an army.

**सैमन्तिकम्** Red lead.

**सैरः, -रिः** The month of Kārtika.

**सैरन्ध्रः, सैरिन्ध्रः** 1 A menial servant or attendant. -2 A mixed tribe, the offspring of a *Dasyu* and an *Ayogava* female; सैरिन्ध्रं वागुरावृत्तिं सूते दस्युरयोगवे Ms 10. 32.

**सैरन्ध्री, सैरिन्ध्री** 1 A maid-servant or female attendant in the women's apartments [ a woman of the mixed tribe described in सैरन्ध्र (2) ] -2 An independent female artisan working in another person's house. -3 An epithet of Draupadī (assumed by her when she acted as servant to Sudesṇā, queen of Virāta ).

**सैरिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Relating to a plough. -2 Having furrows. -**कः** 1 A plough-ox. -2 A ploughman.

**सैरिभः** 1 A buffalo, अवमानित इव कुलीनो दीर्घ नि श्वसिति सैरिभ Mk. 4. -2 Indra's heaven or Svarga. -3 The sky, atmosphere.

**सैरी (रे) यः, सैरी (रे) यकः** *Barleria Cristata* ( Mar. कोन्हांटी )

**सैलगः** A robber.

**सैवाल** See शेवाल.

**सैसक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Leaden, of lead, Ms. 11. 133.

**सो** 4 P ( स्यति, ससौ, असात्-असासीत्, सास्यति, सातुम्, सित; *caus* साययति-ते, *desid.* सिषामति, *pass* सोयते, the *स्* of सो is changed to *ष्* after prepositions ending in इ or उ ) 1 To kill, destroy. -2 To finish, complete, bring to an end, भ्रान्तिमसाहमस्वसु N. 9 140.

**सोढ** *p. p.* [ सह-क इडभाव ] 1 Borne, suffered, endured, put up with &c, see सह

**सोद** *a.* (द्री *f.*) [ सह-वृच् ] 1 Enduring, bearing, patient. -2 Powerful, able

**सोत्क, सोत्कण्ठ** *a.* 1 Ardently longing, impatiently eager, anxious; as in सोत्कण्ठमालिङ्गनम्. -2 Regretful. -3 Bewailing, sorrowing -**ण्ठम्** *ind.* 1 With ardent or eager longing, anxiously; प्रोड्डीयैव बलाकया सरभस सोत्कण्ठ-मालिङ्गितः Mk. 5. 23 -2 Regretfully, sorrowfully.

**सोच्छवास** *a.* Glad, Māl. 3. 4.

**सोत्तर** *a.* With a wager or bet.

**सोत्प्रास** *a.* 1 Excessive -2 Exaggerated. -3 Ironical, sarcastic. -**सः** Violent laughter. -**सः, -सम्** Ironical exaggeration, sarcasm, irony; -**सम्** *ind.* Mockingly; cf. व्याजस्तुति. -**Comp.** -**हासिन्** one who laughs mockingly, तमालोक्य प्रियाकेलिं नले सोत्प्रासहासिनि N. 20. 100.

**सोत्प्रेक्षम्** *ind.* Carelessly, with indifference.

**सोत्सङ्ग** *a.* Depressed.

**सोत्सव** *a* Festive, making merry, joyous

**सोत्साह** *a*. Vigorous, active, energetic, persevering  
-हम् *ind.* Actively, energetically, carefully

**सोत्सुक** *a*. 1 Regretful, repining, anxious, sorrowful.  
-2 Yearning, longing for.

**सोत्सेक** *a*. Haughty, arrogant.

**सोत्सेध** *a* Raised, elevated, high, lofty, सोत्सेधै  
स्कन्ददेशे Mu. 4 7

**सोदय** *a* 1 Having an increase of profit -2 Augmented by interest -3 Connected with the rise (of the heavenly bodies &c ).

**सोदर, सोदरीय** *a*. [ समानमुदरं यस्य समानरय स ] Born from the same womb, uterine -रः, -रीयः A uterine brother; मयोच्यमानं पुरुषर्षभ त्वमनन्यचित्त सह सोदरीयै. -रा A uterine sister

**सोदर्यः** A co-uterine brother, brother of whole blood, (fig also), भ्रातु सोदर्यमात्मानमिन्द्रजिद्वयशोभिन् R. 15 26, अवज्ञासोदर्यं दारिद्र्यम् Dk -*a* See सोदर -Comp. -स्नेहः sisterly affection, S

**सोद्योग** *a* 1 Making vigorous exertions, diligent, active, persevering, industrious. -2 Violent, strong.

**सोद्वेग** *a*. 1 Anxious, apprehensive. -2 Sorrowful.  
-गम् *ind.* Anxiously, eagerly.

**सोनहः** Garlic

**सोन्माद** *a* Mad, insane, frantic.

**सोपकरण** *a* Provided with all requisite materials or implements, properly equipped, सहादे सोपकरण घातयेदविचारयन् Ms 9 270.

**सोपकार** *a* 1 = सोपकरण -2 Assisted, befriended -3 Beneficial (as a deposit in pawn), न त्वेवाधो सोपकारे कोसीदी वृद्धिमानुयात् Ms. 8. 143

**सोपक्रम** *a*. Undertaken

**सोपग्रहम्** *ind* In a conciliatory or friendly manner

**सोपचय** *a*. Profitable.

**सोपचार** *a*. Acting politely, civil, courteous.

**सोपद्रव** *a*. Visited with calamities or afflictions.

**सोपध** *a*. 1 Full of fraud or deceit, deceitful -2 What is given away with an end in view, Dānasāgara, -Bibl. Ind 274, Fas 1 p. 45. -3 With penultimate letter.

**सोपधान** *a* 1 Cushioned -2 Possessing (excellent) qualities, सोपधाना विषये धीरा स्थेयसी खट्वयान्ति ये Si. 2. 77. -3 Furnished, set

स. इ. को. ... २१४

**सोपधि** *a* Fraudulent -*ind.* Deceitfully, fraudulently; अरिषु हि विजयार्थिन क्षितीशा विदधति सोपधि संधिदूषणानि Ki. 1. 45

**सोपन्यास, सोपपत्तिक** *a*. Well-founded or substantiated

**सोपप्लव** *a* 1 Afflicted with any great calamity -2 Invaded or overrun by enemies. -3 Eclipsed (as the sun or moon), ब्रह्मघोषैर्विरहित पर्वतोऽयं न शोभते । रजसा तमसा चैव सोमः सोपप्लवो यथा ॥ Mb 12. 328. 18

**सोपरोध** *a*. 1 Obstructed, impeded. -2 Favoured. -धम् *ind.* Obligingly, respectfully.

**सोपसर्ग** *a*. 1 Afflicted or visited by any great calamity or misfortune -2 Portentous -3 Possessed by an evil spirit. -4 Preceded by a prepositional prefix (in gram ).

**सोपस्नेहता** Moisture, (see उपस्नेह ), Chārudatta 3.

**सोपहास** *a* Accompanied with derisive laughter, sneering, sarcastic. -सम् *ind* Sneeringly, with a sneer.

**सोपाकः** A man of a degraded caste; चण्डालेन तु सोपाकां मूलव्यसनवृत्तिमान् । पुक्त्रस्या जायते पाप सदा सज्जनगर्हित ॥ Ms. 10 38

**सोपादान** *a*. Furnished with materials.

**सोपाधि** *a*, **सोपाधिक** *a*. (-की *f*) 1 Restricted by some conditions or limitations, qualified by particular characteristics, limited, qualified (in phil ) -2 Having some peculiar attribute -3 Special.

**सोपानम्** Steps, stairs, a staircase, ladder, आरोहणार्थं नवयौवनेन कामस्य सोपानमिव प्रयुक्तम् Ku 1 39 -Comp. -पङ्क्तिः *f*, -पथः, -पद्धतिः *f*, -परंपरा, -मार्गः a flight of steps, a stair case, वापी चास्मिन् मरकतशिलाबद्धसोपानमार्गा Me. 78, समारुक्षुर्दिवमायुषः क्षये ततान सोपानपरंपरामिव R 3. 69; 6 3, 16 56. -माला winding stairs

**सोपानत्क, सोपानह** *a*. Having a shoe on; सोपानत्के पादे द्वितीयामुपानहमशक्यत्वा नोपादत्ते SB on MS 1 2 33.

**सोमः** [ स्-मन्, Un 1. 139 ] 1 N. of a plant, the most important ingredient in ancient sacrificial offerings. -2 The juice of the plant; as in सोमपा, सोमपीथिन्, Ms. 3 257 -3 Nectar, beverage of the gods; अलब्धभागाः सोमस्य केवलं क्लेशभागिन. Bhāg. 8. 10 23. -4 The moon [ In mythology, the moon is represented as having sprung from the eye of the sage Atri; (cf R 2. 75) or as produced from the sea at the time of churning The twenty-seven asterisms—mythologically represented as so many daughters of Dakṣa q. v. —are said to be his wives The phenomenon of the periodical waning of the moon is explained by a myth which states that his nectareous digits are drunk up by different

gods in regular rotation, or by the invention of another legend which says that the moon, on account of his particular fondness and partiality for Rohinī, one of the 27 daughters of Dakṣa, was cursed by his father-in-law to be consumptive, but that at the intercession of his wives the sentence of eternal consumption was commuted to one of periodical consumption. Soma is also represented as having carried off Tārā, the wife of Brihaspati, by whom he had a son named Budha, who afterwards became the founder of the lunar race of kings, see Tārā (b) also ]; पुष्णामि चौषधी. सर्वा सोमो भूवा रसात्मक Bg. 15. 13. -3 A ray of light -6 Camphor -7 Water -8 Air, wind. -9 N. of Kubera. -10 Of Śiva. -11 Of Yama -12 N. of Sugrīva -13 (As the last member of comp.) Chief, principal, best; as in तुमोम q v -14 An ape -15 One of the Manes -16 the vessel (नाडी) 'Idā', यत्र तद् ब्रह्म निर्द्वन्द्वं यत्र सोमं महाग्निना । व्यवायं कुरुते नित्यं धीर्गो भूतानि वारयन् ॥ Mb. 14. 20 10 (com) -17 Monday -मा The soma plant. -मम् 1 Rice gruel -2 Sky, heaven -Comp. -अभिपचः the extraction of Soma juice. -अयनम् a kind of penance, of चान्द्रायण -अहः Monday -आख्यम् the red lotus -आश्रयः N. of Śiva or Rudra, °अयनम् (सोमाश्रयायणम्) N. of a place of pilgrimage; ते त्वगन्धर्वहोरात्रा तीर्थं सोमाश्रयायणम् Mb 1. 170.3 -ईश्वरः a celebrated representation of Śiva. -उद्भवा N. of the river Narmadā, तथेत्युपस्पृश्य पयः पवित्रं सोमोद्भवाया सरितो नृसोम R. 5. 59 (where Mall. quotes Ak. 'रेवा तु नर्मदा सोमोद्भवा मेकलकन्यका'). -कान्त a. lovely as the moon (-न्तः) the moon-stone. -क्षयः disappearance or waning of the moon, new moon, आद्वय ब्राह्मण काल प्राप्तं नयि श्रुतं तथा । सोमक्षयश्च मासं च यदारण्यं युविष्ठिर ॥ Mb. 13. 23. 34. -गर्भः N. of Viṣṇu -ग्रहः a vessel for holding Soma. -ज a. moon-born (-जः) an epithet of the planet Mercury. (-जम्) milk -दैवतम् the lunar mansion मृगशिरसः, जेष्ठा द्वावा सवत्सा तु नक्षत्रे सोमदैवते Mb 13. 64 7 -धारा 1 the sky, heaven -2 the milky way. -नाथः 1 N. of a celebrated Linga or the place where it was set up, (which by its splendour and enormous wealth attracted the attention of Mahomad of Ghazani who in 1024 A D destroyed the image and carried off the treasures), तेषा मार्गे परिचयवशादजितं गुर्जराणां यः संतापं शिथिलमकरोत् सोमनाथ विलोक्य । Viki. 18. 87. -प, -पा m. 1 one who drinks the Soma, त्रैविद्या मा सोमपा प्रतपापा यज्ञैरिष्ट्वा स्वर्गतिं प्रार्थयन्ते Bg. 9. 20, Mb. 12. 284 8. -2 a Soma-sacrificer -3 a particular class of Pitṛis; सोमपा नाम विप्राणां (पितरः) Ms 3. 197 -पतिः N. of Indra -पानम् drinking Soma juice -पायिन्, -पीयः, -पीथिन्, -पीतिन् m. a drinker of Soma juice, तत्र केचित् ...सोमपीथिन उदुम्बरनामानो ब्रह्मवादिनः प्रतिवसन्ति रमः Māl. 1, Bhāg. 5. 26 29. -पीतिः f. 1 drinking Soma. -2 a Soma sacrifice. -पुत्रः, -भूः, -सुतः epithets of Budha or Mercury -प्रवाकः a person commissioned to engage sacrificial priests (श्रोत्रिय) for a Soma sacrifice. -बन्धुः

1 the sun -2 the white water-lily -यज्ञः, -यागः the Soma sacrifice -याजिन् m. one who performs a Soma sacrifice -योगिन् a. being in conjunction with the moon -योनिः a sort of yellow and fragrant sandal -राजी a thin crescent of the moon. -रोगः a particular disease of women -लता, -वल्लरी 1 the Soma plant -2 N. of the river Godāvarī -वंशः the lunar race of kings founded by Budha. -वल्कः 1 a kind of white Khadira. -2 N. of the plants, करञ्ज and कटुकल -वल्लरिः (-री), -वल्लिका, -वल्ली f. the moon-plant -वारः, -वासरः Monday -विक्रयिन् m. a vendor of Soma juice -वीथी the orbit of the moon. -वृक्षः, -सारः the white Khadira -शकला a kind of cucumber -संस्था a form of the Soma-sacrifice; (these are seven -अग्निष्टोम, अत्यग्निष्टोम, उक्थ, षोडशी, अतिरात्र, आप्तोर्याम and वाजपेय) -संज्ञम् camphor -सद् m. a particular class of Manes or Pitṛis, विराट्सुता सोमसद मा याता पितरः स्मृता Ms. 3. 195 -सिद्धान्तः the doctrine of Kāpāhikas, या सोमसिद्धान्तमयान्तेन N 10. 87 -सिन्धुः an epithet of Viṣṇu -सुत् m. a Soma distiller -सुत्वत् a. pressing Soma-plant for juice, अ वेण्वग्निचित्वत्सु सोमसुत्वं आश्रमान् Bk 5. 11 -सुता the river Narmadā, cf. सोमोद्भवा above -सूत्रम् a channel for conveying water from a Śiva-linga °प्रदक्षिणा circumambulation around a Śiva-linga so as not to cross the Soma-<sup>वेण्वत्</sup>tra.

सोमन् m. 1 The moon. -2 Ved. A Soma sacrificer.

सोमिन् a. (-नी f.) Performing the Soma sacrifice. -m. A performer of a Soma sacrifice

सोमल a. Soft, bland, placid (M. W. gives सोमाल in this sense)

सोमालकः Topaz

सोम्य a. 1 Worthy of Soma. -2 (Offering Soma -3 Resembling or shaped like Soma. -4 Soft, good, amiable

सोरः A crooked movement

सोरण a. Astringent, sour (taste), also सोल.

सोर्णभू a. Having a circle of hair between the eyebrows, सोर्णभ्रुवं वारणवास्तिकोऽथ सविस्मयं राजसुतं ददर्श Bu. Ch. 1. 66.

सोलः, -सोलिकः Coldness.

सोल्लुण्ठः, सोल्लुण्ठनम् Irony, ridicule, sarcasm. -ण्ठम्, -नम् and Ironically, U. 5.

सोल्लेखम् and Distinctly.

सोवाल a. Blackish, smoky.

सोष्णीपम् A house with a verandah in front.

सोष्मन् a. 1 Warm, hot. -2 (In gram) Aspirated. -m. An asperate.



**सौकर** (-री f.) Hoggish, of a hog; दनुजं दधानसय  
सौकरं वपु K1. 12. 53.

**सौकरिकः** 1 A boar-hunter -2 pig-dealer.

**सौकर्यम्** [सुकरस्य भावः कर्म वा व्यञ्ज्] 1 Hoggishness  
-2 Ease, facility, सौकर्यं च कार्यस्यानायासेन सिद्धया साङ्ग-  
मिद्धया च बोध्यम् -3 Practicability, feasibility -4 Adroit-  
ness, skill. -5 An easy or *cumtempore* preparation of  
food or medicine

**सौकुमार्यम्** 1 Softness, delicacy, tenderness; गिरीष-  
पुष्पाधिकसौकुमार्यो बाहू तदीयाविति मे वितर्क Ku. 1. 41. -2  
Youthfulness

**सौक्ष्मकः** A small insect

**सौक्ष्म्यम्** Minuteness, fineness, subtlety

**सौखयानिकः** A bard or other officer who wishes a  
prince or any other guest a prosperous march

**सौखरात्रिक** a One who asks another whether he  
has had a good night.

**सौखशायनिकः, सौखशायिकः** [सुखशयनं पृच्छति ठक्]  
One who asks another person whether he has slept well  
or has had comfortable sleep, सुखादीननुगृह्णन् सौखशायनि-  
कानृपीन् R. 10 14.

**सौख(प्र)सुप्तिकः** [सुखसुप्ति सुखेन शयनं पृच्छति ठक्] 1 One  
who asks another person whether he has slept well.  
-2 A bard whose duty it is to waken a king or any  
other great personage with song and music, अमरा  
गुञ्जन्त प्रतिकमलं प्रबभु सौखप्रसुप्तिका इव ते Cholaachampū  
p. 29, verse 67.

**सौखिक** a. (-की f.), **सौखीय** a. (-यी f.) Relating  
to pleasure, pleasureable, delightful

**सौख्यम्** Pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, felicity,  
enjoyment -Comp. -**दायकः** Phaseolus Mungo (Mar  
मूग) -**शायनिकः, -शायिकः** see सौखशायनिक, Mb. 14 70.7  
(com सुखावहं सौख्यं शयनं इति पृच्छन्ति ते सौख्यशायनिकाः).

**सौगतः** A Buddhist, a follower of Sugata or  
Buddha, (the Buddhists are divided into four great  
schools, माध्यमिक, सौत्रान्तिक, योगाचार & वैभासिक), सौगतजरत्प-  
रित्राजिकायास्तु कामन्दक्याः प्रथमा भूमिका भाव एवाधीते Māl. 1

**सौगतिकः** 1 A Buddhist -2 A Buddhist mendicant.  
-2 An atheist, a heretic, an unbeliever -कम् Un-  
belief, heresy, atheism, scepticism.

**सौगन्ध** a. (-न्धी f.) Sweet-scented, fragrant. -**न्धम्**  
1 Sweet-scentedness, fragrance. -2 A kind of fragrant  
grass (कत्तूण). -**न्धः** A dealer in perfumes.

**सौगन्धिक** a. (-का or -की f.) Sweet-scented, fragrant.  
-कः 1 A dealer in perfumes, perfumer. -2 Sulphur  
-3 A sexually weak man (who is stimulated by the

smell of the female organs). -4 A kind of worm in  
festing the bowels. -कम् 1 The white water-lily, गृहेषु  
नानोपवनामलम्भ सरस्सु सौगन्धिककान्नेषु Bhāg 9. 6 45. -2  
The blue lotus. -3 A kind of fragrant grass (कत्तूण)  
-4 A ruby

**सौगन्ध्यम्** Sweetness of odour, fragrance, perfume

**सौगम्यम्** Ease, facility.

**सौचिः, सौचिकः** A tailor, Kull on Ms 4. 214;  
प्रमाणत सौचिकेन रञ्जनानि च वेत्ति यः Sukra 2 154.

**सौजन्यम्** 1 Goodness, kindness of spirit, gentility;  
प्रसन्नं सौजन्याद्व्यतिकरुणैर्गार्ढकरुणम् U. 3. 13; Mk. 8 38. -2  
Magnanimousness, generosity. -3 Kindness, compas-  
sion, clemency -4 Friendship, love.

**सौजस्, सौजस्क** a Strong, powerful

**सौण्डी** Long pepper

**सौतिः** 1 An epithet of Karna -2 N. of a great  
sage, Mb. 1 6 1.

**सौत्य** a Relating or devoted to Soma-pressing, बबन्ध  
वारुणैः पार्श्वैर्बलि सौत्येऽहनि कृतौ Bhāg. 8. 21. 26

**सौत्यम्** 1 The office of a charioteer, दीनानायतनस्यो  
नानायतनक्षमोऽस्य सौत्येऽधिकृत Nalod. 4. 9, Bhāg. 1. 15. 17.  
-2 The sacrificial act called सवनीय, ऐकादशनेषु सौत्यस्य  
द्वैराग्र्यस्य दर्शनात् MS. 8 1. 14; सौत्य इति सुत्याकालत्वात्  
सवनीयमाहुः SB. on MS. 8. 1 14.

**सौत्र** a. (-त्री f.) [सूत्र-अण्] 1 Belonging to or  
having a thread or string. -2 Belonging to, mentioned,  
occurring or declared in, a Sūtra q v. -त्रः 1 A Brāh-  
mana. -2 An artificial root occurring in grammatical  
Sūtras which cannot be conjugated like a regular  
verb, but is used only to form derivative words.

**सौत्रान्तिकाः** m pl N of one of the four great schools  
of Buddhism, cf. सौगत.

**सौत्रामणी** 1 The east, चक्रोरनयनारुणा भवति दिक् च  
सौत्रामणी Vb 4. 1 -2 A kind of sacrifice involving the  
use of wine, सुमुदे मदिरादानं विदन्नेप द्विजन्मन । दृष्ट्वा सौत्रामणीमिष्टि  
तं कुर्वन्तमदूयत ॥ N 17. 182, Bhāg. 10. 23. 8

**सौत्रिकः** 1 A weaver. -2 A texture, anything  
woven.

**सौदर्य** n Brotherhood. -a Brotherly or sisterly

**सौदामनी, सौदामिनी, सौदाम्नी** 1 Lightning, सौदामन्या  
कनकानिकषस्त्रिगधया दर्शयोर्वीम् Me. 39; सौदामिनीव जलदोदरसंधिलीना  
Mk. 1. 35, Māl. 8. 14. -2 The female of Indra's  
elephant -3 A kind of lightning (forked one); काश्वनाभं  
नभश्चके विद्युत्सौदामिनी यथा Rām. 7. 32. 56, Bhāg. 1. 6 28

**सौदायिक** a. (-की f.) Whatever is given to a  
woman at her marriage by her parents, or a relative

in general, which becomes her own property, मातृपित्रादिभिर्दत्तं धनं सौदायिकं स्मृतम् Sukra. 4. 814. -कम् A nuptial present so made

**सौध** *a* (-धी *f*) [सुधया निर्मितं रक्तं वा अणू] 1 Relating to, or having, nectar -2 Having plaster, or plastered, प्रासादमालासंयुक्ता सौधप्राकारसंवृता Rām 2 8 19. -घम् 1 A white-washed mansion, any stuccoed house, सित सितिम्ना सुतरा मुनेर्वपुर्विसारिभि सौधमिवाथ लम्भयन् Śi 1 25. -2 Any great mansion or palace, large house; सौधवासमुदजेन विस्मृत. संचिकाय फलनि.स्पृहस्तप R 19 2, 7 5; 18. 40 -3 Silver -4 Opal -Comp. -उत्सङ्गः the level roof of a palace -कारः 1 a plasterer, समाजितं सौधकारैश्चित्रकारैश्च चित्रितम् Mb 1 128 41 -2 a builder of a house -मूर्धन्, -मौलिः the top or turret of a palace -रोहाधिपः an architect, building supervisor; आरामाधिपतिं चैव सौधरोहाधिपं पृथक् Sukra. 2 119 -वासः a palatial building

**सौधन्वनः** N. of a caste slightly inferior to the त्रैवर्णिक, but superior to the शूद्र, सौधन्वना नाम जातिरभिधीयते। हीनारतु किञ्चित् त्रैवर्णिकेभ्यः। जात्यन्तरं न तु शूद्रा न वैश्या न क्षत्रियाः SB on MS. 6 1. 49.

**सौधर्म्यम्** Rectitude, honesty.

**सौन** *a*. (-नी *f*.) Relating to butchery or a slaughter-house -नम् Butcher's meat. -नः A butcher. -पाल *a*. having a butcher for a keeper; कसे जीवति दाशार्ह सौनपाला इवावयः Bhāg 10. 38. 41. -Comp. -धर्म्यम् a state of deadly hostility.

**सौनिकः** 1 A butcher; cf. शौनिक, दश सूनासहस्राणि यो वाहयति सौनिक Ms. 4. 86. -2 A hunter.

**सौनन्दम्** The club of Balarāma.

**सौनन्दिन्** *m*. An epithet of Balarāma.

**सौन्दर्यम्** [सुन्दरस्य भाव. व्यञ्ज] Beauty, loveliness, gracefulness, elegance, सुधासौन्दर्यं ते सलिलमशिवं न शमयतु G. L. 1; सौन्दर्यसारसमुदायनिकेतनं वा Māl. 1. 21, Ku. 1. 49; 5. 41.

**सौप** *a* Relating to the case terminations.

**सौपर्णम्** 1 Dry ginger -2 Emerald. -*a*. Relating to सुपर्ण bird or Garuda, सौपर्णमन्त्रं प्रतिसंजहार R. 16. 80.

**सौपर्णेयः** An epithet of Garuda.

**सौपाकः** A particular mixed tribe, चण्डालेन तु सौपाक-चण्डालसमवृत्तिमान् Mb 13. 48 27.

**सौपिक** *a*. Sprinkled with sauce.

**सौप्तिक** *a*. (-की *f*.) 1 Connected with or relating to sleep -2 Somniferous. -कम् A night-attack, an attack on sleeping men, कृते प्रतिकृतं पदय हतपुत्रा हि पाण्डवाः। सौप्तिके शिबिरं तेषां हतं सनरवाहनम् ॥ Mb. 10 9. 51. -Comp. -पर्वन् *n*. N. of the tenth parvan or book of the Mahābhārata

which relates how Asvatthāman, Kṛtavarma and Kṛpā-the only surviving Kuru warriors-attacked by night the Pāṇḍava-camp and slaughtered thousands of warriors while asleep. -वधः the great nocturnal slaughter of Pāṇḍava-camp (above referred to), मार्गो ह्यप नरेन्द्रसौप्तिकवधे पूर्व कृतो द्रौणिना Mk 3 11

**सौप्रतीक** *a*. Relating to an elephant.

**सौबलः** N. of Śakuni q v

**सौबली, सौबलेयी** N of Gāndhārī, wife of Dhṛtarāstra.

**सौभम्** 1 N. of Hariśchandra's city (said to be suspended in air), हत सौभपति शाल्वस्त्वया सौभ च पातितम् Mb 3 12 32 -2 N of a town of the Śālvās, *ibid*, Bhāg 10 76. 12. -Comp. -पतिः, -राज् *a* Śālva king, *ibid*, यथा सौभपतिर्हतः Bhāg 10 76. 1.

**सौभीकः** N. of Drupada.

**सौभगम्** 1 Good luck, happiness. -2 Prosperity, riches, wealth

**सौभद्रः, सौभद्रेयः** Epithets of Abhimanyu, son of Subhadra, सौभद्रश्च महाबाहु Bg 1. 18

**सौभरिः** N. of a Vedic seer

**सौभागिनेयः** The son of a favourite wife.

**सौभाग्यम्** [सुभगाया सुभगस्य वा भाव. व्यञ्ज द्विपदवृद्धि] 1 Good fortune or luck, fortunateness (chiefly consisting in a man's and woman's securing the favour and firm devotion of each other), प्रियेषु सौभाग्यफला हि चारुता Ku. 5. 1, सौभाग्यं ते सुभग विरहावरथया व्यञ्जयन्ती Me 29, (see Malli.'s remarks on सौभाग्य in both places), युज्यत आत्मन सौभाग्यं प्रच्छादयितुम् V. 2. -2 Blessedness, auspiciousness; समृद्धं सौभाग्यं सकलवसुधाया किमपि तत् G. L. 1. -3 Beauty, charm, grace, (यस्य) हिमं न सौभाग्यविलोपि जातम् Ku. 1. 3, 2. 53; 5. 49; R. 18. 19, U 6. 27. -4 Grandeur, sublimity. -5 The auspicious state of wifehood (opp. widowhood). -6 Congratulation, good wishes. -7 Affection, favour. -8 Red-lead -9 Borax -Comp. -चिह्नम् 1 any mark of good fortune or happiness -2 any sign of the blessed state of wifehood (such as the saffron mark on the forehead). -तन्तुः the marriage string (put round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the time of marriage and worn by her till widowhood; also called मङ्गलसूत्र q. v). -तृतीया the third day of the bright half of Bhādrapada. -देवता an auspicious or tutelary deity. -वायनम् an auspicious offering of sweetmeats &c -विलोपिन् *a*. marring or impairing beauty, अनन्तरत्नप्रभवस्य यस्य हिमं न सौभाग्यविलोपि जातम् Ku. 1. 3.

**सौभाग्यवत्** *a* Fortunate, auspicious. -ती A married woman whose husband is alive, a married unwidowed woman.

**सौभाजनः** See शोभाजन (Mar शेवणा), Mb 13 91.39.

**सौभिकः** A juggler

**सौभिक्ष** *a.* Bringing security and abundance of food.

**सौभ्रात्रम्** Good brotherhood, fraternity, सौभ्रात्रमेषा हि कुलानुसारि R 16 1; 10 81.

**सौम** *a* Relating or belonging to Soma

**सौमकिः** The king Drupada, पूर्वस्नेहानुरागित्वात् सदारः सौमकिं गत Mb 1 132 60

**सौमङ्गल्यम्** 1 Welfare, prosperity. -2 Any object of the blessed state of wifehood (सौभाग्य), तथा राज्यपि वैदेही सौमङ्गल्यावशेषिता Bhāg 9 11 4.

**सौमनस** *a* (-सा or -सी *f*) [सुमनस्-अण्] 1 Agreeable to the feelings, pleasing -2 Relating to flowers, floral; मम न सौमनसो मनसो मुदे Si. 6. 12. -सम् 1 Kindness of spirit, benevolence, kindness -2 Pleasure, satisfaction. -3 The nutmeg.

**सौमनसा** The outer skin of the nutmeg

**सौमनस्यम्** 1 Satisfaction of mind, pleasure, delight, संतानश्रवणाद्भ्रातु सौमित्रि सौमनस्यवान् R 15. 14, 17. 40, Pt 5. 97. -2 A particular offering of flowers made to a Brāhmana at a Śrāddha -3 A flower, रत्नोदवारौषधि-सौमनस्यवनस्रजो वेणुमुजाङ्घ्रिपाङ्घ्रे Bhāg. 3.8.24 -*a* causing cheerfulness of mind, Bhāg. 4 12 45

**सौमनस्यायनी** 1 The blossom of the Mālātī creeper -2 The Mālātī creeper

**सौमायनः** A patronymic of Buddha

**सौमिक** *a.* (-की *f*.) 1 Performed with or relating to the Soma juice -2 Relating to the moon, lunar.

**सौमितिकम्** A variety of woollen cloth; Kau A 2. 11.

**सौमित्रः, -सौमित्रिः** 1 An epithet of Lakṣmana, सौमित्रेरपि पत्रिणामविषये तत्र प्रिये कासि भो U 3 45

**सौमिल्लः** N of a dramatist who preceded Kālidāsa, भासकविसौमिल्लकविमिश्रादीनाम् M 1.

**सौमुख्यम्** Gentle appearance, cheerfulness; सौमुख्य-तस्तु श्रियमस्य केचिद् वैपुल्यमाशंसिपुरायुषश्च Bu Ch. 3 11, सौमुख्यमुख्यभवनं सौहार्दैकवितर्दिका Viś Guṇa. 55.

**सौमेचकम्** Gold.

**सौमेधिकः** A sage, seer, one possessed of supernatural wisdom.

**सौमेरव, -रुक्** *a* (-रवी, -रुकी *f*.) Relating to or coming from Sumeru. -रवम्, -रुक् Gold, सौमेरवीमविगतेन नितम्बशोभाम् Si. 4. 31.

**सौम्य** *a.* (-म्या or -म्यी *f*) [सोमो देवतास्य तस्येदं वा अण्] 1 Relating or sacred to the moon. -2 Having the properties of Soma. -3 Handsome, lovely, charming, pleasing, agreeable -4 Gentle, soft, mild, placid, सरम्भ मैथिलीहास क्षणसौम्या निनाय ताम् R 12. 36, सौम्यस्वभावोऽपि पृथुप्रताप (where सौम्य means both 'gentle' and 'lunar') Bu Ch. 1 10, (the voc. सौम्य is often used in the sense of 'good sir', 'gentle sir', 'good man', प्रीतारिम ते सौम्य चिराय जीव R 14 59, सौम्येति चाभाष्य यथार्थवादी 14. 44. Me 51, Ku. 4 35, Māl 9 25) -5 Auspicious -6 Bright, brilliant -7 Cool, moist -8 Northern -म्यः 1 N of Budha or the planet Mercury -2 A proper epithet by which a Brāhmana should be addressed, आयुष्मान् भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विप्रोऽभिवादे Ms. 2. 125 -3 A Brāhmana -4 The Udumbara tree -5 Blood before it becomes red, serum -6 The gastric juice -7 N. of one of the nine divisions of the earth -8 An auspicious planet -9 A Brāhmana drinking the Soma juice. -10 A kind of penance (सौम्यकृच्छ्र) -11 An adherent, worshipper, पपुर्जानमयं सौम्या यन्मुखांश्चुह्रासवम् Bhāg 2. 4. 24. -12 The left hand -13 The month मार्गशीर्ष -म्यम् 1 Gentleness -2 The मृगशिरस् constellation. -3 The left eye. -4 The middle of the hand. -म्या 1 N. of Durgā. -2 The moon-plant. -3 A pearl. -4 The मृगशिरस् constellation -म्यी Moon-shine. -*m.* pl 1 N of the five stars in Orion's head. -2 A particular class of Pitris or Manes, अभिष्वत्ताश्च सौम्याश्च विप्राणामेव निर्दिशेत् Ms 3 199 -Comp. -उपचारः a gentle measure, mild remedy. -कृच्छ्रः, -कृच्छ्रम् a kind of religious penance, पिण्याकामतक्राम्बुसक्तुना प्रतिवासरम् । एकरात्रोपवासश्च कृच्छ्र सौम्योऽयमुच्यते ॥ Y. 3 321. -गन्धी the Indian white rose -गोलः the northern hemisphere -ग्रहः a benign or auspicious planet (as बुध, गुरु, शुक्र and चन्द्र) -घातुः the phlegmatic humour, phlegm. -नामन् *a.* having a pleasing or agreeable name, Ms 3. 10 -वारः, -वासरः Wednesday.

**सौम्यता, -त्वम्** 1 Gentleness -2 Benevolence -3 Beauty

**सौर** *a* (-री *f*.) [सूरस्य इदं सूरौ देवतास्य वा अण्] 1 Relating to the sun, solar. -2 Sacred or dedicated to the sun -3 Worshipping the sun -4 Celestial, divine. -5 Relating to spirituous liquor. -रः 1 A worshipper of the sun; Mb 7. 82. 16. -2 The planet Saturn -3 A solar month -4 A solar day -5 The plant called Tumburu -6 N of Yama, the god of death. -रम् 1 N. of a collection of hymns (extracted from the R̥gveda) addressed to Sūrya. -2 The right eye. -Comp. -नक्तम् a particular religious observance. -मासः a solar month (comprising thirty risings and settings of the sun). -लोकः the sun's sphere.

**सौरत** *a.* Relating to sexual enjoyment, रमायावलोक-लवदासीतभावहारिभूमण्डलप्रहितसौरतमन्त्रशौण्डे. Bhāg. 10. 61. 4.

-तम् 1 Sexual enjoyment; Bhāg 5. 17 12 -2 Seminal fluid (रेतस्), मिथव आत्मन्यवरुद्धसौरत Bhāg 10 33 27 -तः Mild wind.

**सौरथः** A hero, warrior

**सौरभ** *a* (-भी *f*.) [सुरभिरयस्मि अण्] Fragrant, देव-स्त्रीम-जनामोदसौरभाऽन्वनिर्लैर्युन Bhāg 8 2 8 -भम् 1 Fragrance मधुप इव माहेनऽस्मिन् मा सौरभलोभमम्बुजिनि संस्था Bv 1.18, 121. -2 Saffron (See grammatical note on सौरभ्य below).

**सौरभेय** *a* (-यी *f*.) 1 Relating to *Surabhi* -2 Fragrant, ननु नागा महावीर्या सौरभेयास्तररिवन् Mb 12. 360. 3 -यः An ox, मा सौरभेयानुशुचो व्येतु ते वृषलाद्वयम् Bhāg. 1 17. 9.

**सौरभी, सौरभेयी** 1 A cow -2 N. of the daughter of the cow called *Surabhi*, ता सौरभेयी सुरभिर्यजोभि R 2 3

**सौरभ्यः** N of Kubera, I. D B

**सौरभ्यम्** 1 Fragrance, odour, sweet scent, सौरभ्यं भुवनत्रयेऽपि विदितम् Bv 1. 38, पुनाना सौरभ्ये G L 43; R. 5. 69 -2 Agreeableness, beauty -3 Good character, reputation, glory, fame [Dr Kṣatīśachandra Chatterjee writes in Mañjūsā, "Like चापल and चापल्य, both सौरभ and सौरभ्य are found in Sanskrit, but Pāṇini has made provision for both चापल and चापल्य by including the word चपल both in the युवाटि group and in the ब्राह्मणादि group सुरभि is included in neither of these groups but comes under the purview of the rule इगन्ताच्च लघुपूर्वात् and so the only form sanctioned by Pāṇini is सौरभ It would appear that सौरभ्य came into use later on after the analogy of सौगन्ध्य ]

**सौरसः** 1 Salted broth -2 A kind of insect infesting the hair. -सा The mountain jujube.

**सौरसेनाः** *m. pl.* N. of a district and its people. -नी See सौरसेनी.

**सौरसेयः** An epithet of Skanda

**सौरसैन्धव** *a.* (-वी *f*.) Belonging to the celestial river or Ganges, Gangetic, पयसा प्रवाह इव सौरसैन्धव Śi. 13. 27 -वः A horse of the sun

**सौरस्यम्** Tastiness, savouriness.

**सौराज्यम्** Good government or rule; एको ययौ चैत्र-रथप्रदेशान् सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भान् R 5 60, तन्वन् सौराज्य-मधिकं नदी भागीरथीमनु Śiva B. 1. 45.

**सौरावः** Salted broth.

**सौराष्ट्र** *a.* (-ष्ट्रा or -ष्ट्री *f*.) Coming from or relating to the district called *Surāstra* (or *Surat*). -ष्ट्रः The district of *Surāstra*. -*m. pl.* The people of *Surāstra*. -ष्ट्रम् Brass, bell-metal. -ष्ट्री A kind of fragrant earth.

**सौराष्ट्रकः** A kind of bell-metal

**सौराष्ट्रिकम्** 1 A kind of poison -2 Bell-metal, brass.

**सौरिः** [सूरस्यापत्य पुमान् इञ्] 1 N. of the planet Saturn -2 The Asana tree -3 N. of Yama. -4 Of Kaina -5 Of Sugrīva -Comp. -रत्नम् a kind of gem (sapphire)

**सौरिक** *a.* (-की *f*.) 1 Celestial -2 Spirituous, vinous, प्रातिभाव्यं वृथादानमाक्षिकं सौरिकं च यन् Ms. 8. 159. -3 Due for spirits (such as duty or money) -कः 1 Saturn -2 Heaven, paradise -3 A vendor of spirituous liquor.

**सौरी** 1 The wife of the sun. -2 A cow

**सौरीय** *a.* (-यी *f*.) 1 Solar -2 Fit for, or suitable to, the sun

**सौरेयः, -सौरेयकः** A species of *Barleria* (Mar कोन्हाटी).

**सौर्य** *a.* (-र्यी *f*.) Belonging to the sun, solar; गगनो ममैन प्रणुदन्तु सौर्यः Mb 13. 76 11

**सौलक्षण्यम्** The possession of auspicious marks.

**सौलभ्यम्** 1 Easiness of acquisition. -2 Feasibility, facility, ease

**सौल्विकः** A copper-smith

**सौव** *a.* (-वी *f*.) 1 Relating to one's own property. -2 Being in or belonging to heaven -वम् An order applicable to all, edict (?)

**सौवग्रामिक** *a.* (-की *f*.) Belonging to one's own village

**सौवर** *a.* (-री *f*.) 1 Belonging to sound or a musical note -2 Treating of accents, यश्चायमभ्यात्म शाब्द सौवर-स्तेजोमयोऽनृतमय उरुष. Bri. Up 2. 5. 9

**सौवर्चल** *a.* (-ली *f*.) Coming from the country called *Sochal* q. v. -लम् 1 Sochal salt, सौवर्चलं यवक्षार भर्जिकां च हरीतकीम् Śiva B. 30. 17. -2 Natron.

**सौवर्ण** *a.* (-णी *f*.) 1 Golden. -2 Weighing one *Suvarṇa* q v -र्णः 1 A Karṣa of gold. -2 A gold-ring. -र्णम् Gold. -Comp. -कुड्यका A variety of silk garment; Kau. A 2. 11. -भेदिनी the plant *Priyangu*. -हर्म्यम् a silver pavilion, Bu. Ch.

**सौवर्णिक** *a.* Made of gold; *Pratmā* 1. -कः A gold-smith.

**सौवास्तिक** *a.* (-की *f*.) Benedictive. -कः A family-priest or *Brāhmana*. -कम् = स्वस्त्ययनम् q v.

**सौवाध्यायिक** *a.* (-की *f*.) Belonging to sacred study (or स्वाध्याय q. v.).



**सौवास्तव** *a* (-वी *f*) Having a good site, pleasantly situated or placed, P. IV 2 77.

**सौविदः, सौविदलः, सौविदलुकः** An attendant on the women's apartments; राशिरनपनयनाकुलसौविदलः Si 5.17.

**सौवीरम्** 1 The fruit of the jujube -2 Antimony -3 Sour gruel. -रः N of a district or its people (pl. in the latter sense) -**Comp.** -**अञ्जनम्** a kind of antimony or collyrium. -**सारः** antimony

**सौवीरकः** 1 The jujube tree -2 An inhabitant of Suvira. -3 N. of Jayadratha -**कम्** Sour barley-gruel

**सौवीर्यम्** Great heroism or prowess

**सौवत्यम्** Faith, devotion.

**सौशब्दम्, सौशब्दम्** The right formation of nominal and verbal forms, cf Si 1.51

**सौशान्त्यम्** Good pacification, reconciliation, कृतो यन्तो मया पूर्व सौशान्त्ये कौरवान् प्रति Mb 14 53 15

**सौशील्यम्** Excellence of disposition, good morals or character, पराक्रमोत्साहमतिप्रतापसौशील्यमाधुर्यनयानयैश्च । गाम्भीर्य-चातुर्यसुवीर्यधैर्यैर्हनुमत कोऽप्यधिकोऽस्ति लोके ॥ Rām. 7.36 43

**सौश्रवसम्** Celebrity, renown

**सौश्रियम्** Great fortune or happiness.

**सौपिरः** A kind of tooth-disease -**रम्** Wind-instruments (collectively)

**सौपिर्यम्** Hollowness

**सौष्टवम्** [ सुष्टु भवं नस्य भाव अण् ] 1 Excellence, goodness, beauty, elegance, superior beauty, सर्वाङ्गसौष्टवाभिव्यक्तये विरल्लेपथ्ययो पात्रयो प्रवेगोऽस्तु M 1, शरीरमसौष्टवम् Mā 1.17 'not in good trim', Kī 1 3. -2 Extreme skilfulness, cleverness, स सायकान् सभ्रसविद्धताना क्षिपन् परेपामतिसौष्टवेन Kī 17 21 -3 Excess. -4 Suppleness, lightness -5 A particular position of the body (as in dancing)

**सौस्थेन** *ind* Happily, सौस्थेनावामितरतस्यो तत्रोच्चैरटवी-तटे Dharmābhyudaya-Mahākāvya 2.38.

**सौस्नातिकः** [ सुस्नात पृच्छति ठक् ] One who asks another whether an ablution has been auspicious or successfully performed, सौस्नातिका यस्य भवत्यगस्त्य R 6.61.

**सौस्वर्यम्** Euphony; मत्तभ्रमरसौस्वर्यहृष्टरोमलनाङ्घ्रिपम् Bhāg. 4.24 22.

**सौहार्दः** [ सुहृदो भाव. अण् द्विपदवृद्धि ] The son of a friend. -**र्दम्** Good-heartedness, affection, friendliness, friendship; (वेश्मानि) विश्राण्य सौहार्दनिधि सुहृद्भ्य R 14.15; सौहार्दहृद्यानि विवेष्टितानि Mā 1.4, Me.117. -**Comp.** -**व्यञ्जक** *a.* betraying friendship.

**सौहार्दम्, सौहृदम्, -द्यम्, सौहृदयम्** Friendship, affection; यत् सौहृदादपि जना शिथिलीभवन्ति Mk 1.13, सखीजनस्ते किमु रुढसौहृद V.1 10, Mā 1.

**सौहित्यम्** 1 Satiety, satisfaction, 'पर्याप्तमुपसपन्नं पूर्तिं सौहित्यमुच्यते' इति हलायुव, Si 5 62, न सौहित्यं विना पानं विना प्राणं न विग्रह Siva B 15 42. -2 Fulness, completion, सौहित्यात् पृथक् कथन्ति रुविरोत्सेकाश्चमत्कारिण Mv 5 33. -3 Kindness, friendliness

**स्कन्द** 1 *Ā.* (स्कन्दते) 1 To jump -2 To raise -3 To pour out, emit.

**स्कन्द** I 1 P (स्कन्दति, रक्त्वा) 1 To leap, jump. -2 To rise, ascend, jump upwards -3 To fall, drop, रयन्त्वा स्यन्त्वा दिव शम्भोर्गर्भि रक्त्वा भुवं गताम् Bk 22.11, Ms 7 84 -4 To burst or leap out -5 To perish, come to an end, चस्कन्दे तप एश्वरम् Bhāg 5 9 3 -6 To be spilled, ooze -7 To emit, shed -8 To go, move -9 To become dry -10 To perish -*Caus* (स्कन्दयति-ते) 1 To pour out, effuse, shed, emit (as the seminal fluid), एकं शयीत सर्वत्र न रेत स्कन्दयेत् क्वचित् Ms 2 180, 9 50 -2 To omit, neglect, pass by -II 10 U. (स्कन्दयति-ते) To collect

**स्कन्दः** [ स्कन्द-अच् ] 1 Leaping -2 Quicksilver. -3 N of Kārtikeya, सेनानीनामहं स्कन्द Bg 10 24, R. 2 36, 7.1, Me 45. -4 N. of Siva -5 The body -6 A king -7 The bank of a river -8 A clever man. -9 A kind of disease common to children -10 Effusion, spilling -11 Perishing, destruction -**Comp.** -**अंशकः** quicksilver. -**जननी** N of Parvatī -**जित्** N of Visnu -**पुत्रः** a son of Skanda (euphemistic term for a thief), प्रथममेतत् स्कन्दपुत्राणा सिद्धिलक्षणम् Mk 3.12/13. -**पुराणम्** one of the 18 Purāṇas -**मातृ** *f* N. of Durgā. -**षष्ठी** 1 a festival in honour of Kārtikeya on the sixth day of Chaitra. -2 The 6th day of the light half of the Kārtik month.

**स्कन्दकः** 1 One who leaps. -2 A soldier.

**स्कन्दनम्** [ स्कन्द-ल्युट् ] 1 Emission, effusion. -2 Purg- ing, looseness, relaxation (of the bowels). -3 Going, moving. -4 Drying up. -5 The suppression of bleed- ing by cold applications.

**स्कन्तु** *a.* One who leaps.

**स्कन्दित** *p p.* Emitted, effused, shed; मोघं स्कन्दित- मार्षभम् Ms 9.50

**स्कन्दोलः** Coldness.

**स्कन्न** *p p.* 1 Fallen down, descended. -2 Oozed out, or trickled down. -3 Emitted, effused, sprinkled. -4 Gone. -5 Dried up.

**स्कन्ध** 10 U. (स्कन्धयति-ते) To collect.

**स्कन्धः** [स्कन्धते आरुह्यतेऽसौ मुखेन छाखया वा कर्मणि घञ् पृषो०, cf. Un 4 206] 1 The shoulder, महर्षभस्कन्ध-मनुनकन्धरम् K1 14 40 -2 The body, सूक्ष्मयोनीनि भूतानि तर्कगम्यानि कानिचिन् । पश्मणोऽपि निपातेन येषा स्यात् स्कन्धपर्यय ॥ Mb 12 15 26 -3 The trunk or stem of a tree, तीव्राघातप्रतिहततरुस्कन्धलैकदन्त Ś 1 32, R 4 57, Me 55. -4 A branch or large bough, स्कन्धाविहृदोज्ज्वलनीलकण्ठान् Śi. 4. 7 -5 A department or branch of human knowledge, Śi. 2 28 -6 A chapter, section, division (of a book) -7 A division or detachment of an army, द्वितीय प्रेषयामास बलस्कन्धं युधिष्ठिर Mb 5 196 9, R. 4. 30 -8 A troop, multitude, group, 'स्कन्ध स्यान्वृत्तौ वंशे साम्परायसमूहयो' इति मेदिनी, Mb 14. 45 1. -9 The five objects of sense -10 The five forms of mundane consciousness (in Buddhist phil.), सर्वकार्यशरीरेषु मुक्त्वाङ्गस्कन्धपञ्चकम् Śi 2 28 -11 War, battle -12 A king -13 An agreement -14 A road, way, Mb 3 -15 A wise or learned man -16 A heron. -17 Articles used at the coronation of a king -18 A part (अंज), तदवधानवितस्तपुय्यरकन्धरय भूरिः Bhāg 11 23. 10 -**न्धा** 1 A branch -2 A creeper. -**Comp.** -**अग्निः**, -**अनलः** the trunk of a tree set on fire, fire made with thick logs. -**आवारः** 1 an army or a division of it, स्कन्धावारमसौ निवेश्य विषमे सौवेलमूर्ध्नि स्वयम् Mv 6. 17; Dūtavākya 1. -2 a royal capital or residence, तपु दृष्ट्वा पुर नच च स्कन्धावार च पाण्डवा Mb 1 185. 6 -3 a camp; स्कन्धावारनिवेश Kau. A 10, उपालब्धं स गत्वा तु स्कन्धावारं प्रविश्य च Mb. 5. 8. 25 -**उपानेय** a. to be carried on the shoulders. (-यः) a form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented, as a mark of submission. -**घनः** cognition, अन्यस्मिन् स्कन्धघनेऽन्येन स्कन्धघनेन यज्ज्ञानं तत् तत्सततिजेनान्येनोपलभ्यते नातत्सततिजेनान्येन । तस्मात् शून्या स्कन्धघना इति SB on MS. 1 1 5 -**चापः** a sort of pole or yoke for carrying burdens, cf. शिष्य (Mar. कावड). -**जः** a tree growing from a principal stem -**तरुः** the cocoa-nut tree. -**देशः** 1 the shoulder, इदमुपहितसूक्ष्मग्रन्थिना स्कन्धदेशे Ś. 1 19 -2 that part of the elephant's body, where the driver sits. -3 the stem of a tree. -**परिनिर्वाणम्** the annihilation of the elements of being (with Buddhists) -**पीठम्** the shoulder-blade -**फलः** 1 the cocoa-nut tree -2 the Bilva tree -3 the glomerous fig-tree -**वन्धना** a sort of fennel -**मल्लकः** a heron. -**रुहः** the (Indian) fig-tree. -**वाहः**, -**वाहकः** an ox trained to carry burdens, pack-bullock. -**शाखा** a principal branch, the forked branch issuing from the upper stem of a tree. -**युद्धाः** a buffalo -**स्कन्धः** every shoulder.

**स्कन्धस्** n 1 The shoulder. -2 The trunk of a tree.

**स्कन्धिकः** An ox trained to carry burdens; cf. स्कन्धवाह.

**स्कन्धिन्** a. (-नी f.) 1 Having shoulders. -2 Having branches or a branched stem. -m. A tree.

**स्कम्** 1 Ā, 5, 9 P (स्कम्भते, स्कम्भोति, स्कम्भनाति) 1 To create -2 To stop, hinder, impede, obstruct, curb, restrain, रकभायत निश्र्णति सेवनामतिम् Rv 10 76. 4. -3 To prop, support, चस्कम्भ य रवरभसाऽस्खलता त्रिपृष्ठम् Bhāg 2. 7 40 -**Caus** (स्कम्भयति-ते or स्कम्भायति-ते) To stop &c.

**स्कन्ध** p p 1 Supported, propped -2 Stopped.

**स्कम्भः** 1 Support, prop, stay. -2 Fulcrum. -3 The Supreme Being -4 N. of the Vedic deity

**स्कम्भनम्** 1 The act of supporting. -2 A support, prop

**स्कान्द** a (-न्दी f.) [स्कन्द-अण्] Relating to Skanda -2 Relating to Śiva -**न्दम्** The Skanda Purāṇa

**स्कु** 5, 9 U (स्कुनोति, स्कुनुते, स्कुनाति, स्कुनाते) 1 To go up by leaps, jump, bound -2 To raise, lift -3 To cover, overspread, अस्कुनाच्चेपुवृष्टिम् Bk 17 82 -4 To approach -With प्रति to cover; Bk 18 73

**स्कुन्द** 1 Ā. (स्कुन्दते) 1 To jump -2 To raise, lift

**स्कुम्** 5, 9 P (स्कुम्ना-म्भो-ति) To stop, hinder.

**स्कोटिका** A kind of wagtail

**स्खद्** 1 Ā (स्खदते) 1 To cut, cut or tear to pieces. -2 To destroy -3 To hurt, injure, kill. -4 To rout, defeat completely. -5 To fatigue, exhaust, trouble. -6 To make or be firm

**स्खदनम्** 1 Cutting, tearing to pieces. -2 Hurting, injuring, killing. -3 Troubling, harassing. -4 Firmness.

**स्खल** 1 P (स्खलति, स्खलित) 1 To stumble, tumble, fall down, slip, trip, स्खलति चरणं भूमौ न्यरतं न चार्द्धमा मही Mk. 9 13, Ku 5. 24. -2 To totter, waver, shake, fluctuate -3 To be disobeyed or violated (as an order), देवरय शासनं पौरैः कथं स्खलित्यति Mu. 3, 3. 24, R. 18 43. -4 To fall or deviate from the right course, मन्मथेन परिलुप्तमतीना प्रायश स्खलितमायुपकारि K1. 9. 37. -5 To be affected or excited, मात्सर्यरागोपहतात्मना हि स्खलन्ति साधुष्वपि मानसानि K1 3 53, 13. 6. -6 To err, blunder, commit mistakes, स्खलतो हि करालम्ब सुहृत्सन्निवेशितम् H. 3. 127 (where it has sense 1 also). -7 To stammer, lisp, falter, वदनकमलकं शिरो स्मरामि स्खलत्समञ्जसम्ञ्जुजल्पितं ते U. 4. 4; R 9 76, Ku. 5 56. -8 To fail, have no effect, राघव. स्खलितवीर्यमात्मनि R 11 83. -9 To drop, drip, trickle; विपद्-तीरस्खलितोर्मिसंहति. K1 8 27. -10 To go, move. -11 To disappear. -12 To collect, gather. -**Caus.** (स्खलयति-ते) 1 To cause to stumble or trip. -2 To cause to err or blunder, cause to falter or stammer, वचनानि स्खलयन् पदे पदे Ku. 4. 12, स्खलयति वचनं ते संश्रयखलमङ्गम् Mal. 3. 8.

**स्खलनम्** [स्खल्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Stumbling, slipping, tripping, falling down. -2 Tottering. -3 Deviating from the right course. -4 Blundering, error, mistake. -5 Failure, disappointment, unsuccessfulness. -6 Stam-

mering, blundering in speech or pronunciation, faltering. -7 Trickling, dripping -8 Dashing against, clashing, collision, स्खलनमुखरभ्रिखोतसो निर्भरिष्य U. 2. 20, Mv 5 10 -9 Mutual striking or rubbing together -10 Discharge, emission (of semen), Kull on Ms 5 63

**स्खलित** *p. p.* [स्खल्-क्त] 1 Stumbled, slipped, tripped. -2 Fallen, dropped down -3 Shaking, wavering, fluctuating, unsteady -4 Intoxicated, drunk -5 Stammering, faltering, सबाष्पकण्ठस्खलिते पदैरियम् Ku. 5 56 -6 Agitated, disturbed. -7 Erring, blundering, सर्वत्र स्खलितेषु दत्तमनसा यतं मया नोद्धतम् Ve 2 1 -8 Dropped, emitted -9 Dripping, trickling down -10 Interrupted, stopped -11 Confounded -12 Gone -13 Wounded, यद्यत्र स्खलितं गात्रं तत्र दम्भं प्रपातयेत् Sukra. 4. 970 -14 Incomplete, deficient -तम् 1 Stumbling, tripping, a fall -2 Deviation from the right course. -3 Error, blunder, mistake, गौत्रस्खलित Ku 4 8 -4 Fault, sin, transgression -5 Deceit, treachery -6 Circumvention, stratagem -7 Loss, deprivation -Comp. -सुभगम् *ind.* dashing or flowing along in a charming manner; ससर्पन्या स्खलितसुभगं दर्शितावर्णनाभे Me 28

**स्खुड्** 6 P (स्खुडति) To cover

**स्तक्** 1 P (रतकति) 1 To resist. -2 To strike against, repel, push back

**स्तक्**: A drop, यथा पानीयस्य तैलस्य घृतस्य वा स्तक्कानान्देशेषु भिन्ना समानवशे एकीभूता भवन्ति तद्वद् रश्मयः SB on MS 9 3 27

**स्तन्** 1 P., 10 U (रतनति, स्तनयति-ते, स्तनित) 1 To sound, make a sound, resound, reverberate. -2 To groan, breathe hard, sigh -3 To thunder, roar loudly, तस्तनुज्ज्वलुर्मन्त्रुर्जग्लुर्लुठिरे धता Bk. 14. 30. -With नि 1 to sound -2 to sigh -3 to mourn -With वि to roar.

**स्तनः** [स्तन्-अच्] 1 The female breast; स्तनौ मासग्रन्थी कनककलगावित्युपनिनौ Bh. 3 20, (दरिद्राणां मनोरथा) हृदयेष्वेव लीयन्ते विववास्त्रीस्तनाविव Pt 2. 91. -2 The nipple of the breast. -3 The breast, udder, or dug of any female animal, अर्बपीतस्तनं मातुरामर्द्धिष्ठकेशरम् S. 7. 14 -Comp. -अंशुकम् a cloth covering the breasts or bosom, breast-mantle. -अग्रः a nipple -अङ्गरागः a paint or pigment smeared on the breasts of women -अन्तरम् 1 the heart. -2 the space between the breasts, (न) मृणालसूत्रं रचितं रतनान्तरे S 6. 17, R 10 62. -3 a mark on the breast (said to indicate future widowhood). -आभुज *a.* feeding with the udder (said of cows) -आभोगः 1 fulness or expanding of the breasts -2 the circumference or orb of the breast -3 a man with large breasts like those of a woman. -आवरणम् a breast-cloth. -उपपीडम् pressing the breast. -कलशः a jar-like breast. -कुड्मलम् a woman's breast -कोटिः the nipple of the breast -ग्रहः the sucking or drawing of the breast -ह्युक्कम्

६. ई. का... २१५

the nipple of the breast. -तटः, -टम् the slope or projection of the breast cf. तट -त्यागः weaning. -प, -पा, -पायक, -पायिन् *a.* sucking the breast, suckling. -पतनम् flaccidity of the breast -पानम् sucking of the breast -भरः 1 the weight or heaviness of breasts, पादाग्रस्थितया सुहु स्तनभरेणानीतया नम्रताम् Ratn. 1. 1. -2 a man having breasts like those of a woman -भवः a particular position in sexual union. -मध्यः a nipple. (-ध्यम्) the space between the breasts. -मुखम्, -वृन्तम्, -शिखा a nipple -रोहितः, -तम् a particular part of the female breast. -वेपथुः the heaving of the breast, अद्यापि स्तनवेपथुं जनयति त्वास प्रमाणाविक S 1. 29

**स्तनयः** Ved. Thunder

**स्तननम्** [स्तन्-ल्युट्] 1 Sounding, a sound, noise -2 Roaring, thundering, rumbling (of clouds) -3 Groaning -4 Breathing hard. -5 The sound of a hollow cough, Suśr.

**स्तनंधय** *a.* [रतनं धयति धे-खश् सुम् च] Sucking the breast, यदि बुध्यते हरिश्शिषु स्तनंधयो भविता करेणुपरिशेषिता मही Bv 1. 53, तवाङ्कशायां परिवृत्तभाग्यया मया न दृष्टस्तनयः स्तनंधयः Māl 10. 6. -यः An infant, a suckling; स्तनवयप्रीतिमवाप्स्यसि त्वम् R. 14. 78, Śi. 12. 40.

**स्तनयितुः** [स्तन्-इत्] 1 Thundering, thunder, the muttering of clouds; मौर्वीघोषस्तनयितुः पृषत्कपृषनो महान् Mb. 6. 14. 27; Bhāg. 1. 14. 15. -2 A cloud, स्तनयित्त्वोर्मयूरीव चकितोऽकण्ठितं स्थिता U. 3. 7; 5. 8. -3 Lightning. -4 Sickness. -5 Death. -6 A kind of grass.

**स्तनित** *p. p.* [स्तन्-कर्तरि क्त] 1 Sounded, sounding, noisy, वीचिक्षीभस्तनितविहगश्रेणिकाञ्चीगुणायाः Me. 28. -2 Thundering, roaring. -तम् 1 The rattling of thunder, rumbling of thunder-clouds; तोयोत्सर्गस्तनितमुखरो मासम् भूर्बिह्वारताः Me. 39 -2 Thunder, noise. -3 The noise of clapping the hands. -4 The sound of a vibrating bow-string -Comp. -कुमाराः (with Jainas) a particular class of gods. -फलः the Vikankata tree. -सुभगम् *ind.* with pleasant rumbling sounds, तारोपान्तस्तनितसुभगं पारयसि स्वाहु यत्र Me. 24.

**स्तन्यम्** [स्तने भवं यत्] Mother's milk, milk; स्मरति न भवान् पीत रतन्यं विभज्य सहासुना Ve. 5. 41, पिब स्तन्यं पोत Bv. 1. 60. -Comp. -त्यागः leaving off the mother's milk, weaning, स्तयत्यागान् प्रसृति सुमुखी दन्तपात्रालिकेव Māl. 10. 5; स्तन्यत्यागं यावत् पुत्रयोरवेक्षस्व U. 7. -द *a.* producing (good) milk. -प *a.* suckling.

**स्तवकः** 1 A bunch, cluster, कुसुमस्तवकस्येव द्वे गती स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bh. 2 104, R. 13. 32, Me. 77, Ku. 3 39. -2 A feather of a peacock's tail. -3 A tassel. -4 A chapter or section of a book.

**स्तम्** See स्तम्भ.

**स्तम्भ** *p. p.* [स्तम्भ् कर्मणि कर्तरि वा क्त] 1 Stopped, blocked up, obstructed. -2 Paralysed, senseless, stupefied, be-

numbered. -3 Motionless, immoveable; किञ्चित् किञ्चिच्छु-  
न्मुञ्चन् मूत्रयन् स्तब्धलोचन Bhāg. 10 36. 3. -4 Fixed, firm,  
hard, rigid, stiff. -5 Obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted,  
stern, आत्मसंभाविता स्तब्धा वनमानमदान्विता Bg 16. 17 -6  
Coarse -7 Solidified (as water). -8 Tardy, slack,  
inactive, सद्गिराचरित पन्था येन स्तब्धेन दृषित Bhāg 4 2 10.  
-Comp. -कर्ण a pricking up the ears -पाद a stiff-  
legged, lame. -बाहु a. stiff-armed. -मति a dull-  
minded. -रोमन् m. a hog, boar, स्तब्धरोमसमारब्धघर्-  
स्त्रघोषणाम् Śiva B. 31. 65. -लोचन a having motion-  
less or unwinking eyes (said of gods).

**स्तब्धता**, -त्वम् 1 Rigidity, firmness, hardness. -2  
Stupor, insensibility.

**स्तब्धिः** f 1 Fixedness, hardness, stiffness, rigidity.  
-2 Firmness, unmoveableness. -3 Stupor, insensibility,  
numbness -4 Obstinacy

**स्तम्भः** A goat, ram

**स्तम्भिः** Rigidity

**स्तम्भु** n. = स्तम्भन q. v.

**स्तम् 1 P.** ( स्तमति ) To be confused or agitated

**स्तम्बः** [ स्था-अम्बन् किञ्च पृषो० Un 4. 96 ] 1 A clump  
of grass &c, ब्रह्मस्तम्बनिजुज्जपुजितघनज्याघोषघोरं धनु. Mv 3.  
48, आरण्यकोपात्तफलप्रसूति रतम्बेन नीवार इवावशिष्ट R. 5. 15.  
-2 A sheaf of corn; as in स्तम्बकरिता q. v. -3 A cluster,  
clump or bunch (in general), (कीचक)स्तम्बाडम्बरमकमौकुलि-  
कुल कौञ्चावनोऽयं गिरि U. 2. 29; R. 15. 19. -4 A bush,  
thicket. -5 A shrub or plant having no decided stem.  
-6 The post to which an elephant is tied. -7 A post,  
column, पाशुरतम्बा बलानां तुरगखुरपुटक्षोदलवात्मलाभा Mu  
5. 23 -8 Stupefaction, insensibility, (probably for  
स्तम्भ in these two senses). -9 A mountain. -Comp.  
-करि a. forming sheaves or clusters (-रिः) corn, rice.  
-करिता forming sheaves or clusters, abundant or luxu-  
riant growth, न गालि स्तम्बकरिता वातुर्गुणमपेक्षते Mu 1 3.  
-गहन a. overgrown with thickets, Kau. A 2 2. -घ्नः  
1 a small hoe for weeding clumps of grass. -2 a sickle  
for cutting corn. -3 a basket for holding the heads  
of wild rice. -घ्नः, -घातः, -हन, -हननम् -नी a sickle  
for cutting corn, a hoe. -पुरम् N of a city (ताम्रलिप्त)

**स्तम्बकः** A clump, bunch, tuft.

**स्तम्बेरमः** An elephant; स्तम्बेरमा मुखरशृङ्खलकर्पिणस्ते  
R. 5. 72, Śi 5. 34, Māl. 9 33, स्तम्बेरमास्तमास्त्र पर्वतं  
पर्वता इव Śiva B. 20. 42.

**स्तम्भ 1 A.**, 5, 9 P. ( स्तम्भते, रतम्भोति, स्तम्भनाति, रतम्भिन  
or स्तब्ध, the स् of the root being changed to स् after  
prepositions ending in इ or उ and also after अव ) 1  
To stop, hinder, arrest, suppress; कण्ठ स्ताम्भितवाष्पवृत्ति-  
कलुष. Ś. 4. 5 -2 To make firm or stiff, to make  
immoveable. -3 To stupefy, paralyze, benumb; प्राणा

दम्बसिरे गात्रं तस्तम्भे च प्रिये हेते Bk 14. 55 -4 To prop,  
support, uphold, sustain -5 To become stiff,  
rigid or immoveable. -6 To be proud or elated, be  
stiff-necked -7 To occupy, spread, तत् पुण्याहघोषोऽभूद्वि  
स्तब्धेव भारत Mb. 12. 38 19 (The following verse illus-  
trates the root in its different conjugations —रतम्भते  
पुरुष प्रायो यौवनेन धनेन च । न स्तम्भनाति क्षितीशोऽपि न स्तम्भोति  
युवायसौ ॥). -Caus. ( स्तम्भयति-ते ) 1 To stop, arrest  
-2 To make firm or rigid -3 To paralyze -4 To  
prop, support -5 To suppress, check

**स्तम्भः** [ स्तम्भ् अच् ] 1 Fixedness, stiffness, rigidity,  
motionlessness, रम्भा स्तम्भं भजति Vikr. 18. 29, K1 12  
28, गात्रस्तम्भ स्तनमुकुलयोरुप्रबन्ध प्रकम्प Māl. 2 5, तत्संकल्पो-  
पहितजडिम रतम्भमभ्येति गात्रम् 1. 35, 4. 2. -2 Insensibility,  
stupefaction, stupor, numbness, paralysis -3 Stop-  
page, obstruction, hindrance, सोऽपश्यत् प्रणिधानेन संतते स्तम्भ-  
कारणम् R 1 74, वाक्स्तम्भं नाटयति Māl 8 -4 Restraint,  
curbing, suppressing, कृतश्चित्तस्तम्भ प्रतिहतयियामज्जलिरपि  
Bh. 3 6. -5 Prop, support, fulcrum; नासिराबन्वनार्थाय  
न शराः स्तम्भहेतव. Rām. 2. 23. 30 -6 A pillar, column,  
post -7 A stem, trunk (of a tree) -8 Stupidity -9  
Absence of feeling or excitability -10 The suppression  
of any force or feeling by supernatural or magical  
means -11 Stiff-neckedness, जन्मकर्मवयोरुपविष्टैश्वर्य-  
वनादिभि । यद्यस्य न भवेत् स्तम्भस्तत्रायं मदनुग्रह Bhāg. 8. 22 26.  
-12 Filling up, stuffing -Comp. -उत्कीर्ण a carved  
out of a post of wood (as a statue). -कर a. 1 para-  
lysing, benumbing. -2 obstructing (-रः) a fence.  
-कारणम् cause of obstruction or impediment. -पूजा  
worship of the posts of temporary pavilions erected  
for marriages or other occasions of solemnity.

**स्तम्भक a.** 1 Stopping, arresting -2 Styptic,  
astringent

**स्तम्भकिन** m. A kind of musical instrument covered  
with leather.

**स्तम्भनम्** [ स्तम्भयति स्तम्भ-णिच् ल्युट् ] 1 Stopping,  
obstructing, hindering, arresting, suppressing, restra-  
ining, लोलोल्लोक्षमितकरणोज्जृम्भणस्तम्भनार्थम् U 3. 36. -2  
Paralysing, benumbing, stupefying. -3 (Quieting,  
composure, पराङ्मुखेऽपि देवेऽत्र कृत्यं कार्यं विपश्चिता । आत्मदोष-  
विनाशाय स्वचित्तरतम्भनाय च ॥ Pt. 1. 360. -4 Making firm  
or stiff, fixing firmly. -5 Propping, supporting -6  
Stopping the flow of blood. -7 Anything employed  
as an astringent -8 A particular magical art or  
faculty; see रतम्भ (10). -नः N. of one of the five  
arrows of Cupid.

**स्तम्भिः** The sea.

**स्तम्भिका** The leg of a chair.

**स्तम्भित a** 1 Stopped, hindered. -2 Benumbed,  
paralyzed, द्वेधास्तम्भितपत्तिपञ्क्तिविकटः पन्थाः पुरस्तादभूत्



Mā. 8. 9 -3 Composed, collected, see रतम्भ. -Comp. -बाष्पवृत्ति *a* suppressing the flow of tears, यास्यत्यथ जकुन्तलेति हृदयं संस्पृष्टमुत्कण्ठया, कण्ठरतम्भितबाष्पवृत्तिकलुषम् S 4.6

स्तम्भिन् *a*. 1 Supporting, stopping &c -2 Provided with pillars -3 Puffed up, arrogant -*m* the sea

स्तम्भिनी The earth (one of the five elements)

स्तर *a*. [ स्तृ-स्तृ-घञ् ] Spreading, extending, covering -रः 1 Anything spread, a layer, stratum. -2 A bed, couch.

स्तरणम् [ स्तृ-स्तृ-ल्युट् ] 1 The act of spreading, strewing, scattering &c. -2 Plastering (of a wall)

स्तरि (री) मन् *m* A bed, couch

स्तरि [ स्तृ कर्मणि ई ] 1 Smoke, vapour. -2 A heifer -3 A barren cow

स्तरिकु Den ( स्तरीकरोति ) To render fruitless

स्तवः [ स्तु-अप् ] 1 Praising, celebrating, eulogizing. -2 Praise, eulogium, panegyric, ततो गिर पुरुषवरस्तवान्विता Mb 12. 47 108.

स्तवक *a* (-विका *f*) [ स्तु-बुन् ] Praising, eulogizing -कः 1 A panegyrist, praiser -2 Praise, eulogium. -3 A cluster of blossoms. -4 Bunch of flowers, nosegay, tuft, bouquet -5 A chapter or section of a book -6 A multitude, cf. स्तवक also

स्तवकित *a* Full of blossoms or bunches

स्तवनम् [ स्तु-ल्युट् ] 1 Praising, praise -2 A hymn.

स्तविः A chanter.

स्तावः Praise, eulogy.

स्ताव्य *a* To be praised; P. III. 1 123.

स्तावकः A praiser, panegyrist, flatterer, स्तावकां-रतानभिप्रेत्य पुषुर्वैय. प्रतापवान् Bhāg. 4. 15 21

स्तवेय्यः N of Indra

स्तवरकः A fence.

स्ताघ *a* Shallow.

स्ताम्बेरम *a*. Belonging to an elephant, रदं स्ताम्बेरम तथा Śiva B 30 12.

स्तिग् 5 Ā. ( स्तिघ्नते ) 1 To ascend -2 To assail, attack.

स्तिप् 1 Ā. ( स्तेपेते ) To ooze, drop, drip

स्तिभिः 1 An obstacle, obstruction. -2 The ocean. -3 A cluster, bunch, clump.

स्तिभिनी A clump, tuft &c.

स्तिम्, स्तीम् 4 P ( स्तिम्यति, स्तीम्यति ) 1 To become wet or moist. -2 To become fixed or immovable, be rigid.

स्तिमित *a*. [ स्तिम्-कर्त्तरि क ] 1 Wet, moist; स्तिमितोन्नत-संचारा जनसंतापहारिण । जायन्ते विरला लोके जलदा इव सज्जना ॥ Pt. 1. 29 ( here स्तिमित has two senses —steady and moist ). -2 ( *a* ) Still, unruffled, calm; क्षुभितमुत्कलिकातरलं मन पय-इव स्तिमितस्य महोदधे Mā. 3 10 ( *b* ) Fixed, rigid, unmoved, motionless, steady, वाचस्पति सन्नपि सोऽष्टमूर्तौ त्वाशास्य-चिन्तास्तिमितो बभूव Ku. 7 87; 2. 59, रितमितविकासितानाम् Mā. 1. 27, R 2 22, 3 17, 13 48, 79, U 6 25 -3 Closed, shut, इति विज्ञापितो राज्ञा -यानस्तिमितलोचन R 1 73. -4 Benumbed, paralysed. -5 Soft, tender. -6 Gratified, satisfied. -तम् 1 Moisture -2 Fixity, steadiness. -Comp. -नयन *a*. having the eyes intently fixed. -प्रवाह *a*. flowing gently along. -वायुः still air. -समाधिः steady contemplation.

स्तिमितत्वम् Steadiness, stillness.

स्तीविः [ स्तृ क्तिन् ] 1 An officiating priest at a sacrifice. -2 Grass -3 Sky, atmosphere -4 Water. -5 Blood. -6 An epithet of Indra. -7 The body. -8 Fear.

स्तु 2 U. ( स्तौति-रतवीति, रतुते-स्तुवीते, तुष्टाव-तुष्टवे, अस्तावीत्-अस्तोष्ट, स्तोष्यति-ते, स्तोतुम्, स्तुत, desid. तुष्टुषति-ते, the स् of स्तु is changed to ष् after a preposition ending in इ or उ ) 1 To praise, laud, eulogize, extol, glorify, celebrate; किं निन्दाम्यथवा रतवामि कथय क्षीराणैव त्वामहम् Bv. 1. 41, Mu. 3 16, Bk. 8. 92, 15 70 -2 To celebrate or praise in song, to hymn, worship by hymns -3 To praise in ऋक् verses set to music; इह एतौ स्तौतिशंसतिशब्दौ समानेऽपि स्तुत्यर्थत्वे व्यवस्थिताविषयौ । प्रगीतेषु मन्त्रवाक्येषु रतौति-शब्द अप्रगीतेषु शंसतिगन्ध SB. on MS. 7 2. 17

स्तुत *p. p* [ रतु-कर्मणि क ] 1 Praised, lauded, eulogized. -2 Flattered -तः 1 Praising -2 N of Śiva.

स्तुतिः *f*. [ स्तु-क्तिन् ] 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation, laudation, स्तुतिभ्यो व्यतिरिच्यन्ते दूराणि चरितानि ते R 10. 30. -2 A hymn of praise, panegyric; स्तुत्यं स्तुतिभिरर्थ्याभि-रुपतस्थे सरस्वती R 4. 6 -3 Adulation, flattery, empty or false praise, भूतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुति. परमेष्ठिन R 10 33 -4 N. of Durgā. -Comp. -गीतम् a panegyric, hymn. -पदम् an object of praise -पाठकः a panegyrist, an encomiast, a minstrel, bard, herald -वादः a laudatory speech, panegyric -व्रतः a bard.

स्तुत्य *a*. Laudable, commendable, praiseworthy; R. 4 6

स्तुत्या 1 A particular fragrant bark -2 Alum-slate

स्तुकः A collection of hair, a knot or braid of hair.

स्तुका 1 A knot or braid of hair. -2 A bunch of curly hair between the horns of a bull. -3 Hip, thigh.

स्तुक् 1 Ā. ( स्तोक्ते ) 1 To be bright, to shine, be pellucid. -2 To be propitious or pleased,

**स्तुनकः** A goat

**स्तुष** I. 1 P (स्तोभति) 1 To praise. -2 To celebrate, extol, worship. -II 1 A (स्तोभते) 1 To stop, suppress. -2 To paralyse, benumb, stupefy.

**स्तुभः** A goat

**स्तुम्** 5, 9 P (स्तु+नोति, स्तु+नाति) 1 To stop. -2 To benumb, stupefy. -3 To expel.

**स्तुविः** 1 A worshipper. -2 A sacrifice.

**स्तुषेय्य**, -**स्तुपेय्य** (Ved.) Best, excellent, praiseworthy

**स्तूप** 4 P., 10 U. (स्तूपयति, स्तूपयति-ते) 1 To heap up, accumulate, pile, collect. -2 To erect, raise.

**स्तपः** 1 A heap, pile, mound (of earth &c), बहुभि-रुपहतानां बहिषा स्तपमेतत् Mu 3 15 -2 A Buddhist monument, or kind of Tope erected for keeping sacred relics, as those of Buddha -3 A funeral pile. -4 Strength, power -**Comp.** -**पृष्ठः** a turtle, tortoise. -**मण्डलम्** circumference of a tope.

**स्तृ** I. 5 U. (स्तृणोति, स्तृणुते, स्तृत, *pass* स्तृत्यते) 1 To spread, strew, cover, spread on or over, (महीं) तस्तार सरघाव्याप्ते स क्षौद्रपटलैरिव R. 4 63, 7. 58 -2 To spread, expand, diffuse. -3 To scatter, spread about. -4 To clothe, cover, overspread, envelop. -5 To kill -**Caus** (स्तारयति-ते) To overspread, cover, strew, रत्नेनाचिक्रिद-द्रुमि सैन्यैश्चातस्तरद्वते Bk. 15 48. -**Desid.** (तिस्तीर्षति-ते). -II. 5 P. (स्तृणोति) To please, gratify.

**स्तृ** m A star.

**स्तृतिः** f. 1 Spreading, stretching, expansion. -2 Covering, clothing.

**स्तृक्ष्** 1 P (स्तृक्षति) To go

**स्तृह**, **स्तृह** 6 P (स्तृहति, स्तृहति) To strike, hurt, kill.

**स्तृ** 9 U (स्तृणानि, स्तृणीते, स्तृणी; *desid* तिस्तरि-री-षति-ते, तिस्तीर्षति-ते) To cover, strew &c., see स्तृ.

**स्तेन** 10 U (Strictly a denom from स्तेन, स्तेनयति-ते) 1 To steal, rob, यस्त्वेतान्युपकृतानि द्रव्याणि स्तेनयेन्नरः Ms. 8. 333. -2 To be dishonest in speech, वाच्यार्थी नियता सर्वे वाङ्मूला वाग्विनिस्तता । ता तु य स्तेनयेद्वाचं स सर्वस्तेनकृन्नर ॥ Ms. 4. 256.

**स्तेनः** [ स्तेन-कर्तरि अच् ] 1 A thief, robber, न त स्तेना न चाभिन्ना हरन्ति न च नश्यति Ms. 7. 83, यो भुङ्क्ते स्तेन एव सः Bg 3. 12. -2 A kind of perfume. -**नम्** Thieving, stealing. -**Comp.** -**निग्रहः** 1 the punishment of thieves. -2 suppression of theft.

**स्तेयम्** [ स्तेनस्य भावः यत् नलेप ] 1 Theft, robbery; व्यावृत्तगतिरुद्याने कुसुमस्तेयसाध्वसात् Ku 2. 35. -2 Anything stolen or liable to be stolen. -3 Anything private or secret.

**स्तेयिन्** m 1 A thief, robber -2 A goldsmith

**स्तेनम्** Theft, robbery

**स्तेन्यम्** [ स्तेनस्य भावः व्यञ् ] 1 Theft, robbery -**न्यः** A thief.

**स्तेप्** I 1 A. (स्तेपते) To ooze -II 10 U (स्तेपयति-ते) To send, throw, cast

**स्तेमः** Moisture, wetness

**स्तै** 1 P. (स्तायति) To put on, adorn

**स्तैमित्यम्** 1 Fixedness, rigidity, immobility -2 Numbness

**स्तोक** a [ स्तुच्-घञ् ] 1 Little, small, रतोकेनोन्नतिमायाति स्तोकेनायात्यधोगतिम् Pt 1. 150, स्तोके महद्वा धनम् Bh 2 19 -2 Short. -3 Few. -4 Low, abject. -**कः** 1 A small quantity, drop, घृतवन्न पावक ने रतोकाश्चोतन्ति At Br. 2 12, अद्भ्य रतोका यान्ति यथा पृथक्त्वम् Mb 7. 201 75. -2 The Chātaka bird. -3 A spark -**कम्** ind A little, less; पश्योदग्राह्यत्वाद्विद्यति बहुतरं स्तोकेमुर्व्या प्रयाति S. 1. 7. -**Comp.** -**आयुस्** a short-lived -**काय** a little-bodied, small, dwarfish, diminutive -**तमस्** a a little dark -**नम्र** a a little bent down, slightly stooping or depressed, श्रोणीभारादलसगमना स्तोकेनम्रा रतनाभ्याम् Me. 81. -**पाण्डुर** a a little pale

**स्तोककः** 1 The Chātaka bird, स्तोकेको वारि (हत्वा) Ms 12. 67, र्तोककरय खलु चञ्चुपुटेन म्लानिरुद्धमति तद्धनमब्धे N 5 127. -2 A kind of poison.

**स्तोकशस्** ind By little, sparingly

**स्तोतव्य** a Fit to be praised, laudable, praiseworthy; स कस्य रतोतव्य कतिविद्यगुण करय विषय Siva-mahimna. 2, स्तोतव्यगुणसंपन्न. केषा न रयान् प्रियो जन .

**स्तोतृ** m. A praiser, panegyrist.

**स्तोत्रम्** [ स्तु-ट् ] 1 Praise, eulogium. -2 A hymn of praise, panegyric, सकलगणवरिष्ठ पुष्पदन्ताभिधानो रुचिर-मल्लुघुतै स्तोत्रमेतच्चकार Siva-mahimna. 33

**स्तोत्रियः**, -**या** A particular kind of verse, अत्ययमद्यो-क्षाताऽस्मिन् यज्ञे रतोत्रिया रतोष्यति Br Up. 3 1 10

**स्तोभः** [ स्तुभ्-घञ् ] 1 Stopping, obstructing. -2 A stop, pause -3 Disrespect, contumely -4 A hymn, praise, साङ्केत्यं पारिहारयं वा स्तोभं हेलनमेव वा । वैकुण्ठनामग्रहणम-शेषाघहरं विदु ॥ Bhāg. 6 2. 14. -5 A division of the Sāmaveda. -6 Anything inserted, अस्तोभमनवद्य च सूत्रं सूत्रविदो विदुः . -7 The sound or sounds dissimilar to and in excess of the letters of the Rik which is set to music, य ऋगधरेभ्योऽधिको न च तै सवर्णं स स्तोभो नाम SB. on Ms. 9 2. 39. -8 A chanted interjection in a Sāman; सत्यं यज्ञस्तपो वेदा स्तोभा मन्त्रा. सरस्वती Mb 12. 199. 68. -9 Torpor, paralysis.

**स्तोम्** 10 P. To praise; L. D. B.

**स्तोमः** [स्तु-मन् Un 1 137] 1 Praise, eulogium, hymn. -2 A sacrifice, oblation, as in ज्योतिष्टोम, अग्निष्टोम. -3 A Soma libation -4 A collection, multitude, number, group, assemblage, शस्त्राभिमन्या स्तुतिस्तोमं प्रायश्चित्तं व्यधात् क्रमात् Bhāg 3. 12 37, लवणत्रासित. स्तोमं शरण्यं त्वा-मुपस्थितं U. 1. 50 -5 A large quantity, mass, भस्मस्तोम-पवित्रलाञ्छनमुरो धत्ते त्वच्च रौरवीम् U. 1 20, Mv 1 18 -6 A measure of 10 वन्वन्तरा or of 96 inches -मम् 1 The head. -2 Riches, wealth -3 Grain, corn -4 An iron-pointed stick or shaft. -Comp. -क्षारः soap

**स्तोमयति** Den. P. To praise, laud.

**स्तोम्य** a. Laudable, praiseworthy.

**स्तौपिकम्** A kind of Buddhist relic, L D B.

**स्तौभिकम्** N of the second portion of the Samhitā of the Sāmaveda

**स्त्येनः** [स्त्यै-डन्च्] 1 Nectar -2 A thief.

**स्त्यै** 1 U (स्त्यायति-ते) 1 To be collected into a heap or mass. -2 To spread about, be diffused, शिगिरकटु-कषायं स्त्यायते सङ्कीर्णम् Māl 9 6; U. 2 21, Mv. 5 41. -3 Sound, echo.

**स्त्यान** a [स्त्यै-क्त] 1 Collected into a mass, पर्यन्तप्रति-रोधिमेदुरचयस्त्यानं चिताज्योतिषाम् Māl 5 11; घननक्षिखरे रत्यानीलस्वरूपम् (रक्तधाराम्) Nāg 5 8 -2 Thick, bulky, gross, स्त्यानेनाद्रिं चाक्तं रवयमनुभविता भूषणं भीममस्ति Ve. 5 35 -3 Soft, bland, smooth, unctuous, स्त्यानावनद्धघन-शोणितशोणपाणि Ve 1. 21. -4 Sounding. -नम् 1 Thickness, grossness, increase in magnitude or bulk; दधति कुहर-भाजामत्र भल्लकयूनामनुरसितगुरुणि स्त्यानमम्बूकृतानि Māl 9 6; U. 2. 21, Mv. 5. 41. -2 Unctuousness -3 Nectar. -4 Sloth, idleness. -5 Echo, sound.

**स्त्यायनम्** Collecting into a mass, crowding together, aggregation

**स्त्री** [स्त्यायेते शुक्रशोणिते यस्याम्] 1 A woman, श्रुतं दृष्टं स्पृष्टं स्मृतमपि नृणां ह्लादजननं न रत्नं स्त्रीभ्योऽन्यत् क्वचिदपि कृतं लोकपतिना । तदर्थं धर्मार्थौ विभववरसौख्यानि च ततो गृहे लक्ष्म्यो मान्या सततमबला मानविभवैः ॥ Subh Rātā. -2 A female of any animal; गजस्त्री, हरिणस्त्री &c, स्त्रीणामशिक्षितपटुत्वममानुषीषु S 5. 22. -3 A wife, स्त्रीणां भर्ता धर्मदाराश्च पुंसाम् Māl 6 18; Me. 28. -4 A white ant -5 The Priyangu plant. -6 The feminine gender, or a word used in that gender; आपः स्त्रीभूम्नि Ak -Comp. -अगारः, -रम् a harem, the women's apartments. -अध्यक्षः a chamberlain. -अभिगमनम् sexual intercourse -आजीवः 1 one who lives by his wife -2 one who lives by keeping women for prostitution; Ms. 11 63 -करणम् sexual connection. -कामः 1 desire of intercourse with women, fondness for women. -2 desire of a wife -कार्यम् 1 the business of women. -2 attendance on women or women's apartments; वैदेहकानां स्त्रीकार्यं मागधानां वणिक्पथ. Ms. 10. 47. -कितवः a

deceiver or seducer of women. -कुमारम् a woman and child. -कुसुमम् menses, the menstrual excretion in women -कृतम् sexual connection -कोशः a dagger -क्षीरम् mother's milk, आरण्यानां च सर्वेषां मृगाणां माहिषं विना । स्त्रीक्षीरं चैव वर्ज्यानि. Ms 5. 9 -ग a. cohabiting with women -गवी a milch-cow. -गुरुः a female Guru or priestess -गृहम् = स्त्र्यगार q. v -ग्राहिन् (in law) accepting the guardianship over a woman -घोषः dawn, day-break -घ्नः the murderer of a woman, Ms 9. 232. -चरितम्, -त्रम् the doings of women -चिह्नम् 1 any mark or characteristic of the female sex. -2 the female organ, vulva. -चौरः a seducer of women, libertine. -जननी a woman who brings forth only daughters; Ms. 9. 81. -जातिः f woman-kind, female sex -जितः a hen-pecked husband; स्त्रीजितस्पर्शमात्रेण सर्वं पुण्यं विनश्यति Sabdak, मृशयन्ति ये चोपपाते स्त्रीजितानां च सर्वं (तेषामन्नं न भुञ्जीत) Ms 1 217. -देहार्थः N of Śiva. -धनम् a woman's private property over which she exercises independent control, it is of six kinds — अभ्यग्न्य-व्यावहानिकं दत्तं च प्रीति-कर्मणि । भ्रातृमातृपितृप्राप्तं षड्विधं स्त्रीधनं स्मृतम् ॥ or according to others — पितृमातृपतिभ्रातृदत्तमभ्यग्न्युपायनम् । आधिवेदनिकाद्यं च स्त्रीधनं परिकीर्तितम्; see also अन्वावेयम्, बन्धुदत्तम्, यौतकम्, सौदायिकम्, शुल्कम्, पारिणाश्यम्, लावण्यार्जितम् and पादवन्दनिकम् -धर्मः 1 the duty of a woman or wife. -2 the laws concerning women; Ms 1. 114. -3 menstruation -4 copulation. -धर्मिणी a woman in her courses, स्त्रीधर्मिणी वेपमाना शोणितेन समुक्षिता । एकवस्त्रा विकृष्टास्मि दुःखिता क्रुद्धससदि ॥ Mb. 3. 12 62 -धवः a man. -ध्वजः 1 the female of any animal. -2 an elephant -नाथ a. one protected by a woman. -निवन्धनम् a woman's peculiar sphere of action or province, domestic duty, housewifery. -पण्योपजीविन् m see रत्र्याजीव above -परः a woman-lover, lecher, libertine. -पिशाची a fiend-like wife. -पुंसु a woman who has become a man. -पुंसौ m. du 1 wife and husband -2 male and female, स्त्रीपुंसावात्मभागौ ते भिन्नमूर्ते सिद्धक्षया Ku. 2. 7. -पुंसलक्षणा a hermaphrodite. -पुंघर्मः the law regulating the duties of man and wife. -पुरम् the women's apartment. -पुष्पम् the menstrual excretion -पूर्वे = स्त्रीजित q. v, स्त्रीपूर्वाः काण्डपृष्ठाश्च ... (श्रद्धे नार्हन्ति) Mb 13. 23 22 -प्रत्ययः a feminine affix (in gram.) -प्रसंगः (excessive) intercourse with women. -प्रसूः f a woman who brings forth only daughters, Y. 1. 73. -प्रिय a. loved by women. (-यः) the mango tree. -बन्धः the sexual union. -बाध्यः one who suffers himself to be troubled by a woman. -बुद्धिः f. 1 the female understanding -2 the counsel of a woman, female advice; स्त्रीबुद्धिः प्रलयंगता (प्रलयावहा) Subhās -भोगः sexual intercourse. -मन्त्रः a female stratagem, woman's counsel. -माया women's craft. -मुखपः the Aśoka tree. -यन्त्रम् a machine-like woman, machine in the form of a woman; स्त्रीयन्त्रं केन लोके विषममृतमयं धर्मनाशाय सृष्टम् Pt. 1. 191 -रजस् menstruation. -रजनम् betel. -रत्नम् 1 an excellent woman; स्त्रीरत्नेषु

ममोर्वणा प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वजा V. 4 25 -2 N. of Laksmī.  
 -राज्यम् the kingdom of women -लस्पट a. desirous of women -लिङ्गम् 1 the feminine gender (in gram) -2 any mark of the female sex (as breast &c) -3 the female organ. -लौल्यम् fondness for women. -वशः submissiveness to a wife, subjection to women -वासः an ant-hill -विधेय a governed by a wife, uxorious, संनिवेद्य सचिवेष्वत परं स्त्रीविधेयनवयौवनोऽभवत् R. 19 4. -विवाहः contracting marriage with a woman, अष्टाविमान् समानेन स्त्रीविवाहानिबोधत Ms 3. 20 -विषयः sexual connection. -व्रणः the female organ. -शौण्ड a fond of women. -संसर्गः female company. -संस्थान a. having a female shape, स्त्रीसंस्थानं चाप्यरस्तोर्धमारादुक्षिणैना ज्योतिरेक तिरोऽभूत् S 5 30 -संगः attachment to women, or intercourse with women. -संग्रहणम् 1 the act of embracing a woman (improperly) -2 adultery, seduction -सभम् an assembly of women -संबन्धः 1 matrimonial alliance with a woman -2 connection by marriage -3 relation to women. -सेवा Devotion or addiction to women. -स्वभावः 1 the nature of women. -2 a eunuch -हत्या the murder of a woman -हन्तृ the murderer of a woman, स्त्रीहन्तृष्व न सर्वसेत् Ms 11. 190 -हरणम् 1 the forcible abduction of women. -2 rape. -हारिन् m. a ravisher or seducer (of women).

स्त्रीतमा, स्त्रीतरा A thorough woman, more thoroughly a woman, P VI. 3. 44.

स्त्रीता, -त्वम् 1 Womanhood -2 Wifehood. -3 Effeminacy, feminineness

स्त्रैण a. (-णी f.) [ स्त्रिया इदम् नञ् P. IV. 1. 88 ] 1 Female, feminine -2 Suited or belonging to women -3 Being among women. -4 Devoted to women; यदि स्त्रैण देवी यमनिरत देहार्धघटनादवैति त्वामद्धा बत वरु सुखा युवतयः Śivamahimna. 23, स इत्यमाचरन्कामान्स्त्रैणोऽपह्नवमात्मन Bhāg. 9. 19. 1 -णम् 1 Womanhood, nature of women, feminineness, शिशुत्व स्त्रैणं वा भवतु ननु वन्द्यासि जगत. U. 4. 11. -2 The female sex, womanhood, तृणे वा स्त्रैणे वा मम समदशो यान्ति दिवसा Bh. 3. 113; इदं तत्प्रत्युत्पन्नमिति स्त्रैणमिति यदुच्यते S. 5, तस्य तृणमिव लघुवृत्ति स्त्रैणमाकलयत K -3 A collection of women, भूयिष्ठद्विजबालवृद्धविकलस्त्रैणश्च पौरो जन. U. 4. 24. -4 Ved. Sexual enjoyment

स्त्रैणता, -त्वम् 1 Feminineness, effeminacy. -2 Excessive fondness for women.

स्थक (ग) रम् A betel-nut.

स्थग् 1 P. or Caus. (स्थगति, स्थगयति) 1 To cover, conceal, hide, veil; पराभ्यूहस्थानान्यापि तनुतराणि स्थगयति Māl. 1 14. -2 To cover, pervade, fill, रवः श्रवणभैरवः स्थगितरोदसीकन्दर K. P 7.

स्थग a. [ स्थग्-अच् ] 1 Fraudulent, dishonest. -2 Abandoned, impudent, reckless. -गः A rogue, cheat.

स्थगणा The earth,

स्थगनम् Concealment, hiding.

स्थगरः The plant पुत्रजावक, Rām. 2 94 24.

स्थगिका 1 A courtesan. -2 The office of betel-bearer -3 A kind of bandage -4 A box (for betel &c), ततः प्रविशति लेखमलकरणस्थगिका मुद्रिता चादाय सिद्धार्थक. Mu. 5 0/1

स्थगित a 1 Covered, hidden, concealed. -2 Closed, shut -3 Stopped, interrupted, विरम्य भो. स्थगितगीरूप-लक्ष्यसे न. Bhāg 10. 90 18.

स्थगी A betel-box.

स्थगु n A hump, तदेव स्थगु यदीधे रथघोणमिवायतम् Rām. 2. 9. 46

स्थण्डिलम् [ स्थल्-इलच् नुक् लस्य ड Tv ] 1 A piece of ground (levelled, squared and prepared for a sacrifice), an altar, निषेदुषी रथण्डिल एव केवले Ku. 5. 12, Bhāg 11. 11 45. -2 A barren field. -3 A heap of clods -4 A limit, boundary. -5 A land-mark. -6 A place, ground (as before a house), इह तु रथण्डिले शीघ्रं कुशानास्तर सारथे Rām. 2. 111. 13 -Comp. -शायिन m, also स्थण्डिलेशायः an ascetic who sleeps on the bare *Sihandila* or sacrificial ground, (मुनय) आकाशनिलयाश्चैव तथा रथण्डिलशायिन. Rām. 3. 6 4. -सितकम् an altar.

स्थपति a [ स्था-क तस्य पति ] Chief, principal. -निः 1 A king, sovereign, 'रथपतिरधिपतौ तद्विषयं बृहस्पतिसचिवयो' इति वैजयन्ती, जगत्त्रयैकस्थपतिरत्वमुच्चकै. Śi. 1 34 -2 An architect, स्थपतिर्वृद्धिसंपन्नो वारतुविद्याविशारद Mb 1. 51 15. -3 A wheel-wright, master-carpenter. -4 A charioteer. -5 One who offers a sacrifice to Brihaspati. -6 An attendant on the women's apartments. -7 N. of Kubera

स्थपत्यः A chamberlain, रथपत्यशुद्धान्तजनै परीता Jānakiharana. 7 1.

स्थपुट a. [ तिष्ठति स्था क, रथं पुटं यत्र ] 1 Being in distressed or difficult circumstances -2 Unevenly raised, elevated and depressed -m. Protuberance -Comp. -गत a. being in contracted or uneven parts, being in difficult places, अङ्कस्थादरिथसंरथं रथपुटगतमपि क्रव्यमव्यप्रमति Māl. 5. 16.

स्थपुटीकृत p. p. Made uneven.

स्थल् 1 P. (स्थलति) To stand firm, be firm.

स्थलम् [ स्थल्-अच् ] 1 Firm or dry ground, dry land, *terra firma* (opp. जल), भो दुरात्मन् (समुद्र) दीयतां टिडिभाण्डानि नो चेत्स्थलता त्वा नयामि Pt 1, प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R 4 60; so स्थलकमलिनी or स्थलवर्त्मन् q. v. -2 Shore, strand, beach. -3 Ground, land, soil (in general). -4 Place, spot; उवाच वाम्मी दशनप्रभाभिः संवर्धितोर स्थलतारहारः R. 5. 52. -5 Field, tract, district. -6 Station. -7 A piece of raised ground, mound; ततः स्थलमुपासन्न पर्वतस्याविदूरतः। ख्यातः



पञ्चवटीखेच नित्यपुष्पितकानन ॥ Rām 3. 13. 22 -8 A topic, case, subject, the point under discussion, विवाद°, विचार° &c. -9 A part (as of a book) -10 A tent -Comp. -अन्तरम् another place. -आरूढ a alighted on the ground. -अरविन्दम्, -कमलम्, -कमलिनी a land-growing lotus, सांभ्रैऽहीव रथलकमलिनी नप्रबुद्धा नमुष्णम् Me 94; Ku. 1 33 -स्थलकमलः m. is also a plant of the hly-family (Gloriosa Superba). It is a red-flowered species traditionally called भूकमल. The plant goes by the name कल्लावी in Marathi which seems to have been derived from Sanskrit स्थलकल्लारी Kālidāsa pointedly refers to the peculiarity that it opens only in response to day-light -कुमुदः the Karavīra plant -चर a land-going, not aquatic. -च्युत a fallen or removed from a place or position. -ज a. 1 Growing or living on dry land, Ms 1. 44 -2 accruing from land-transport (taxes) -देवता a local or rural deity. -पद्मम् a land-lotus, सरोजलक्ष्मी स्थलपद्महासै Bk 2. 3 -पद्मिनी the shrub Hibiscus Mutabilis -मार्गः, -वर्त्मन् n. a road by land, स्थलवर्त्मना 'by land', पारसीकारततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. 4 60 -विग्रहः a battle on level ground, a land fight. -शुद्धिः f. purification or clearance of a place from impurity -सीमन् f. a landmark, boundary -स्थ a standing on dry ground.

**स्थला** A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained (opp. स्थली q. v. below)

**स्थली** 1 Dry ground, firm land -2 A natural spot of ground, ground or land (as of a forest), विल्लाप विकीर्ण-मूर्धजा समदु खामिव कुर्वती स्थलीम् Ku. 4 4, Ki 4. 2 -3 A deity of the soil, (= स्थलदेवता q. v) -Comp -देवता a deity of the soil, a tutelary deity, परयन्तीना न खलु बहुजो न स्थलीदेवताना मुक्तास्थूलास्तर्कसलयेष्वश्रुलेशा. पतन्ति Me. 108. -भूता a high-lying (as a country). -शायिन a. sleeping on the bare ground.

**स्थलेशय** a. Sleeping on dry ground. -यः Any amphibious animal.

**स्थविः** 1 A weaver -2 Heaven -3 A moveable thing. -4 Fire.

**स्थविर** a. [स्था-किरच् स्थवादेश ] 1 Fixed, firm, steady -2 Old, aged, ancient; न तेन स्थविरो भवति येनास्य पलितं शिरः । बालोऽपि यः प्रजानाति त देवाः स्थविरं विदुः ॥ Mb. 3. 133 11. -रः 1 An old man, ऊर्ध्व प्राणा ह्युक्तामन्ति यून् रथविर आयति । प्रत्युत्थानाभिवादाभ्या पुनस्तान् प्रतिपद्ये ॥ Ms. 2. 120. -2 A beggar -3 N. of Brahman -रा An old woman, स्थविरे का त्व, अयमर्भक कस्य नयनानन्दकर Dk -Comp. -द्युति a. having the dignity of an elder, ऋषेः पुत्रो महातेजा बालोऽपि स्थविरद्युति Rām 1. 50 8

**स्थविष्ठ** a. Greatest, very strong, largest (superl. of स्थूल q. v) मनोमयं सूक्ष्ममुपेत्य रूप मात्रा स्वरो वर्ण इति स्थविष्ठः Bhāg. 11. 12. 17.

**स्थवीयस्** Greater, larger (compar. of स्थूल q. v), सर्वसत्त्वात्मदेहाय विशेषाय स्थवीयसे (नम) Bhāg. 4 24 39

**स्था** 1 P (Ātm. also in certain senses, तिष्ठति-ते, तस्थौ तस्थे, अस्थात्-अरिथत्, स्थास्यति-ते, स्थातुं, स्थित, pass. स्थायते, the स् of this root is changed to प् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To stand, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुकः S 3 13, चलत्येकेन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान् Subhāś -2 To stay, abide, dwell, live, ग्रामे or गृहे तिष्ठति -3 To remain, be left, यावेदकानुदिष्टस्य गन्धो लपश्च तिष्ठति Ms. 4. 111, एको गङ्गादत्तारितृति Pt 4 -2 To delay, wait, किमिति स्थायते S. 2 -5 To stop, cease, desist, stand still, तिष्ठयेष धनमधिपतिर्ज्योतिषा व्योममध्ये V 2 1 -6 To be kept aside; तिष्ठतु तावत् पत्रलेखागमनवृत्तान्त K 'never mind the account of' &c. -7 To be, exist, be in any state or position, often with participles, मेरौ स्थिते दोग्धरि दोहदक्षे Ku 1 2, व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी V 1 1, या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वं S 1. 1, काल नयमाना तिष्ठति Pt. 1, Ms. 7 8 -8 To abide by, conform to, obey (with loc.), शासने तिष्ठ भर्तु V 5 17, R 11 65 -9 To be restrained, यदि ते तु न तिष्ठेयुरपायै प्रथमोल्लिभि Ms 7 108 -10 To be at hand, be obtainable, न विप्र स्वेष्टु तिष्ठसु मृतं शूद्रेण नाययेन Ms 5 104 -11 To live, breathe; आ क एप मयि स्थिते चन्द्रयुतमभिभवितु-मिच्छति Mu. 1. -12 To stand by or near, stand at one's side, help, उत्सवे व्यसने चैव दुर्भिक्षे गन्तुसंकटे (राष्ट्रविप्लवे) । राज-द्वारे श्मशाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बान्धवः ॥ H 1 71 (v 1). -13 To rest or depend on, जहातु नैनं कथमर्थसिद्धिं संशय्य कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः Ki. 3 14 -14 To do, perform, occupy oneself with, न तिष्ठति तु य पूर्वा नोपास्ते यश्च पश्चिमाम् Ms 2. 103. -15 (Ātm.) To resort or go to (as an umpire), be guided by the advice of, संशय्य कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः Ki. 3. 14. -16 (Ātm.) To offer oneself to (for sexual embrace), stand as a prostitute (with dat.), गोपी स्वरात् कृष्णाय तिष्ठते Sk. on P I 4. 34. -Caus (स्थापयति-ते) 1 To cause to stand. -2 To lay, set, place, put. -3 To found, establish. -4 To stop. -5 To arrest, check -6 To raise, erect. -7 To cause to last or continue, make durable. -8 To give in marriage, लोकश्रेष्ठे गुणवति वरे स्थापिता त्वं मयैव Mā. 10 5 -9 To instruct in, initiate into -Desid. (तिष्ठासति) To wish to stand &c.

**स्थ** a. (At the end of comp) 1 Standing, staying, abiding, being, existing &c, तत्रस्थ, अङ्कस्थ, प्रकृतिस्थ, तदस्थ q. q. v. -2 Immoveable (स्थावर); सुज्यन्ते जङ्गम-स्थानि Mb. 12. 232 39. -स्थः A place, spot

**स्थाणव** a. 1 Relating to स्थाणुः. -2 Coming from the trunks or stems of trees; Hch.

**स्थाणु** a [स्था-नु पृषो० णत्वम्] Firm, fixed, steady, stable, immoveable, motionless; नित्यः सर्वगत स्थाणुरचलोऽयं सनातन. Bg 2. 24, Mb 1. 34. 5 -णुः 1 An epithet of Śiva, स स्थाणु स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो नि श्रेयसायास्तु वः V. 1 1. -2 A stake, post, pillar, अपि स्थाणुवदासीन Pt. 1. 49; किं स्थाणुरयमुत पुरुषः. -3 A peg, pin; स्थाणौ निषङ्गिण्यनसि

क्षण पुर Si 12 26 -4 The gnomon of a dial -5 A spear, dart -6 A nest of white ants -7 The drug or perfume called *lecalaka* -8 Stump, trunk, लता वृक्षोश्च गुत्ताश्च रथान्नमन एव च Rām 2 80 6 -9 A particular posture in sitting. -m, n. A branchless trunk or stem, any bare stalk or stem, pollard -Comp. -छेदः one who cuts down the trunks of trees, one who clears away timber; रथान्छेदरथ वेदारमाह जल्यवतो मृगम् Ms 9 44 -दिश f the north-east. -भूत a become motionless (as the trunk of a tree) -भ्रमः mistaking anything for a post.

**स्थातृ** a Standing, stationary, fixed -m A guide, driver

**स्थानम्** [स्था-ल्युट्] 1 The act of standing or remaining, stay, continuance, residence, न किल भवता देव्या स्थान गृहेऽभिमतं नत U. 3 32 -2 Being fixed or stationary -3 A state, condition, स्थानत्रयात्पर प्राप्तं ब्रह्मभूतमनिक्रियम् Bhaṅ 1 18 26 -4 A place, spot, site, locality, अलमालमदवारमास्थानात्पदात्पदमपि न गन्तव्यम् K -5 Station, situation, position. -6 Relation, capacity, पितृस्थाने 'in the place or capacity of a father', भक्ष्यस्थाने Pt 2 26 -7 An abode, a house, dwelling-house, स एव (नक्त) प्रच्युत स्थानान्छुनापि परिभूयते Pt. 3 16 -8 (a) A country, region, district. (b) A town, city. -9 Office, rank, dignity; अमात्यस्थाने नियोजित -10 Object, गुणाः पूजार्थानं गुणेषु न च लिङ्गं न च वय U. 1. 11 -11 An occasion, a matter, subject, cause, पराभूतस्थानान्यपि तनुतराणि रथगयति Mal 1 14; स्थान जरापरिभवस्य तदेव पुंसाम् Subhāṣ, so कलह°, कोप°, विवाद° &c -12 A fit or proper place, स्थानेष्वेव नियोज्यन्ते मृत्याश्वाभरणानि च Pt 1. 72 -13 A fit or worthy object, स्थाने खलु सज्जति दृष्टि M 1, see स्थाने also -14 The place or organ of utterance of any letter, (these are eight — अष्टौ स्थानानि वर्णानामुर कष्ट गिररतथा । जिह्वामूलं च दन्ताश्च नासिकौष्ठौ च तालु च Śik 13.) -15 A holy place -16 An altar -17 A place in a town, square, court. -18 The place or sphere assigned after death to persons according as they perform or neglect their prescribed duties -19 (In politics, war &c.) The firm attitude or bearing of troops, standing firm so as to repel a charge; स्थाने युद्धे च कुशलानभीरुनविकारिण Ms 7. 190. -20 A halt. -21 A stationary condition, a neutral or middle state; स्थान वृद्धि क्षयश्चैव त्रिवर्गश्चैव दण्डज Mb 12. 59. 31 -22 That which constitutes the chief strength or the very existence of a kingdom, a stamina of a kingdom, i.e. army, treasure, town, and territory; Ms 7 56 (where Kull renders स्थानं by दण्डकोपपुरराष्ट्रात्मक चतुर्विधम्). -23 Likeness, resemblance. -24 Part or division of a work, section, chapter &c. -25 The character or part of an actor -26 Interval, opportunity, leisure. -27 (In music) A note, tone, modulation of the voice, तौ तु गान्धर्वतत्त्वज्ञौ स्थानभूतनकोविदौ Rām. 1. 1. 10 (com.-

'यद्वर्ध हृदयग्रन्थे कपोलकलादध. । प्राणमंचारणस्थानं स्थानमित्याभिवर्धयते ॥ इति ग्राण्डित्य ) -28 A pose, posture (of archers etc ) -29 An order of the life (आश्रम), मैत्रेयीति होवाच याज्ञवल्क्य उद्याग्यन्वा अरेऽहमस्मान् स्थानादस्मि Bṛi Up 2 1 1 -30 Ground (भूमि), स्थानासानिनो भूमि-पाषाण-सिकता-शर्करा-वालुका-भरमगायिन Mb 12 192. 1. -31 Sustenance, maintenance, यन्नेदं प्रभव स्थान भूताना सयमो यम. । स्वभावेनैव वर्तन्ते द्रव्यमृष्टानि भरिश ॥ Mb. 12 238. 20 (com स्थान पोषणम्). -32 A mode or attitude in fighting, अस्त्रयन्त्राणि चित्राणि स्थानानि विविधानि च Mb 9 57 18 -33 Storage (of goods), आगमं निर्गम स्थानं तथा वृद्धिक्षयावुभौ । विचार्य सर्वपण्याना कारयेत् क्रयविक्रयौ ॥ Ms 8 101. -34 A state of perfect tranquility -35 Any organ of sense. -36 Shape, form, appearance (as of the moon). -37 An astronomical mansion -Comp. -अधिकारः the superintendence of a shrine, Inser -अध्यक्षः 1 a local governor. -2 the superintendent of a place -3 a watchman, police-officer. -आसनम् n. du standing and sitting down -आसेचः confinement to a place, imprisonment, arrest; cf. आसेव. -चञ्चल Ocumum Pilosum (Mal. तुकुमराई). -कुटिकासनम् leaving the house or any abode (रथावरगृहत्याग), शिरसो मुण्डनाद्वापि न स्थानकुटिकासनान् Mb. 3 200 104. -चिन्तकः a kind of quarter-master. -च्युत see स्थानभ्रष्ट. -टिप्पटिका the daily account, Śukra 3 369 -दीप्त (in augury) inauspicious on account of situation -पालः a watchman, sentinel, policeman; Y. 2 173. -भूमि f a dwelling-place, mansion. -भ्रष्ट a. ejected from an office, displaced, dismissed, out of employ -माहात्म्यम् 1 the greatness or glory of any place -2 a kind of divine virtue or uncommon sanctity supposed to be inherent in a sacred spot. -मृगः N. of certain animals (such as turtle, crocodile &c). -योगः assignment of proper places, द्रव्याणां स्थानयोगाश्च क्रयविक्रयमेव च Ms. 9. 332. -विभागः (in alg) subdivision of a number according to the position of its figures. -स्थ a being in one's abode, at home.

**स्थानकम्** [स्थान स्वार्थे क] 1 A position, situation. -2 A particular point or situation in dramatic action; e g. पताकास्थानक q. v, स्थानकेन अवलोक्य V 1. 41/45, it may also mean 'a kind of posture' -3 A city, town -4 A basin. -5 Froth, a kind of scum on spirits or wine -6 A mode of recitation -7 A division or section of the Taittiriya, a branch of the Yajurveda. -8 A temple in which the idol is kept in an erect posture. -9 The attitude of the body (in shooting &c.).

**स्थानतस्** ind. 1 According to one's place or position. -2 From one's proper place -3 With reference to the organ of utterance

**स्थानिक** a (-की f) 1 Belonging to a place, local. -2 (In gram.) That which takes the place of a thing or is substituted for it. -कः 1 Any one holding an office, a place-man. -2 The governor of a place.

**स्थानिन्** *a.* [स्थानमस्यास्ति रक्ष्यत्वेन इति] 1 Having a place -2 Having fixedness, permanent. -3 Having a substitute -*m* 1 The original form or primitive element, that for which anything else is substituted, स्थानिवदोऽनन्विषौ P I 1 56. -2 The form so substituted for anything -3 That which has a place, or is actually expressed.

**स्थानिवत्** *a* Like the original or primitive element; P I 1 56 -**Comp.** -**भावः** the state of being like the original form, किं स्थानिवद्भावमधत्त दुष्टं तादृक्कृतव्याकरण. पुन स N 10. 135.

**स्थानीय** *a.* 1 Belonging to a place, local -2 Suitable to a place. -**यम्** 1 A town, city. -2 Capital, Kau A. 2 2. -3 A kind of fortress to defend 800 villages, अष्टगतग्राम्या मध्ये स्थानीयम् Kau. A. 2. 1

**स्थाने** *ind* (loc. of स्थान) 1 In the right or proper place, rightly, properly, justly, truly, appropriately; स्थाने हृषीकेश तव प्रकीर्त्यो जगत् प्रहृष्यत्यनुरज्यते च Bg. 11 36, स्थाने वृता भूपतिभिः परोक्षे R. 7 13, स्थाने प्राणा कामिना दूत्यधीना M. 3 14; Ku 6 67, 7 65 -2 In place of, instead of, in lieu of, as a substitute for, धातो. स्थान इवादेशं सुग्रीव संन्यवेशयत् R 12 58. -3 On account of, because of -4 Similarly, like, as. -**Comp.** -**पतित** *a.* occupying the place of another.

**स्थापक** *a* [स्थापयति स्था-णिच्-बुल्] Causing to stand, fixing, founding, establishing, regulating. -**कः** 1 The director of the stage-business, a stage-manager. -2 The founder of a temple, or erector of an image -3 A depositor.

**स्थापनम्** [स्था-णिच्-ल्युट्] 1 (*a*) The act of causing to stand, fixing, founding, establishing, instituting, Mb. 12 255 3. (*b*) Regulating, directing -2 Fixing the thoughts, concentration of the mind, steady application, abstraction -3 A dwelling, habitation -4 A ceremony performed on a woman's perceiving the first signs of living conception, of पसवन्. -5 Fastening, rendering immovable, उत्थापनैर्द्वयनैश्चालनैः स्थापनैरपि । परस्परं जिगीषन्तावुपचक्रतुरात्मनः ॥ Bhāg 10 44 5 -6 Founding, erecting (a temple, image &c.). -7 Preservation, prolongation (of life). -8 A means of stopping (the flow of blood), styptic. -9 Storage (of grain) -10 Establishment of a proposition. -**Comp.** **वृत्त** *a.* one who is past all restoration to strength

**स्थापना** 1 Placing, fixing, founding, establishing -2 Arranging, regulating (as a drama), stage-management. -3 A prologue of the drama; (see plays of Bhāsa). -4 Storing, keeping, preserving.

**स्थापनीय** *a.* 1 To be fixed, established &c. -2 To be treated with tonics.

सं. इ. को. ११६

**स्थापयितु** *a* Establisher, founder

**स्थापित** *p. p* [स्था-णिच्-क्] 1 Placed, fixed, located, deposited. -2 Founded, instituted -3 Set up, raised, erected -4 Directed, regulated, ordered, enacted. -5 Determined, settled, ascertained -6 Appointed to, entrusted with any duty, post &c. -7 Wedded, married, Mā. 10. 5. -8 Firm, steady.

**स्थाप्य** *a* 1 To be placed or deposited. -2 To be founded, fixed or established. -3 To be appointed or installed. -4 To be shut up, confined in. -5 To be plunged (in grief &c.). -6 To be checked, restrained -**प्यम्** A pledge, deposit -**प्यः** the image of a god. -**Comp.** -**अपहरणम्** the embezzlement of a deposit.

**स्थामन्** *n.* [स्था-मनिन्] 1 Strength, power, stamina, as in the word अश्वस्थामन्, see the quotation from Mb. under अश्वस्थामन् -2 The neighing of a horse; अश्वस्थेवास्य यस्थाम नदतः प्रदिशो गतम् Mb 1. 130 48. -3 Fixity, stability -4 Station, seat, place.

**स्थामवत्** *a* Powerful, strong

**स्थायः** A receptacle. -**या** the earth.

**स्थायिता** 1 Constancy, stability -2 Durableness, invariableness

**स्थायिन्** *a.* [स्था-णिनि] 1 Standing, staying, being situated (at the end of comp.). -2 Enduring, continuing, lasting, abiding, शरीर क्षणविवर्तसि कल्पान्तस्थायिनो गुणा Subhās.; कतिपयदिवसस्थायिनी यौवनश्री Bh 3. 82; Mv. 7. 15 -3 Living, dwelling, remaining, संपत्त्यन्ते कतिपय-दिनस्थायिहसा दशार्णा Me 23 -4 Permanent, firm, steady, invariable, unchangeable -*m.* 1 A lasting or permanent feeling, (see स्थायिभाव below), स्थायिनोऽर्थे प्रवर्तन्ते भावा संचारिणो यथा Si. 2 87 -*n.* Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition. -**Comp.** -**भावः** a fixed or permanent condition of mind, a lasting or permanent feeling, (these feelings being said to give rise to the different *rasas* or sentiments in poetry, each *rasa* having its own *Sthāyibhāva*), they are eight or nine; रतिर्हासश्च शोकश्च क्रोधोत्साहौ भयं तथा । जुगुप्सा विस्मयश्चेत्थमष्टौ प्रोक्ता शमोऽपि च S. D. 206, cf. व्यभिचारिभाव, भाव, विभाव also

**स्थायीभू** 1 P To become firm, fixed or permanent, take a strong or firm hold on; वचस्तत्र प्रयोक्तव्यं यत्रोक्तं लभते फलम् । स्थायीभवति चात्यन्तं रागः शुक्रपटे यथा ॥ Pt. 1. 33.

**स्थायुक** *a.* (-का or -की *f.*) [स्था-उक्] 1 Likely to last, enduring. -2 Firm, steady, stationary; आयोधने स्थायुकमस्त्रजातम् Bk. 2. 22; अतीते वर्षुके काले, प्रमत्तः स्थायुको गृहे 1bid 7 18. -3 Located, situated, कुम्भास्थि-कूटावटस्थानस्थायुकमौक्तिकोत्तरकिरः N. 12. 66 -**कः** The superintendent or head of a village.

**स्थावर** *a* [स्था-वरच्] 1 Fixed to one spot, stable, stationary, immovable, inanimate (opp. जङ्गम); शरीरिणा र सारजङ्गमाना सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव Ku 1. 23, 6 67, 73. -2 Inert, inactive, slow -3 Regular, established. -रः A mountain; स्थावराणा हिमालय Bg 10 25 -रम् 1 Any stationary or inanimate object (such as clay, stones, trees &c which formed the seventh creation of Brahman; cf. Ms 1 41), मान्य स मे स्थावरजङ्गमाना सर्गिरियतिप्रत्यवहारहेतु R. 2 44; Ku 6 58. -2 A bow-string -3 Immoveable property, real estate -4 A hear-loom -5 A large body; (fig) a gross or material body (रथूलगरीर), गमनं निरपेक्षं पश्चादनवलोकायन । ऋतु प्रणिहितो गच्छन्नसस्थावरवर्जकः Mb. 12 9 19. -Comp. -अस्थावरम्, -जङ्गमम् 1 moveable and immoveable property. -2 animate and inanimate things. -आत्मन् *a* of immoveable form, स्थाने त्वा स्थावरात्मान विष्णुमाहुरतथाहि ते Ku. 6. 67

**स्थावरता**, -त्वम् 1 Fixedness, stability -2 The state of a vegetable or mineral; शरीरजैः कर्मदोषैर्याति स्थावरता नर. Ms. 12. 9

**स्थासकः** [स्था-स-रचा र्थादौ क] 1 Perfuming or smearing the body with fragrant unguents -2 A bubble of water or any fluid, रौक्मा रेजु. स्थासका मूर्तिभाजो दर्पस्येव व्यासदेहस्य शेषा. Śi. 18. 5. -3 A bubble-shaped ornament on a horse's trappings -4 A figure made with unguents.

**स्थासु** *n*. Bodily strength.

**स्थासु** *a*. [स्था-सु] 1 Disposed to stand, firm, immoveable -2 Permanent, eternal, lasting, durable, भवन्यरथैवमङ्गानि स्थासूनि बलवन्ति च Śi 2 93, Ku. 2 19 -सुः A tree, अनुप्रायारवोषधीषु शमीप्रायेषु स्थासुषु Bhāg 12. 2. 15.

**स्थित** *p. p* [स्था-क्त] 1 Stood, remained, stayed -2 Standing. -3 Standing up, risen, स्थित स्थितामुच्चलित प्रयाता छायेव ता भूपतिरन्वगच्छत् R 2 6. -4 Staying, resting, living, being, existing, situated, धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि Mu. 1. 1, Me. 7; oft with gerunds merely as a copula, वेदान्तेषु यमाहुरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी V 1. 1, Ś 1 1; Ku. 1 1 -5 Happened, occurred; सुहृद पश्य वसन्तं स्थितम् Ku 4. 27. -6 Stationed in, occupying, appointed to; अभिजनवतो भर्तुं छात्र्ये स्थिता गृहिणीपदे Ś 4 18 -7 Acting up to, abiding by, conforming to, किमत्र चित्रं यदि कामसूत्रं स्थितस्याधिपते प्रजानाम् R 5. 33, धर्मो स्थिता. (राजान्) Mā. 10 25. -8 Stood still, stopped, desisted. -9 Fixed on, firmly attached to; समात्र भावैकरसं मनः स्थितम् Ku. 5 82. -10 Steady, firm, as in स्थितधी or स्थितप्रज्ञ q. v. -11 Determined, resolved; इति देहविमुक्तये स्थिताम् (रतिम्) Ku 4. 39. -12 Established, decreed. -13 Steadfast in conduct, steady-minded. -14 Upright, virtuous. -15 Faithful to a promise or agreement. -16 Agreed, engaged, contracted. -17 Ready, being close

or at hand. -तम् 1 Standing by itself (as a word). -2 Stopping, standing still. -3 Manner of standing -4 Perseverance on the right path -Comp. -उपस्थित *a*. with and without the particle 'इति' (as a word). -धी *a* firm-minded, steady-minded, cool -पाठयम् recitation in Prākṛita by a woman while standing -प्रज्ञ *a* firm in judgment or wisdom, free from any hallucination, contented; प्रजहानि यदा कामान् सर्वान् पार्थ मनोगतान् । आत्मन्येवात्मना तुष्टः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदोच्यते Bg 2 55 -प्रेमन् *m* a staunch or faithful friend. -लिङ्गा *a* having the virile member erected -संकेत, -संविद् *a*. keeping a promise

**स्थितिः** *f*. [स्था-क्तिन्] 1 Standing, remaining, staying, abiding, living, stay, residence, स्थितिं नो रे दन्याः क्षणमपि मदन्धेक्षण सखे Bv 1 52, रक्षोगृहे स्थितिर्मूलमभिमुद्धौ त्वनिश्चय U. 1. 6 -2 Stopping, standing still, continuance in one state, प्रस्थिताया प्रतिष्ठेया स्थिताया स्थितिमाचरे R. 1. 89 -3 Remaining stationary, fixity, steadiness, firmness, steady application or devotion, मम भूयात् परमात्मनि स्थितिः Bv. 4 23, Mā. 5 22. -4 A state, position, situation, condition, एषा ब्राह्मी स्थितिः पार्थ नैना प्राप्य विमुह्यति Bg 2. 72 -5 Natural state, nature, habit, सपर्वतवना कृत्स्ना व्यथयिष्यामि ते स्थितिम् Rām. 7 98. 10, अथ वा स्थितिरियं मन्दमनीनाम् H. 4 -6 Stability, permanence, perpetuation, continuance, वगस्थितेरधिगमान्महति प्रमोदे V. 5. 15; कन्या कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिज्ञः Ku 1. 18, Mv. 7 3; R. 3. 27. -7 Correctness of conduct, steadfastness in the path of duty, decorum, duty, moral rectitude, propriety, अमस्त चानेन परार्थजन्मना स्थितेरभेत्ता स्थितिमन्तमन्वयम् R 3 27, 11 65, 12 31; कन्या कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिज्ञः (विबिनोपयेमे) Ku 1 18, Ś 5 10 -8 Maintenance of discipline, establishment of good order (in a state), स्थित्यै दण्डयतो दण्ड्यान् R 1. 25. -9 Rank, dignity, high station or rank. -10 Maintenance, sustenance, जगद्वाचैर्नवसलक्रीकिसलयैरस्या स्थितिं कल्पयन् Mā. 9. 32, R. 5 9. -11 Continuance in life, preservation (one of the three states of human beings), सर्गस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतु R 2. 44; Ku. 2. 6. -12 Cessation, pause, stop, restriction, नासा कश्चिदगम्योस्ति नासा च वयसि स्थितिः Pt. 1. 143 -13 Well-being, welfare -14 Consistency. -15 A settled rule, ordinance, decree, an axiom or maxim, अबान्धवं शव चैव निर्हरेयुरिति स्थितिः Ms 10. 55 -16 Settled determination -17 Term, limit, boundary. -18 Inertia, resistance to motion. -19 Duration of an eclipse -20 Regard, consideration, account, नासा च वयसि स्थितिः Pt. 1. 143 -Comp. -ज्ञ *a*. knowing the bounds of morality, कन्या कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिज्ञः Ku 1. 18. -पद् the epithet of Viṣṇu, पादेषु सर्वभूतानि पुंसः स्थितिपदो विदुः Bhāg. 2. 6. 18. -पदम् the proper basin (for flow), the right path; अपासुद्व्युत्ताना निजमुपदिशन्त्या स्थितिपदम् Mu. 3. 8. -भिद् *a*. violating the bounds of morality. -मार्गः the way to compose (the mind); मनसश्च स्थितिमार्गमालम्ब्य Bu. Ch.



5 9. -स्थापक *a.* fixing in the original position, having the power of restoring to a previous state, having elastic properties. (-कः) elasticity, capability of recovering the former position.

**स्थितिम्** *a.* 1 Possessed of firmness, steady, firm; N. 5 22 -2 Permanent, स्थितेरभेत्ता स्थितिमन्तमन्वयम् R. 3 27 -3 Virtuous, upright -4 Keeping within limits (as the ocean)

**स्थाण्डिलः** [स्थण्डिले शयिता अण्] 1 An ascetic who sleeps on the bare ground or on a place prepared for sacrifice -2 A religious mendicant or beggar.

**स्थापत्यः** [स्थपतिरेव स्वार्थे ष्यञ्] A guard of the women's apartments, chamberlain, स्थापत्यैर्न स्म वितस्ते वपीयस्त्वचलकरै N 20 138 -त्यम् 1 The office of the governor of a district -2 Architecture, building, erecting, स्थापत्यं चासृजद्वेदं क्रमात् पूर्वादिभिर्मुखै Bhāg 3.12.38. -Comp. -वेदः the science of architecture (one of the four उपवेदः)

**स्थालम्** [स्थलति तिष्ठत्यन्नायत्र आधारे षञ्] 1 A plate or dish -2 A cooking-pot, any culinary vessel, स्थालानां चषकाणां च मृज्जाराणां च भूरिश Siva B. 29. 58 -3 The hollow of a tooth -Comp. -पथ, -पथिक *a.* imported by land, P V. 1.77 Vart -रूपम् the form or representation of a pot.

**स्थालकः**, -कम् (pl) N. of particular bones on the back.

**स्थालिकः** The smell of faeces.

**स्थाली** 1 An earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot, caldron, kettle; न हि भिक्षुकाः सन्तीति स्थाल्यो नाधिश्चयन्ते Sarva S; स्थाल्या वैदूर्यमस्या पचति तिलखलीमिन्धनैश्चन्दनाद्यैः Bh 2. 100. -2 A particular vessel used in the preparation of Soma -3 The trumpet-flower. -Comp. -दुमः Ficus Benjamina or Indica (Mar नादुरखी). -पाकः 1 a particular religious act performed by a householder -2 a dish of rice boiled in milk -पुरीषम् the sediment or dirt sticking to a cooking-pot, स्थालीपुरीषादीन्यायमृतवदभ्यवहरति Bhāg 5 9. 11. -पुलाकः boiled rice in a cooking-pot; यथा स्थालीपुलाकेन MS. 7. 4. 12, अलिङ्गास्वपि स्थालीपुलाकवत् सिद्धिः SB on MS 8 1. 11 न्याय see under न्याय, also see तुल्यन्याय and तुल्यपाक -बिलम् the interior or hollow of a caldron, P V 1 70. -बिलीयम्, -बिल्यम् *a.* fit for cooking (rice etc).

**स्थावरादि** *n.* A kind of poison, L. D. B.

**स्थाविर** *a.* (-रा or -री *f.*) Thick, firm -रम् Old age (commencing after seventy), (वृद्धं स्यात्सप्ततेरुर्ध्वं वर्षायां नवते परम्), गार्हस्थ्येऽयथवा बाल्ये यौवने स्थाविरेऽपि वा Mb. 3 200 3.

**स्थिकः**, (-कः) The buttocks; L. D. B.

**स्थिर** *a.* [स्था-किरच्] (compar. स्थेयस्; superl. स्थेष्ठ) 1 Firm, steady, fixed; भावस्थिराणि जननान्तरसौहृदानि S. 5, 2;

स स्थाणु स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु व. V. 1 1; Ku. 1.30, R. 11. 19. -2 Immoveable, still, motionless: स्थिरप्रदीप-तामेत्य भुजङ्गा पर्युपासते Ku. 2. 38. -3 Immoveably fixed, कालेनावरणात्ययात्परिणते यत्स्नेहसारे स्थितम् U. 1. 39. -4 Permanent, eternal, everlasting, कल्पिष्यन्ते स्थिरगणपदप्राप्तये श्रद्धाणां Me. 57, Mā. 10. 25. -5 Cool, collected, composed, placid, calm. -6 Quiescent, free from passion. -7 Steady in conduct, steadfast. -8 Constant, faithful, determined. -9 Certain, sure. -10 Hard, solid -11 Strong, intense. -12 Stern, relentless, hard-hearted; अहो स्थिर कोऽपि तवेप्सितो युवा Ku. 5. 47 -रः 1 A god, deity. -2 A tree. -3 A mountain. -4 A bull -5 N. of Siva -6 N. of Kārtakeya. -7 Final beatitude or absolution. -8 The planet Saturn. -9 N. of certain zodiacal signs (Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, and Aquarius) -रा 1 The earth, पितामहस्तामालोक्य विहस्तामस्थिरा स्थिराम् Siva B 5 47. -2 A strong-minded woman -3 The silkcotton tree -रम् Steadfastness, stubbornness. (स्थिराङ्ग means 1 to confirm, strengthen, or to corroborate. -2 to stop, make fast. -3 to cheer up, console, comfort, S. 4. -4 To steel (the heart); Amaru. स्थिराङ्ग means 1 to become firm or steady. -2 to become calm or tranquil.) -Comp. -अङ्घ्रिपः the marshy date-tree. -अनुराग *a.* firm in attachment, constant in affection. -अपाय *a.* subject to constant decay. -आत्मन्, -चित्त, -चेतस्, -धी, -बुद्धि, -मति *a.* 1 firm-minded, steady in thought or resolve, resolute, न च योगविधेर्नचेत् स्थिरवीरा परमात्मदर्शनात् R. 8. 22. -2 cool, calm, dispassionate. -आयति *a.* lasting long. -आयुस्, -जीविन् *a.* long-lived, lasting (-m.) the silk-cotton tree (Mar सावरी). -आरम्भ *a.* firm in undertakings, persevering. -कर्मन् *a.* persevering in action, न नव प्रभुरा फलोदयात् स्थिर-कर्मा विरराम कर्मण R. 8 22. -कुट्टकः 1 a steady pulverizer. -2 a kind of common divisor (in algebra). -कुसुमः the Bakul tree. -गतिः the planet Saturn. -गन्धः the Champaka flower. (-न्धा) 1 the trumpet-flower -2 the Ketaki plant -छदः the birch tree -छायः 1 a tree which gives shelter to travellers. -2 a tree (in general). -जिह्वः a fish. -जीवित *a.* long-lived. -जीविता the silk-cotton tree -दंष्ट्रः 1 a snake. -2 Visnu in his boar incarnation -3 sound. -धामन् *a.* belonging to a strong race. -पत्रः the marshy date-tree. -पद *a.* firmly rooted. -पुष्पः 1 the Champaka tree -2 the Bakula tree. -प्रतिज्ञा *a.* 1 persisting in an assertion, obstinate, pertinacious. -2 faithful to a promise -प्रतिबन्ध *a.* firm in opposition, obstinate, S. 2. -प्रतिष्ठा fixed residence or abode. -फला *a.* kind of gourd (Mar कोहळा). -योनिः a large tree which gives shade and shelter. -यौवन *a.* ever youthful. (-नः) a kind of good or evil genius, a fairy. -रङ्गा indigo -रागा *a.* kind of curcuma (Mar. दारुहल्द) -लिङ्गा *a.* having a a stiff virile organ. -वाच् *a.* one whose word may be trusted. -विक्रम *a.* taking firm strides. -श्री *a.* having

everlasting prosperity -सङ्गमर a faithful to a promise, true, veracious -सौहृद a firm in friendship -स्थायिन a remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in meditation).

स्थिरतर a More firm, fixed &c -रः The Supreme Being

स्थिरता, -त्वम् 1 Firmness, steadiness, stability. -2 Firm or vigorous effort, fortitude, उत्पन्नगोर्नयनयोरुद्भूति बापं कुरु स्थिरतया विरतानुबन्धम् S 4.14 -3 Constancy, firmness of mind. -4 Fixity. -5 Fearlessness

स्थिरीकरणम्, स्थिरीकारः Corroboration, confirmation

स्थिरीभावः Immutableness.

स्थुद् 6 P (रगुटि) To cover

स्थुरिन् = रथूरिन् q. v.

स्थूणा [रथा-नक् उदन्तादेशे पृषो० Tr] स्थूणायसि स्मृता प्रतिमाया गृहस्वम्भे ननि विद्ध 1 The post or pillar of a house. -2 A post or pillar in general, स्थूणानिखनन्यायेन S. B; किमर्थमादेशेप । दात्वाग्नि । स्थूणानिखननवन् SB. on MS. 7. 2. 1. -3 An iron image or statue, छिन्नस्थूण वपे दृष्ट्वा विलापं च गवा मृगम् Mb. 12. 285 2 -4 An anvil -Comp. -कर्णः 1 a kind of military array. -2 a form of Rudra (named also शङ्कुकर्ण), स्थूणाकर्णमथो जालं जर-बर्धमयोल्वणम् Mb. 3. 167 33. -निखननन्याय see Appendix

स्थूमः 1 Light -2 The moon.

स्थूरः 1 A bull. -2 A man.

स्थूरिन् m. A pack-horse or bullock.

स्थूरीपृष्ठः A horse not yet ridden on; भित्वा घोणामाव-सेनाविवक्ष. स्थूरीपृष्ठो गाधैपदेण विद्ध. । Si. 18 22.

स्थूल 10 A. To increase, to strengthen; L. D. B.

स्थूल a. (compar स्थवीयस् superl. स्थाविष्ठ) 1 Large, great, big, bulky, huge; बहुस्पृशापि स्थूलेन स्थीयते बहिरस्मवत् Si. 2. 78 (where it has sense 6 also), स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Me 14, 108, R. 6 28. -2 Fat, corpulent, stout -3 Strong, powerful; स्थूलं स्थूलं श्वसिति K. 'breathes hard'. -4 Thick, clumsy -5 Gross, coarse, rough (fig. also) as in स्थूलमानम् q. v. -6 Foolish, doltish, silly, ignorant. -7 Stolid, dull, thick-headed -8 Not exact. -9 (In phil.) Material (opp. to सूक्ष्म). -लः The jack tree. -ला -1 Large cardamoms. -2 Scindaspus Officinalis (Mar. गजपिपली). -3 Cucumis Utlissimus (Mar. थोरकाकडी). -लम् 1 A heap, quantity. -2 A tent. -3 The summit of a mountain (कूट). -4 Sour milk, curds. -Comp. -अन्त्रम् the larger intestine near the anus. -आस्यः a snake -इच्छा a having immoderate desires. -उच्चयः 1 a large fragment of a crag or rock fallen from a

mountain and forming an irregular mound -2 incompleteness, deficiency, defect -3 the middle pace of elephants, स्थूलोच्चयेनागमदन्तिकागताम् Si. 12 16 -4 an eruption of pimples on the face -5 a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusks. -कण्टकिका the silk-cotton tree -कण्टा the egg-plant -कन्दः 1 a kind of esculent root. -2 red garlic -काय a. fat, corpulent. -काष्ठान्निः a tree-trunk or a large log of wood set on fire -क्षेडः, -क्षेपेडः an arrow -चापः a large bow like instrument used in cleaning cotton -तालः the marshy date-tree. -त्वचा Gmelina Arborea (Mar. थोर शिवणी) -दला Aloe Perfoliata (Mar. कोरफड) -धी, -मति a. foolish, doltish. -नालः a kind of large reed. -नास, -नासिक a. thick-nosed. (-सः, -कः) a hog, boar -नीलः a hawk, falcon -पटः, -टम् coarse cloth -पट्टः cotton. (-ट्टम्), -पट्टाकः coarse cloth -पाद a clubfooted, having swelled legs (-दः) 1 an elephant. -2 a man with elephantiasis. -प्रपञ्चः the gross or material world -फलः the silk-cotton tree -भावः Bigness, grossness -भूत n. pl the five grosser elements (according to Sāmkhya phil.) -मध्य a. thick in the middle -मरिचम् a kind of berry (ककौल). -मानम् rough or inexact calculation, gross or rough computation -मूलम् a kind of radish. -लक्ष, -क्ष्य a 1 munificent, liberal, generous, अकथनो मानयिता रथूलक्ष्य प्रियंवद Mb. 3 45 10 -2 wise, learned -3 inclined to recollect both benefits and injuries. -4 taking careless aim. -लक्षिता munificence, liberality. -वल्कलः the red Lodhra tree. -विषयः a gross or material object. -शङ्खा a woman having a large vulva -शरीरम् the grosser or material and perishable body (opp सूक्ष्म or लिङ्ग-शरीर q. v.) -शाटकः (-कम्), शाट (टि) का, -शाटिः a thick or coarse cloth. -शीर्षिका a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size. -शोफ a greatly swollen -पद्पदः 1 a large bee. -2 a wasp. -सूक्ष्म a mighty and subtle (as the god) -स्कन्धः the lakucha tree. -स्थूल a excessively thick. -हस्तः 1 an elephant's trunk, दिङ्ना-गाना पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Me 14. -2 a large or coarse hand

स्थूलक a Large, big, huge, bulky -कः A sort of grass or reed.

स्थूलता, -त्वम् 1 Largeness, bulkiness, bigness, कौटिल्य कचसंचये प्रवचने मान्यं त्रिके स्थूलता (दृश्यते) Pt. 1. 190. -2 Dulness, stupidity. -3 (In phil.) Grossness.

स्थूलमविष्णु, स्थूलभावुक a Liable to become large or stout; P. III. 2 57.

स्थूलयति Den. P. To become big or stout, grow bulky or fat.

स्थूलिन् m. A camel.

**स्थेमन्** *m.* Firmness, stability, fixity, fixedness, दृढधीयांस. संहता स्थेमभाज Śi. 18 38, न यत्र स्थेमानं दधुरतिम-यध्रान्तनयना. Bv 1. 32

**स्थेय** *a.* [स्था-कर्मणि यत्] To be fixed or placed, to be settled or determined. -यः 1 A person chosen to settle a dispute (between two parties), an arbitrator, umpire, a judge, स्थेयाभ्या गृध्रचक्राभ्या वाचा संवि कृत क्षणात् H. 4 1. -2 A domestic priest

**स्थेयस्** *a.* (-सी *f.*) More firm, stronger, (compar. of स्थिर q. v.).

**स्थेष्ठ** *a.* Very firm, strongest, (superl. of स्थिर q. v.).

**स्थैर्यम्** [स्थिरस्य भावः प्यञ्] 1 Firmness, stability, fixity, steadiness. -2 Continuance -3 Firmness of mind, resolution, constancy, अमानिर्त्वं स्थैर्यमात्मविनिग्रहः Bg 13. 7 -4 Patience -5 Hardness, solidity -6 Subduing the senses (जितेन्द्रियत्व); ततस्तस्य परिज्ञाय महारथैर्यं महामुने Rām. 7. 30 27 -Comp. -ज *a.* see स्थावर, मानुषा स्थैर्यजाश्चैव पृथग्भागा विशेषत Mb 13 117 18.

**स्थोरिन्** = स्थौरिन्.

**स्थौण्यः**, -स्थौण्यकः 1 A kind of perfume. -2 A carrot.

**स्थौरम्** 1 Firmness, strength, power. -2 A load sufficient for a horse or ass

**स्थौरिन्** *m.* 1 A horse carrying burdens on his back, pack-horse -2 A strong horse

**स्थौलक्ष्यम्** Munificence, liberality; Ms. 7. 211.

**स्थौल्यम्** 1 Bigness, bulkiness, stoutness. -2 Dulness or density of intellect.

**स्नवः** Trickling, oozing, dripping.

**स्नस्** 1, 4 P. (स्नसति, स्नस्यति) 1 To inhabit. -2 To eject (as from the mouth), reject

**स्नसा** A tendon, muscle.

**स्ना** 2 P (स्नाति, स्नात) 1 To bathe, perform ablution, सस्नु पयः पपुरनेनिजुरम्बराणि Śi 5. 28, मृगतृष्णाम्भसि स्नात. -2 To perform the ceremony of bathing at the time of leaving the house of one's spiritual preceptor -3 To smear oneself with. -Caus. (स्नापयति-ते, स्नपयति-ते) 1 To cause to bathe, wet, moisten, sprinkle, (तोयै) सत्सूर्यमेना स्नपयाम्बभूव Ku. 7. 10; स्मितस्नपिताधरा Git. 12, U. 3. 23; Kī. 5. 44, 47, Śi 2 7; Me 45 -2 To steep or soak in -3 To weep for. -Desid. (सिस्नासति) To wish to bathe. -With अप् to bathe after mourning. -नि to plunge deep into; *i e* to be perfect or thoroughly versed in, see निष्णात, कुतोऽपत्यस्नेहः कुटिलनयनिष्णात-मनसाम् Māl. 2. 7.

**स्नपन** *a.* 1 Causing to bathe -2 Used for bathing. -नम् 1 Sprinkling, washing -2 Bathing, ablution, रेजे जनेः स्नपनसान्द्रतराईमुतिः Śi. 5. 57.

**स्नपित** *a.* Bathed, washed, sprinkled &c

**स्नयः** 1 Bathing, ablution -2 Lustration.

**स्नात** *p p.* 1 Bathed, washed, purified by ablution, ततः शुक्लाम्बरा स्नातास्तरुणा शतमष्ट च Mb 7. 82 8 -2 Versed in; मन्ये त्वा विषये वाचा स्नातमन्यत्र छान्दसात् Bhāg. 1 4. 13 -तः 1 One whose course of holy study is over, वणिङ्मुनिनृपस्नाता निर्गम्यार्थान् प्रपेदिरे Bhāg 10 21. 49. -2 An initiated householder; cf. स्नातक. -ता = ऋतुस्नाता; तपसा द्योतिता स्नाता ददर्श भगवानृषिः Mb 3. 97. 13.

**स्नातकः** 1 A Brāhmana who has performed the ceremony of ablution which has to be performed on his finishing his first Āśrama (that of a Brahmachārin); राजस्नातकयोश्चैव स्नातको नृपमानभाक् Ms 2 139. -2 A Brāhmana just returned from the house of his preceptor and become an initiated householder (गृहस्थ). -3 A Brāhmana who is a Bhikṣu (beggar of alms) for any religious object, नवैतान् स्नातकान् विद्याद् ब्राह्मणान् वर्म-भिक्षुकान् Ms 11 2 -4 Any man of the first three classes who is an initiated householder. -Comp. -व्रतम् the vows and duties of a स्नातक

**स्नात्रम्** Bath, ablution.

**स्नानम्** [स्ना-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Bathing, washing, ablution, immersion in water, ततः प्रविशति स्नानोत्तीर्णः काश्यपः Ś. 4; न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नालंकृता मूर्धजा (विभूषयन्ति पुरुषं) Bh. 2. 19 -2 Purification by bathing, any religious or ceremonial ablution -3 The ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol -4 Anything used in ablution. तोयक्रीडानिरतयुवतिस्नाननितैर्मरुद्भिः Me. 35. -5 Cleansing, washing off. -Comp. -अगारम् a bath-room -कलशः, -कुम्भः a jar containing lustral water -गृहम् a bath-room; उत्थायावश्यकार्यायै ययौ स्नानगृहं नृप Mb. 7. 82. 7. -तीर्थम् a sacred bathing place -तृणम् Kuśa-grass. -द्रोणी a bathing tub. -यात्रा the festival held on the full-moon day in the month of Jyestha. -वस्त्रम् a bathing-garment, सकृत् किं पीडितं स्नानवस्त्रं मुञ्चेत् हुतं पयः H 2 104 -विधिः 1 the act of ablution. -2 the proper manner or rules of ablution. -शाटी bathing drawers.

**स्नायीय** *a.* [स्नानाय हितं छ] Fit or suitable for bathing or ablution, worn during bathing, स्नानीयवस्त्रक्रियया पत्रोर्णं बोपयुज्यते M. 5. 12. -यम् Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumed powders &c.) proper for bathing, बलिक्रियावर्जितसैकनानि स्नानीयसंसर्गमना-प्नुवन्ति R. 16. 21.

**स्नापकः** A servant who bathes his master, or brings bathing-water for him; स्नापकाः काञ्चनैः कुम्भैः पूर्णैः समुपतस्थिरे Mb. 7. 82. 8.

**स्नापनम्** The act of causing to bathe, or attending a person while bathing; Ms. 2. 209.

**स्नापित** *p p* 1 Caused to bathe, attended on while bathed. -2 Immersed.

**स्नास्यत्** *m.* A student about to become a स्नातक, स्नास्यन्तु गुरुणाजम् शक्त्या गुर्वथमाहरेत् Ms 2. 245.

**स्नायुः** [ स्नाति शुभ्यति दोषोऽनया रना-उण् Tv ] 1 A tendon, muscle, sinew. स्वल्पं स्नायुवसावशेषमलिनं निर्मासमायस्थि गो Bh 2. 30. -2 The string of a bow -3 An eruption on the skin of the extremities, also र्नायुक. -**Comp.** -**अर्मेन्** *n.* a kind of disease of the eyes -**बन्धः** a bow-string -**मर्मन्** the joint of a sinew. -**स्पन्दः** pulse.

**स्नायुकः** See स्नायु.

**स्नावः, -स्नावन्** *m* A tendon, muscle, मासान्यस्य शकराणि किनाटं स्नाव तस्थिरम् Bri. Up 3. 9 28

**स्नाविर** *a* With sinews, see अरनाविर

**स्निद्** 10 U. ( स्नेदयति-ते ) 1 To go -2 To love, be in love.

**स्निह्** 4 P ( स्निहति, स्निग्ध ) 1 To feel or have affection for, love, be fond of ( with loc. of the person or thing that is loved or liked ), किं नु खलु बलिऽस्मिन्नौरस इव पुत्रे स्निहति मे मनः S 7; स च स्निह्यावयो U. 6 ( where आवयो. may be genitive also ) -2 To be easily attached. -3 To be pleased with, be kind to. -4 To be sticky, viscid, or adhesive. -5 To be smooth or bland -**Caus.** ( स्नेहयति-ते ) 1 To make unctuous, anoint, besmear, lubricate. -2 To cause to love. -3 To dissolve, destroy, kill.

**स्निग्ध** *a.* [ स्निह्-क्त ] 1 Loving, affectionate, friendly, attached, tender, नादस्तावद्विकलकुररीकूजितस्निग्धतार Māl. 5. 20. -2 Oily, unctuous, greasy, wetted with oil, उत्पद्यामि त्वयि तटगते स्निग्धभिन्नाजनाभे Me. 61, स्निग्धवेणीसवर्णे 18, S 12. 62, Māl 10. 4. -3 Sticky, viscid, adhesive, cohesive -4 Glistening, shining, glassy, resplendent, कनकनिकषस्निग्धा विबुध् प्रिया न ममोर्वशी V 4. 1; Me. 39; U. 1. 33; 6. 21. -5 Smooth, emollient. -6 Moist, wet. -7 Cooling. -8 Kind, soft, bland, amiable; प्रीतिस्निग्धैर्जनपदवधूलोचनैः पीयमान Me 16 -9 Lovely, agreeable, charming; स्निग्धगम्भीरनिर्घोषम् R. 1. 38, Me 66; U. 2. 14, 3 22 -10 Thick, dense, compact, स्निग्धच्छायातरुषु वसति रामगिर्याश्रमे ( चक्रे ) Me. 1. -11 Intent, fixed, steadfast ( as a gaze or look ) -**ग्यः** 1 A friend, an affectionate or friendly person; विज्ञै स्निग्धैरुपकृतमपि द्वेष्यतामेति कैश्चित् H 2. 149, or स स्निवोऽकुशलात्रिवारयति य Subhās, Pt. 2. 171. -2 The red castor-oil plant. -3 A kind of pine. -**ग्यम्** 1 Oil. -2 Bee's-wax. -3 Light, lustre -4 Thickness, coarseness. -5 Civet. -**Comp.** -**जनः** an affectionate or friendly person, a friend; स्निग्धजनसंविभक्तं हि दुःखं सङ्गवेदनं भवति S. 3. -**तण्डुलः** a kind of rice of quick growth. -**दृष्टि** *a.* looking intently or with a fixed gaze.

-**पत्रः**, -**त्रा** the jujube. -**फला** the ichneumon plant ( Mar. सुंगसवेल ) -**राजिः** a kind of snake

**स्निग्धता, -त्वम्** 1 Oiliness. -2 Blandness -3 Tenderness, affection, love

**स्निग्धा** Marrow.

**स्नु** 2 P. ( स्नौति, स्नुत ) 1 To drip, trickle, fall in drops, distil, drip, ooze or run out, leak out, -2 To flow, stream.

**स्नुत** *a* Oozed, dropped, flowed &c, त्रिष्टुम्मासान् स्नुतोऽनुष्टुब्जगत्यस्मिन् प्रजापते Bhāg 3 12. 45

**स्नु** *m, n.* 1 Table-land -2 Top, surface ( in general ). ( This word has no forms for the first five inflections and is optionally substituted for सात् after acc dual )

**स्नु** *f.* A sinew, tendon, muscle

**स्नुधिका** Natron, mineral alkali.

**स्नुषा** A daughter-in-law; समुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यया स्नुषयेवा-विकृतेन्द्रिय श्रिया R. 8. 14; 15 72

**स्नुस्** 4 P ( स्नुस्यति ) 1 To disappear, become invisible. -2 To take, accept.

**स्नुह्** 4 P ( स्नुहति, स्नुग्ध or स्नुह् ) To vomit.

**स्नुह, स्नुहा, -हिः** *f.* -**ही** The milk-hedge plant. [ Raghunandana, the author of Kṛtyatattva ( Jivānanda's ed of Smṛtitattva vol. II, 1895 ) quotes a verse from the Devīpurāṇa in connection with the worship of the goddess Manasā to get rid of the fear of snake-bite ( cf Dr. Kane's History of Dharma-śāstra, vol V. p. 125 ). He explains स्नुही as सिनुद्ध. The botanic name of the tree is Euphorbia Nerifolia ( Mar निवडुंग ). It is a plant from the stem of which a sticky substance oozes out. ]

**स्नेहः** [ स्निह्-घञ् ] 1 Affection, love, kindness, tenderness, स्नेहदाक्षिण्ययोर्योगात् कामीव प्रतिभाति मे V 2 4 ( where it has sense 6 also ); अस्ति मे सोदरस्नेहोऽस्येतेषु S 1. -2 Oiliness, viscosity, unctuousness, lubricity ( one of the 24 Gunas according to the Vaiśeṣikas ) -3 Moisture; तृष्णासंजनं स्नेह एष तेषां पुनर्भव Mb 12. 218 33 -4 Grease, fat, any unctuous substance -5 Oil; निर्विघ्नविषयस्नेहः स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् R 12. 1, Pt 1. 82 ( where the word has sense 1 also ), 221, R 4. 75 -6 Any fluid of the body, such as semen. -**Comp** -**अक्त** *a* oiled, lubricated, greased -**अङ्कनम्** a mark of affection. -**अनुवृत्तिः** *f.* affectionate or friendly intercourse -**आशः** a lamp. -**कुम्भः** an oil-vessel -**कैसरिन्** castor-oil. -**छेदः**, -**भङ्गाः** breach or loss of friendship. -**पक्क** *a.* dressed with oil. -**पानम्** drinking oil ( as a medicine ). -**पूर्वम्** *ind.* affectionately. -**प्रवृत्तिः** *f.* flow or course of love, त्वय्यस्या. कथमप्यबान्धवकृतां स्नेहप्रवृत्तिं च ताम् S.



4. 17. -प्रसरः, -प्रस्रवः effusion of love. -प्रिय a fond of oil (-यः) a lamp -बीजः the Piyāla tree -भाण्डम् an oil-vessel जीविन् an oilman -भूः phlegm. -भूमिः f. 1 anything yielding oil -2 an object of love or affection, beloved person. -रङ्गः sesamum. -रसनम् the mouth. -रेकम् m. the moon -वरम् fat -वस्तिः f injection of oil, an oily enema. -विद्धः the Devadāra tree -विमर्दित a. anointed with oil -व्यक्तिः f manifestation of love, display of friendship, (भवति) स्नेहव्यक्तिश्चिरविरहज सुखतो बाष्पमुष्णम् Me 12 -संभाषः kind conversation, friendly talk, chat -सार a having oil for its chief ingredient.

स्नेहन m. 1 A friend. -2 The moon -3 A kind of disease

स्नेहन a. [ स्निह्-णिच् ल्यु ल्युट् वा ] 1 Anointing, lubricating. -2 Destroying. -नम् 1 Anointing, unction, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents -2 Unctuousness. -3 An unguent, emollient

स्नेहल a. 1 Fond of -2 Tender.

स्नेहित p p 1 Loved -2 Kind, affectionate. -3 Anointed, lubricated. -तः A friend, a beloved person.

स्नेहिन् a. (-नी f.) [ स्नेह-णिनि ] 1 Attached, affectionate, friendly. -2 Oily, unctuous, fat. -m. 1 A friend -2 An anointer, a smearer -3 A painter

स्नेहुः 1 The moon. -2 A kind of disease. -3 A friend, Un. 1. 10

स्नै 1 P (स्नायति) To dress, wrap round, envelop

स्नैग्ध्यम् 1 Unctuousness, oiliness, lubricity. -2 Tenderness, fondness -3 Smoothness, blandness.

स्पन्द 1 Ā. (स्पन्दते, स्पन्दित) 1 To throb, palpitate; अस्पन्दिष्यति वामं च Bk 15 27; 14. 83 -2 To shake, tremble, quiver. -3 To go, move, स्पन्दन्ति वै तनुमृतामज-शर्वयोश्च Bhāg 12. 8. 40 -4 To come suddenly to life.

स्पन्दः [स्पन्द-वच्] 1 Throbbing, palpitation. -2 Vibration, tremor, motion; मनो मन्दस्पन्दं बहिरपि चिरस्यापि विवृशन् Bh. 3 51.

स्पन्दनम् [स्पन्द-ल्युट्] 1 Throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, वामाक्षिस्पन्दनं सूचयित्वा Mal. 1, so अधर°, बाहु°, शरीर° &c. -2 Tremor, vibration -3 The quickening of a child in the womb. -4 Rapid motion, going.

स्पन्दित p p [स्पन्द-क्त्] 1 Throbbled, quivered. -2 Gone. -तम् A pulsation, throb, palpitation. -2 Activity (of the mud).

स्पन्दोलिका Swinging backwards and forwards, rocking on a swing (a kind of game); Bhāg. 10. 18. 15 (v. l.).

स्पर्ध् 1 Ā. (स्पर्धते) 1 To contend or vie with, emulate, rival, compete, be equal with, अस्पर्धेष्ट च रामेण Bk. 15 65, कस्तैस्सह स्पर्धते Bh. 2 16. -2 To challenge, defy, bid defiance to

स्पर्ध a Emulous, envious

स्पर्धनम् 1 Competition, emulation -2 Envy, jealousy

स्पर्धा [स्पर्ध-अ] 1 Emulation, rivalry, competition; आत्मनस्तु बुधै स्पर्धा शुद्धवीर्यहृन्मन्यत -2 Jealousy, envy -3 Defiance -4 Equality with.

स्पर्धित p p. 1 Emulating, contending -2 Challenged, defied.

स्पर्धिन् a (-नी f) 1 Rivaling, emulating, competing, vying with, तवावरस्पर्धिषु विदुषेभ्यु R 13. 13, 16. 62 -2 Emulous, envious. -3 Proud -m A competitor, an equal.

स्पर्ध्य a. 1 Desirable -2 Valuable, शयनं तत्र संकल्यते स्पर्धस्तिरणसंयुतम् Mb. 1. 47 7

स्पर्श 10 Ā. (स्पर्शयते) 1 To take, take hold of, touch. -2 To unite, join -3 To embrace, clasp.

स्पर्शः 1 [स्पर्श्, स्पृश् वा-वच्] Touch, contact (in all senses); स्पर्शान् कृत्वा बहिर्बाह्याश्चक्षुश्चैवान्तरे भ्रुवो Bg 5 27, तदिदं स्पर्शक्षमं रत्नम् S 1 28, 2 7 -2 Contact (in ast.). -3 Conflict, encounter -4 Feeling, sensation, the sense of touch -5 The quality of touch or tangibility, touch, the object or विषय of skin (त्वच्), स्पर्शगुणो वायु T. S, स्पर्शनं स्पर्शनी स्पर्शान् बुद्धिर्विक्रियतेऽसकृत् Mb. 12 285 20. -6 That which affects or influences, affection, seizure. -7 Disease, illness, disorder, distemper -8 A consonant of any of the five classes of letters (from क् to म्), कादयो मान्ता स्पर्शा, स्पर्शस्तस्याभवज्जीव स्वरो देह उदाहृतः Bhāg 3. 12 46. -9 A gift, donation, presentation. -10 Air, wind -11 The sky. -12 Sexual union, स्त्रीपुंसयोः संप्रयोगे स्पर्शः कस्याधिको भवेत् Mb 13. 12 1 -13 A secret spy. -र्शा An unchaste woman. -Comp. -अज्ञ a senseless, insensible. -अनुकल a. pleasant to the touch, cooling -आनन्दा an apsaras -इन्द्रियम् the organ or sense of touch -उदय a followed by a consonant. -उपलः, -मणिः a kind of jewel considered to be the same as 'philosopher's stone'. मणिप्रभवम् gold; L. D B -क्षिष्ट a. painful to the touch. -क्षम a capable of touch, tangible. -गुण a. having the quality of tangibility (as air), बलवाजायते वायुः स वै स्पर्शगुणो मत Ms. 1. 76. -तन्मात्रम् the subtle element of tangibility. -द्वेषः sensitiveness to touch. -यज्ञः an offering consisting in the mere touch of the things offered; स्पर्शयज्ञं करिष्यामि विधिरेष सनातन Mb. 14. 92 19 -रसिक a. sensual, lustful. -लज्जा, -संकीचपर्णिका the sensitive plant (Mar. लाजाङ्क). -वेद्य a. to be apprehended by the sense of

touch -संचारिन् *a.* contagious, infectious -स्नानम्  
ablution at the entrance of the sun or moon into an  
eclipse -स्पन्दः, -स्यन्दः *a.* frog.

स्पर्शन *a.* ( -नीं *f.* ) [ स्पर्श-स्पृश् वा स्पृष्ट् ] 1 Touching,  
handling -2 Affecting, influencing. -नः Air, wind  
-नम् 1 Touching, touch, contact. -2 Sensation, feel-  
ing -3 Sense or organ of touch, Bg 15 9. -4 A  
gift, donation

स्पर्शनकम् *A.* term used in Sāṅkhya philosophy for  
the 'skin'

स्पर्शवत् *a.* 1 Tangible -2 Soft, soft or agreeable  
to the touch, भृज्वन्-स्पर्शवत्तद्वाना Ku 1 55

स्पर्शिक *a.* Tangible, perceptible

स्पर्शित *a.* (given, donated; ज्ञात्वा तर्पितं सिद्धिं च पश्यन्  
स्पर्शिता नदा Rām 7. 30 27 (com स्पर्शिता भार्यात्वेन दत्ता)

स्पष्टम् *m.* A distemper, disorder of the body, disease.

स्पृष्ट 1 *A.* (स्पृष्टे) To become wet or moist.

स्पृष्ट 1 *U.* (स्पृष्टि-ते) 1 To obstruct -2 To under-  
take, perform. -3 To string together. -4 To touch.  
-5 To see, behold, perceive clearly, spy out, espy.

स्पृष्टः [ स्पृष्ट-अच् ] 1 A spy, a secret emissary or  
agent, स्पृष्टे जनैर्गतवति तत्र विद्विषाम् Śi 17 20; Mu. 3 13,  
see अपस्पृष्ट also. -2 Fight, war, battle. -3 One who  
fights with savage animals (for reward), or the fight  
itself.

स्पृष्ट *a.* [ स्पृष्ट-क्त् नि० इडभाव ] 1 Distinctly visible,  
evident, clearly perceived, clear, plain, manifest; स्पृष्टे  
जाते प्रत्युषे K 'when it was broad day-break', स्पृष्टाकृति.  
R. 18. 30; स्पृष्टार्थे &c. -2 Real, true. -3 Full-blown.  
expanded. -4 One who sees clearly. -ष्टम् *ind* 1 Clearly,  
distinctly, plainly. -2 Openly, boldly. (स्पृष्टीकृ  
means 'to make clear or distinct', explain, elucidate )  
-Comp. -अक्षर *a.* distinctly spoken. -अर्थ *a.* intel-  
ligible, clear. -गर्भा *a.* woman who shows evident signs  
of pregnancy. -प्रतिपत्तिः *f.* distinct notion, clear  
perception. -भाषिन्, -वक्त्र *a.* plain-spoken, outspoken,  
candid

स्पृष्टयाति Den. P. To make clear, explain, elucidate.

स्पृष्टीकरणम् Making clear or intelligible.

स्पृष्टीकृतिः Rectification, correction.

स्पृष्ट 5 *P.* (स्पृष्टोति) 1 To deliver or extricate from.  
-2 To gratify. -3 To grant, bestow; स भेन्द्रो मेधया स्पृष्टोतु  
T. Up. 1. 4. 1. -4 To protect. -5 To live.

स्पृष्टा Trigonella Corniculata ( पिण्डका ).

स्पृष्ट *m.* A rival, enemy; तयोः स्पृष्टोस्तिगमगदाहताङ्गयो.  
Bhāg. 3. 18. 19. -*f.* Contest, fight.

स्पृष्ट 6 *P.* ( स्पृष्टि, पस्पृष्ट, अस्पृष्टत्-अस्पाक्षित्-अस्पाक्षीत्,  
स्पृष्टयति-स्पृष्टयति, स्पृष्टु-स्पृष्टुम्, स्पृष्ट ) 1 To touch; स्पृष्टन्नपि गजो  
हनि H 3 14, कर्णं परं स्पृष्टं हनि परं समूलम् Pt 1. 304.  
-2 To lay the hand on, stroke gently with, touch, हस्तेन  
पस्पृष्टं नदन्नभिन्द्र Ku 3. 22. -3 To adhere or cling to,  
come in contact with -4 To wash or sprinkle with  
water, खानि चैव स्पृष्टेदद्विगन्मान शिर एव च Ms 2. 60. -5  
To go to, reach, अस्यापि या स्पृष्टं वणिश्चरणद्वन्द्वगीत Ś 2  
15, R. 3 43 -6 To attain to, obtain, reach a parti-  
cular state, महोक्षता वत्सतरं स्पृष्टं निव R 3. 32, विनाप्यर्थेर्वारं  
स्पृष्टं बहुमानां प्रतिपदम् H 1. 175 -7 To act upon, influ-  
ence, affect, move, touch, नन्दस्नेहगुणा स्पृष्टानि हृदयं मृत्योऽस्मि  
नद्विदिषाम् Mu 7 16; Ku 6 95 -8 To refer or allude to.  
-9 To take, receive, accept ( as a sacrificial offering ).  
-10 To injure, harm -11 To come into contact ( in  
astr ) -12 To equal with -*Pass.* To be polluted, de-  
filed, or tainted; मया स्पृष्टं तनामानं स्पृष्टं इव पाप्मना U 1 48  
-*Caus* ( स्पृष्टयति-ने ) 1 To cause to touch. -2 To give,  
present, गा. कोटिश. स्पृष्टयता घटोन्नी. R 2. 49.

स्पृष्ट *a.* 1 ( At the end of comp ) Who or what  
touches, touching, affecting, piercing; ममैस्पृष्ट, हृदिरस्पृष्ट  
&c. -2 Experiencing, betraying.

स्पृष्टः Touch, contact.

स्पृष्टी The prickly night-shade ( Mar. काटेरिंगणी ).

स्पृष्टय *a.* 1 Tangible. -2 To be taken in possession.

स्पृष्ट *p. p.* [ स्पृष्ट-क्त् ] 1 Touched, felt with the hand.  
-2 Come in contact with, touching -3 Reaching, ap-  
plying or extending to, अस्पृष्टपुरुषान्तरम् Ku. 6. 75 -4  
Affected, seized, गङ्गास्पृष्टा Me 71, अनघरस्पृष्टम् R. 10. 19.  
-5 Tainted, defiled; न च या स्पृष्टमैथुना Ms. 8. 205 -6 Form-  
ed by the complete contact of the organs of speech  
( the letters of the five classes ), अचोऽरस्पृष्टा यणस्त्वीपञ्चम-  
स्पृष्टा जलं रमृता. । शेषा. स्पृष्टा हलः प्रोक्ता निबोधानुप्रदानत Śik.  
38. -ष्टम् Touch. -Comp. -पूर्व *a.* experienced before.  
-मात्र *a.* merely touched.

स्पृष्टकम् *A.* kind of light embrace, नलस्पृष्टकमेव हृष्टा  
N. 6. 35 ( यद् योषितः संमुखमागताया अन्यापदेशाद् व्रजतो नरस्य ।  
गात्रेण गात्रं घटते यदेतदालिङ्गनं स्पृष्टकमाहुरार्या ॥ Com. by Nārā-  
yana. )

स्पृष्टास्पृष्टि *n.*, स्पृष्टास्पृष्टम् Touching one another;  
of. P. II. 2. 27

स्पृष्टिः, स्पृष्टिका *f.* Touch, contact; तद्वयस्य अस्मच्छरीर-  
स्पृष्टिकया शापितोऽसि Mk. 3.

स्पृष्ट 10 *U.* ( स्पृष्टयति-ते ) To wish, long for, desire for,  
yearn, envy ( with dat. ), स्पृष्टयामि खलु दुर्ललितायास्मै Ś. 7;  
तपःकेशायापि स्पृष्टयन्ति K.; न भैथिलेय. स्पृष्टयाबभूव भर्त्रे. दिवो  
ना यलकेश्वराय R. 16. 42; Bh. 2. 45.

स्पृष्टणम् [ स्पृष्ट-ल्युट् ] The act of desiring or wishing,  
longing for.

**स्पृहणीय** *a.* [स्पृह-अनीयर्] To be desired or longed for, enviable, desirable, अहो बतासि स्पृहणीयवीर्ये Ku 3 20, कन्या त्वमेव जगतः स्पृहणीयसिद्धिः Māl. 10 21, पररपरेण स्पृहणीय-शोभे न चेदित् द्वन्द्वमयोजयिष्यत् R 7. 14, Ku 7 66, U. 6 40

**स्पृहयाय्य, स्पृहयालु** *a.* [स्पृह-आलुच्] Disposed to be desirous or envious of, longing or eager for, covetous (with dat. or loc), भोगेभ्यः स्पृहयालवो न हि वयम् Bh. 3. 64, तपोवनेषु स्पृहयालुरेव R 14 45

**स्पृहा** [स्पृह-अच्] Desire, eager desire, ardent wish, longing, envy, covetousness, कथमन्ये करिष्यन्ति पुत्रेभ्यः पुत्रिण स्पृहाम् V 3 29, R. 8. 34

**स्पृहालु** = स्पृहयालु *q. v.*

**स्पृह्य, -स्पृह्य** *a.* Desirable, enviable, किं ते कामाः सुर-स्पृह्याः सुकुन्दमनसो द्विजाः Bhāg 1 12. 6. -**स्पृह्यः** The wild citron tree

**स्पृ 9 P** (स्पृणाति) To hurt, kill

**स्पृष्टव्यम्** Touch, feeling.

**स्पृष्ट** *m.* See स्पृष्ट.

**स्फट् 1 P.** (स्फटति) To burst, expand

**स्फटः** A snake's expanded hood, cf फट-टा. -टी Alum

**स्फटा 1** A snake's expanded hood -2 Alum.

**स्फटिकः** 1 A crystal, quartz, अपगतमले हि मनसि स्फटिकमणाविव रजनिकरगमस्तय सुखं प्रविशन्त्युपदेशगुणा K. -का 1 Sulphate of alumina or alum. -2 Camphor. -Comp. -अचलः the mount Meru. -अद्रिः the mount Kailāsa भिद् *m.* camphor. -अभ्रः camphor -अश्मन्, -आत्मन्, -मणि *m.*, -शिला a crystal stone -कुड्यम्, भित्तिः crystal wall. -प्रभ *a.* crystalline, transparent. -स्कम्भः a crystal column

**स्फटिकारिः, -स्फटिकारिका** *f.* Sulphate of alumina.

**स्फटिकी** Alum

**स्फटित** *p. p.* Torn.

**स्फण्ड् I. 1 P.** (स्फण्डति) To burst, open, expand. -II 10 U. (स्फण्डयति-ते) To jest or joke with/laugh at.

**स्फण्ड् 1 P., 10 U.** (स्फण्डति, स्फण्डयति-ते) To laugh at, joke with, deride.

**स्फर्** See स्फुर्.

**स्फरणम्** Trembling, quivering, throbbing.

**स्फरः, -स्फरकः** A shield.

**स्फाटकः** A drop of water. -कम् Crystal. -की Alum.

**स्फाटिक** *a.* (-की *f.*) Crystalline; उवाच हासकिरणैः कुर्वाण स्फाटिकं जगत् Bm. 1. 1133, Rām. 3. 55. 8. -कम् 1 A crystal. -2 A kind of sandal.

सं. इ. को. .... २१७

**स्फाटीकम्** Crystal.

**स्फाटित** *p. p.* Split open, burst, expanded, made to gape.

**स्फाय 1 A.** (स्फायते, स्फीत) 1 To grow large or fat, to become big or bulky -2 To swell, increase, expand, संदुधुक्षे तयोः कोपः पस्फाये शङ्खलाचवम् Bk. 14 109. -Caus. (स्फावयति-ते) To cause to grow large, augment, increase, तावस्फावयता शक्तीर्बाणाश्चाकिरता सुहु Bk. 17. 43, 4. 33, स्व स्फावयन् शक्ररिपु प्रभावम् Bk. 12. 76, 15. 99.

**स्फात** *p. p.* Increased, enlarged, swollen.

**स्फातिः** *f.* [स्फाय-भावे क्तिन् यलोपः] 1 Swelling, intumescence. -2 Increase, growth.

**स्फीत** *p. p.* [स्फाय-क्त स्फीभावः] 1 Swollen, increased, अनुजनिवनस्फीताच्छोकादतिप्रणयाच्च तत् Ve 5. 40 -2 Fat, thick, big, large, bulky. -3 Many, numerous, much, copious, plentiful, abundant -4 Delighted, joyful. -5 Pure, मृद्रीका रसिता सिता समशिता स्फीतं निर्पातं पय Bv. 4. 13. -6 Successful, prosperous, thriving -7 Affected by hereditary disease. -8 Dilated, कौतूहलात् स्फीततरैश्च नेत्रैः Bu. Ch 3. 10. (स्फीतीकृ means 'to augment or enlarge'.) -Comp. -नितम्बा having full buttocks.

**स्फीतिः** *f.* 1 Growth, increase, enlargement. -2 Abundance, copiousness, plenty; धनधान्यस्य च स्फीतिः सदा मे वर्तता गृहे. -3 Prosperity

**स्फार** *a.* [स्फाय-रक् Un. 2. 13] 1 Large, great, increased, expanded; स्फारफुल्लफणापीठनिर्यत् &c. Māl 5. 23; Mv 6 32. -2 Much, abundant, यद्वैकुण्ठवराहकण्ठकुहर-रफारोच्चलद्वैरव. . Mv. 5. 2; Bh 3. 42 -3 Loud -रः 1 Swelling, increase, enlargement, growth. -2 A bubble (in gold) -3 A protuberance. -4 Throbbing, quivering, palpitation, vibration. -5 Twanging. -6 An ornament (of brass etc.) in the form of bubbles; L D. B. -रम् Abundance, much, plenty. (स्फारीभू 1 to swell out, expand, spread out, increase, multiply; सुस्निग्धा विमुखीभवन्ति सुहृद स्फारीभवन्त्यापद. Mk 1. 36; Pt. 5. 24. -2 to become manifest.)

**स्फारणम्** Throbbing, shaking, trembling.

**स्फारित** *p. p.* Opened, wide; कवलित इव कृत्स्नश्चक्षुषा स्फारितेन Māl. 3 16.

**स्फाल् 1 P.** (स्फालति) To tremble, quiver, throb, palpitate. -10 U. or Caus. (स्फालयति-ते) To cause to tremble or shake.

**स्फालः** [स्फल्-वच्] Throbbing, palpitation, beat, trembling.

**स्फालनम्** 1 Quivering, palpitating. -2 Causing to shake about or move. -3 Rubbing, friction, अनवरतधनु-ज्यास्फालनकृत्पूर्वम् S. 2. 4. -4 Patting or stroking (as a horse), gentle rubbing.

**स्फिच्** *f.* Buttocks, hips, लम्बेरि फगल-बजठर Mb. 1.152  
3, असरिफक्पृष्ठपिण्डायवयवसुलभान्युपतीनि जग्वा Mal. 5 16

**स्फिद्** 10 U. (स्फेद्यति-ने) 1 To hurt, injure, kill -2 To despise. -3 To love. -4 To cover.

**स्फिद्** 10 U (स्फिद्यति-ने) To-hurt &c., see स्फिद् above.

**स्फिर** *a* (compar स्फेयस्, superl. स्फेष्ठ) 1 Abundant, much, large -2 Many, numerous. -3 Vast, capacious.

**स्फुद्** I. 6 P., 1 U. (स्फुटति, स्फोटति-ने, स्फुटित) 1 To burst or split open, break forth, be suddenly rent asunder, cleave, split, break; हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं संसेते देह-बन्ध U. 3. 38, स्फुटति न सा मनसिजविशिखेन Git 7, Bk 14 56, 15. 77 -2 To expand, open, blow, blossom, स्फुटति कुसुमनिकरे विरहिहृदयदलनाय Git 5; Pt 1 136, Kāv 3 167 -3 To run or bound away, disperse, तुरङ्गा पुस्फुटुर्भाता Bk 14. 6, 10. 8 -4 To become visible, burst into view, become evident or manifest. -5 To abate (as a disease) -II. 10 U. (स्फुटयति-ने) 1 To burst, crack, break open. -2 To burst into view -Caus. (स्फोटयति-ने) 1 To burst or rend asunder, split, tear open, cleave, divide. -2 To manifest, show, make clear -3 To disclose, divulge, make public. -4 To hurt, destroy, kill -5 To winnow

**स्फुट** *a.* [स्फुट्-क्] 1 Burst, rent asunder, broken, split. -2 Opened, expanded, full-blown; स्फुटपरागपरागत-पङ्कजम् Si. 6. 2, 5. -3 Manifested, displayed, made clear. -4 Clear, plain, distinctly visible or manifest, अत्र स्फुटो न कश्चिदलकार K. P 1, Ku. 5. 44, Me 72; Ki. 11. 44 -5 Bursting into view, कदम्बयष्टि स्फुटकोरकेव U 3 42 -6 White, bright, pure, मुक्ताफल वा स्फुटविदुमस्थम् Ku 1. 44 -7 Well-known, famous, स्फुटवृत्तलीलमभवत् सुतनो Si. 9 79 (= प्रथित). -8 Spread, diffused -9 Loud. -10 Apparent, true -11 Corrected. -12 Extraordinary, strange. -टा, -टः The expanded hood of a snake. -टम् *ind.* Clearly, evidently, distinctly, certainly, manifestly -Comp. -अर्थ *a* 1 intelligible, obvious -2 significant -तार *a.* bright or gemmed with stars. -पुण्डरीकम् the expanded (lotus of the) heart, अध्यासयो वा स्फुटपुण्डरीक पुराधिराज तदलं चकार Bu. Ch. 1. 9. -फलम् (in geom) 1 distinct or precise area of a triangle. -2 the clear or net result of any calculation. -वत्कली the heart-plant (Mar मालकागोणी) -सारः the true latitude of a star or planet (?). -सूर्यगतिः *f* the apparent or true motion of the sun.

**स्फुटनम्** [स्फुट्-ल्युट्] 1 Breaking open, rending, bursting forth, tearing open -2 Expanding, opening, blossoming -3 Cracking of the joints.

**स्फुटिः**, -टी *f.* 1 Cracking of the skin of the feet, sores or swelling of the feet. -2 The (cracked) fruit of कर्कटी.

**स्फुटिका** 1 A small bit broken off, a slice.

**स्फुटित** *p* *p.* [स्फुट्-क्] 1 Burst, broken open, split, cracked, पाक्वस्फुटितवाटिमकान्ति वक्त्रम् Mal. 9 31 -2 Budded, blown, expanded (as a flower), स्फुटितकमल-मोदप्राया प्रवान्तु वनानिला U 3 24 -3 Made clear, manifested, shown -4 Torn, destroyed -5 Laughed at. -Comp. -चरण *a.* having wide feet, splay-footed

**स्फुटीकरणम्** 1 Manifestation. -2 Correction.

**स्फुद्द** 10 U (स्फुद्यति-ने) To despise, slight, disrespect

**स्फुड्** 6 P (स्फुडति) To cover

**स्फुण्ड** I. 1 P (स्फुण्टति) To open, expand -II 10 U (स्फुण्टयति-ने) To jest, joke, laugh at

**स्फुण्ड** 1 Ā, 10 U (स्फुण्डते, स्फुण्डयति-ने) See स्फुण्ड

**स्फुन्** *ind* An imitative sound -Comp. -करः fire -कारः the sound स्फुन्, a crackling noise

**स्फुर** 6 P (स्फुरति, स्फुरित) 1 (a) To throb, palpitate (as eyes &c), शान्तमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहु कृत फल-मिहास्य S 1 16, स्फुरता वामकेनापि दाक्षिण्यमवलम्ब्यते Mal 1. 8, अभिमतफलजगो चारु पुरफोर बाहु Bk 1. 27, स्फुरति हृदयं वाहय रथम् Pratimā 3. 1 (b) To shake, tremble, quiver, vibrate in general, स्फुरदवरनासापुटनया U 1 29, 6 33 -2 To twitch, struggle, become agitated, हतं पृथिव्या कर्णं स्फुरन्तम् Rām. -3 To start, dart, spring forward; स्फुरद्वृषभा परम् Bk 14 6 -4 To spring back, rebound (as a bow) -5 To spring or break forth, shoot out, spring up, rise forth, यमेन स्फुरति निर्मले यज्ञ Ku. 3. 68. -6 To start into view, become visible or manifest, appear clearly, become displayed; सुगान् स्फुरन्तो को हनुमिच्छति हरे परिभूय दंष्ट्राम् Mu 1 8, रचितरुचिरभूषा दृष्टिमोपे प्रदोपे स्फुरति निरवसादा कापि राधा जगद Git 11. -7 To flash, scintillate, sparkle, glitter, gleam, shine, स्फुरतु कुचकुम्भयोरुपरि मणिमञ्जरी रज्जयतु तव हृदयदेशम् Git. 10; (तया) स्फुरत्प्रभामण्डला चकाशे Ku. 1 24, R. 3. 60, 5 51; Me. 15. 27 -8 To shine, distinguish oneself, become eminent; जातस्तु गण्यते सोऽत्र य. स्फुरत्यन्वयाविकम् Pt. 1. 27 -9 To flash on the mind, rush suddenly into memory. -10 To go tremulously -11 To bruise, destroy -Caus. (स्फुरयति-ने, स्फोरयति-ने) 1 To cause to throb or vibrate -2 To cause to shine, irradiate. -3 To throw, cast -With अप to shine forth or out -अभि 1 to spread or be diffused, expand. -2 to become known.

**स्फुर** (at the end of a compound) quivering, throbbing; ततः सप्तपानयस्मरणानुशयस्फुरा Si. 2. 14.

**स्फुरः** [स्फुर्-भावे घञ्] 1 Throbbing, trembling, quivering. -2 Swelling. -3 A shield. -4 Cloruscating

**स्फुरणम्** [स्फुर्-ल्युट्] 1 Throbbing, quivering, trembling (in general). -2 Throbbing or quivering of certain parts of the body (indicating good or bad luck). -3 Breaking forth, arising, starting into view.



-4 Gleaming, flashing, glittering, shining, twinkling.  
-5 Flashing on the mind, crossing the memory -6  
Expansion, manifestation.

**स्फुरत्** *a* Throbbing, shining &c. -**Comp.** -**उल्का** *a* shooting meteor, aerolite -**गन्धः** diffused odour

**स्फुरित** *p p* 1 Trembling, throbbing -2 Shaken.  
-3 Glittering, shining. -4 Unsteady. -5 Swollen. -6  
Manifested, displayed, तत उदयगिरेरिवैक एव स्फुरितगुणश्रुति-  
सुन्दर कलवान् *Mal* 2 10. -**तम्** 1 A throb, palpitation,  
tremor, (बटु) पुनर्विवक्षु. स्फुरितोत्तरावर *Ku* 5 83. -2 Agi-  
tation or emotion of the mind -3 Flash, gleam, विद्यु-  
द्दामस्फुरितचकिर्नैर्यत्र पौराङ्गनानाम् *Me* 27 -4 Sudden ap-  
pearance

**स्फूर्च्छे, स्फूर्च्छे** 1 *P* (स्फूर्च्छति) 1 To spread, extend  
-2 To forget

**स्फूर्जे, स्फूर्जे** 1 *P* (स्फूर्जति) 1 To thunder, make a  
sound like thunder-clap, crash, explode, अस्फूर्जान्तिरिष्टुं  
च व्यस्राक्षीद्गन्धमादन *Bk* 15 44 -2 To glitter, shine -3  
To burst or break forth, स्फूर्जत्येव स एष संप्रति मम न्यक्कार-  
भिन्नस्थिते. *Mv* 3. 40

**स्फूर्जथुः** = स्फूर्जथु below

**स्फूर्जः** 1 The crashing sound of a thunder-clap. -2  
Indra's thunder-bolt -3 Sudden burst or rise, as in  
नर्मस्फूर्ज. -4 First union of lovers characterized by joy  
in the beginning and some expectation of fear in the  
end.

**स्फूर्जथुः** A clap or peal of thunder, गर्जाजर्जरितासु  
दिक्षु बाधेरे तत्स्फूर्जथुरफूर्जितै *Mv* 7 12.

**स्फूर्जनम्** 1 The act of thundering. -2 An explosion  
or crash

**स्फूर्जा** The crashing sound of a thunder-clap, कुर्या-  
योगिनमप्येष स्फूर्जवान् परिमोहिनम् *Bk* 7 10.

**स्फूर्जितम्** A thunder, crash.

**स्फुल्ल** 6 *P*. (स्फुल्लति) 1 To tremble, throb, vibrate.  
-2 To dart forth, appear. -3 To collect. -4 To kill,  
destroy.

**स्फुल्लम्** A tent

**स्फुल्लनम्** Trembling, throbbing, palpitation.

**स्फुलिङ्गः, -ङ्गम्, स्फुलिङ्गा** [स्फुल् इङ्गक् *Un.* 1 113]  
A spark of fire; स्फुलिङ्गावस्थया बहिरेषापेक्ष इव स्थित  
*S.* 7. 15, *Ve.* 6 8.

**स्फुलिङ्गिनी** One of the seven tongues of fire

**स्फूर्तिः** *f.* [स्फूर्च्छे-स्फूर् वा क्तिन्] 1 Throbbing, shaking,  
vibration. -2 Spring, bound. -3 Blooming, opening.  
-4 Manifestation, display. -5 Flashing on the mind  
-6 Poetical inspiration. -7 Bragging, boasting.

**स्फूर्तिमत्** *a.* 1 Throbbing, tremulous, agitated -2  
Tender-hearted -*m* A follower or worshipper of Śiva  
(पाशुपत).

**स्फेयस्** *a* More abundant, larger (compar of  
स्फिर *q. v.*).

**स्फेष्ठ** *a.* Most abundant, largest (superl. of स्फिर  
*q. v.*)

**स्फोटः** [स्फुट् करणे घञ्] 1 Breaking forth, splitting  
open, bursting. -2 Disclosure, as in नर्मस्फोट. -3 A  
swelling, boil, tumour, अयमपरो गण्डस्योपरि स्फोटः *Mu.*  
5. -4 The idea which bursts out or flashes on the  
mind when a sound is uttered, the impression produ-  
ced on the mind at hearing a sound, बुधैर्नैयाकरेण प्रवान-  
भूतस्फोटरूपव्यव्यञ्जकस्य गन्धस्य ध्वनिरिति व्यवहारः कृत  
*K P* 1, also see *Sarva. S.* (पाणिनीयदर्शन) -5 The  
eternal sound recognised by the Mīmāṃsakas, दिशा  
त्वमवकाशोऽसि दिग् खं स्फोट आश्रय *Bhāg.* 10 85. 9; शृणोति  
य इमं स्फोटं सुप्तोत्रे च शून्यदक् 12. 6 40 -**Comp.** -**करः**,  
-**बीजकः** the marking-nut plant.

**स्फोटकः** A swelling, boil, tumour, pimple.

**स्फोटन** *a* (-नी *f.*) [स्फुट्-ल्युट्] Breaking asunder,  
manifesting, disclosing, making clear. -**नः** Separated  
utterance of a close combination of consonants. -**नम्** 1  
Rending, suddenly bursting, splitting, cracking. -2  
Winnowing grain. -3 Cracking the finger-joints, snap-  
ping the fingers. -4 The separation of a double con-  
sonant

**स्फोटनी** The boring tool, an auger, a gumlet.

**स्फोटा** The expanded hood of a serpent

**स्फोटिका** A kind of bird.

**स्फोरणम्** See स्फुरणम्.

**स्फप्यम्** 1 A sword-shaped implement used in sacri-  
fices; *Ms.* 5 117, *Y.* 1. 184. -2 A kind of oar; (नौका)  
शुभस्फप्यवेगाभिहता शीघ्रं सलिलमत्यगात् *Rām.* 2. 52. 81. -**Comp.**  
-**वर्तनिः** the furrow made by this implement.

**स्व** See स्व

**स्म** *ind.* 1 A particle added to the present tense  
of verbs (or to present participles) and giving them  
the sense of the past tense; भासुरको नाम सिंह प्रतिवसति  
*Sm* Pt. 1, क्रीणन्ति स्म प्राणमूल्यैर्यगासि *Sr* 18. 15 -2 A  
pleonastic particle (generally added to the prohibitive  
particle मा *q. v.*); भर्तुर्विप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मारम प्रतीपं गम  
*S* 4. 18, मारम सीमन्तिनी काचिजनयेत् पुत्रमीदृशम् *H* 2. 7. -3 A  
particle giving a sense of 'ever', 'always' or 'indeed',  
'verily' and like; उवाच विप्रा प्रतिनन्ध पार्थिव मुदा मुनीना  
सदसि स्म शृण्वताम् *Bhāg.* 8. 1. 33.

**स्मरः** [स्मृ-भावे अप्] 1 Recollection, remembrance,  
स्मरो वाचाकाशाद्भूय. *Ch.* Up 7. 13 1, 2. -2 Love; स्मर

एव तापहेतुर्निर्वापयिता न एव मे जातः § 3. 11 -3 Cupid, the god of love; स्मर पयुंसुक एष माधव Ku. 4 28, 42, 43. -4 The 7th astrological mansion -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः 1 a finger-nail. -2 a lover, lascivious person. -अगारम्, -कूपकः, -गृहम्, -मन्दिरम् the female organ. -अधिवासः the Asoka tree -अन्धः a blinded by love, infatuated with passion. -आकुल, -आतुर, -आर्त, -उत्सुक a. pinning with love, love-sick, smit with love -आसवः saliva. -उद्दीपनः a sort of hair-oil -उन्मादः amorous folly. -उपकरणम् implement of love (as perfumes &c.). -कथा lovers' prattle. -कर्मन् n. any amorous action, a wanton act. -कार a exciting love. -गुरुः an epithet of Vishnu. -चक्रः, -चन्द्रः a kind of sexual union -छत्रम् the clitoris. -दशा a state of love, state of the body produced by being in love (these are ten) -दुर्मद a infatuated by love -ध्वजः 1 the male organ -2 a fabulous fish. -3 N. of a musical instrument. (-जम्) the female organ (-जा) a bright moon-light night -प्रिया an epithet of Kati -भासित a. inflamed by love. -मोहः infatuation of love, passion. -लेखः a love-letter -लेखनी the Sārikā bird -वल्लभः 1 an epithet of Spring. -2 of Anuruddha. -वीथिका a prostitute, harlot -शासनः an epithet of Śiva. -शास्त्रम् a manual of erotics -सखः 1 the moon. -2 the spring -स्तम्भः the male organ. -स्मर्यः a donkey, an ass -हरः an epithet of Śiva, श्मशानेष्वकीडा स्मरहर पिशाचा सहचरा. Śiva-mahimna 24.

स्मरमय a. Produced by love; प्रकटयन्त्यनुरागमकृत्रिमं स्मरमये रमयन्ति विलासिनः Śi. 6. 61.

स्मरवती A woman in love.

स्मरणम् [स्मृ-ल्युट्] 1 Remembering, remembrance, recollection; केवल स्मरणेनैव पुनासि प्ररुषं यतः R. 10. 29 -2 Thinking of or about; यदि हरिस्मरणे सरस मन Gīt. 1. -3 Memory -4 Tradition, traditional precept; इति स्मृगस्मरणात् (opp श्रुति) -5 Mental recitation of the name of a deity. -6 Remembering with regret, regretting. -7 Rhetorical recollection, regarded as a figure of speech; thus defined —यथानुभवमर्थस्य दृष्टे तत्सदृशे स्मृतिः स्मरणम् K. P. 10. -णी A rosary of beads (for counting). -Comp. -अनुग्रहः 1 a kind remembrance. -2 the favour of remembrance, अथ तूच्चैस्तरं ताभ्यां स्मरणानुग्रहात्तव Ku. 6. 19 -अपत्यतर्पकः a turtle, tortoise. -अयौगपद्यम् the non-simultaneousness of recollections -पदवी death.

स्मरणीय, स्मर्तव्य, स्मर्य a. To be remembered, memorable

स्मर्तु A teacher, preceptor.

स्मार a. Relating to Smara or the god of love; रुक्ष-स्मारेक्षुचापच्युतशरानेकरक्षिणलक्ष्मीकटाक्ष . . Visnupāda. S. 43, स्मारं पुष्पमये चापं बाणाः पुष्पमया अपि । तथाप्यनङ्गल्लोक्यं करोति वशमात्मन ॥ -रम् Recollection, memory; स सभाद्वारमागम्य विदुरः स्मारमोहितः Mb. 3. 6. 3.

स्मारक a. (-रिका f) Reminding -कम् A memorial (a modern use)

स्मारणम् 1 Calling to mind, reminding, causing to remember -2 Calculating, checking, रमणयिषु देगेषु घोषा संप्रति कौरव । रमारणे समय प्राप्ता वत्सानामपि चाद्वनम् ॥ Mb 3. 239 1

स्मार्त a [स्मृतौ विहित, स्मृतिं वेत्यधीते वा अण्] 1 Relating to memory, remembered, memorial. -2 Being within memory, रमार्तमरित पुराण मे यथेवाविगतं तथा Mb 3 179 20 -3 Based on or recorded in a Smṛiti, prescribed in a code of laws, कर्म रमार्तविवाहादौ कुर्वीत प्रत्यहं गृहं Y. 1 97; Ms 1 108 -4 Legal -5 Following or professing the law-books -र्तः 1 A Brāhmaṇa well-versed in traditional law -2 One who follows the traditional law, धर्मोऽयं गृहमेधिना निगदित रमार्तैर्लघु रवर्गद Pt 1 253 -3 N. of a sect -तम् An act or rite enjoined by the Smṛiti, a legal act -Comp. -कालः 1 the period to which memory may extend. -2 a century.

स्मार्तिक a. Traditional.

स्मि 1 A. (स्मयते, स्मित) 1 To smile, laugh (gently), काकुत्स्थ ईषत्स्मयमान आस्त Bk 2 11, 15 8, स्मयमान वदना-म्बुजं स्मरामि Bv 2 27 -2 To bloom, expand, Pt 1 136. -Caus. (स्माययति-ते) 1 To cause a smile by, cause to smile. -2 To laugh at, deride. -3 To astonish (स्माययते in this sense). -Desid. (स्मिष्यति-ते) To wish to smile.

स्मयः [स्मि-अच्] 1 Astonishment, wonder, surprise -2 Arrogance, pride, haughtiness, conceit, तस्मै रमयवेज-विवर्जिताय R 5 19; प्रभव रमयद्विपा Bh 3. 2, 69, Mu. 2 22; विवृतायोधनस्मया (सेनाम्) Śiva B. 25 29 -Comp. -दानम् an ostentatious donation -नुत्तिः the pulling down of pride.

स्मयनम् A smile

स्मयमान a. One who wonders; तमगगत्यं मुहुर्दृष्ट्वा स्मय-मानोऽभ्यभाषत Rām. 7 4 2.

स्मायः A gentle smile, स्मायावलोकलवर्द्धितभावहारि ... Bhāg 10 61. 4.

स्मित p p 1 Smiled, smiling -2 Expanded, blown, blossomed, एकेन रिमतपाटलाधररुचो जल्पन्त्यनल्पाक्षरम् Pt. 1. 136. -तम् A smile, gentle laugh; सस्मित 'with a smile', सविलक्षस्मितम् &c. -Comp. -दृश a having a smiling look. (-f.) a handsome woman. -पूर्वम् and smilingly, with a smile, सप्तर्षिभिस्तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह Ku 7. 47. -मुख a. having a smiling face -वाच a speaking with a smile. -शालिन् a. smiling. -शोभिन् a. smiling beautifully.

स्मितः f. A smile, smiling.

स्मिद् 10 U. (स्मेदयति-ते) 1 To slight, scorn, despise. -2 To love. -3 To go.

स्मील 1 P (स्मीलति) To wink, blink.

स्मृ I. 5 P. (स्मृणोति) 1 To please, gratify -2 To protect, defend. -3 To live. -II 1 P (Ātm also in epic poetry) (स्मरति, स्मृत, Pass. स्मर्यते) 1 (a) To remember, bear or keep in mind, recollect, call to mind, be aware of, स्मरसि सुरसनीरा तत्र गोदावरी वा स्मरसि च तदुपान्तेष्वावयोर्वर्तनानि U. 1 26 (b) To call to mind, call upon mentally, think of, स्मरात्मनेऽभीष्टदेवताम् Pt. 1, R. 15. 45. -2 To recite mentally or call upon the name of a deity &c, य स्मरेत् पुण्डरीकाक्षं सबाह्याभ्यन्तरं शुचि. -3 To lay down or record in a Smṛiti, तथा च स्मरन्ति -4 To declare, regard, consider, निरतिशयं गरिमाणं तेन जनन्या स्मरन्ति विद्वांस Pt 1 30 -5 To remember with regret, yearn after, long or desire for (oft. with gen), स्मर्तुं दिशन्ति न दिवं सुरमुन्दरीभ्य Ki 5 28, कच्चिद्भर्तुं स्मरसि रसिके त्वं हि तस्य प्रियेति Me. 87, Mu 5. 14, भवत्या स्मरता-त्यर्थमर्पितं (अङ्गुलीयक) सादरं मम Bk 8. 118. -6 To teach -Caus (स्मारयति-ते, but स्मरयति-ते in the last sense) 1 To cause to remember, remind, put in mind of, call to mind, अनेन मत्प्रियाभियोगेन स्मारयसि मे पूर्वविध्या सौदामिनीम् Mā 1, sometimes with two acc, अपि चन्द्रगुप्तदोषा अतिक्रान्तपार्थिव-गुणान् स्मारयन्ति प्रकृती Mu 1, य एव दुरमरः कालरतमेव स्मारिता वयम् U. 6. 34. -2 To give information. -3 To cause to remember with regret, cause to long or desire for, वरतनोः स्मरयत्यनिलोऽन्यदा Ś. 6. 56, 8 64 -Desid (सुस्मर्यते) To wish to recollect

स्मृत p. p. [स्मृ-क्त] 1 Remembered, recollected, called to mind -2 Regarded, laid down, recorded, mentioned, प्रसूतिभाज सर्गस्य तावैव पितरौ स्मृतौ Ku 2 7. -3 Appointed, designed, तस्य त्वं रणशिरसि स्मृतो निहन्ता Ś. 6. 29 -4 Enjoined by a Smṛiti or traditional law. -तम् Remembrance, recollection, स्मृतं च तद्विदा राजन् येन चात्मा प्रसीदति Bhāg. 7. 11 7 -Comp. -मात्र a only remembered or thought of

स्मृतिः f. [स्मृ-क्तिन्] 1 Remembrance; recollection, memory, अश्वत्थामा करधृतधनु किं न यात स्मृतिं ते Ve 3. 21; संस्कारमात्रजन्यं ज्ञानं स्मृति T. S, स्मृत्युपस्थितौ इमौ द्वौ श्लोकौ U. 6; 4 2. -2 Thinking of, calling to mind. -3 What was delivered by human authors, law, traditional law, the body of traditional or memorial law (civil or religious) (opp. श्रुति). -4 A code of laws, law-book. -5 A text of Smṛiti, canon, rule of law; इति स्मृते. -6 Desire, wish. -7 Discrimination, discretion, स्मृतौ हताया मृतमानदुर्दृश. Bhāg 4. 3 17. -8 Understanding -Comp. -अन्तरम् another law-book -अपेत a 1 forgotten. -2 inconsistent with Smṛiti. -3 (hence) illegal, unjust. -उक्त a. prescribed or enjoined in the codes of law, canonical. -जातः the god of love -तन्त्रम् a law-book. -पत्रकम् a register-book, राजाशङ्कितलेखस्य धारयेत् स्मृति-पत्रकम् Śukra. 2. 287. -पथः, -विषयः the object of memory; स्मृतिपथं, स्मृतिविषयं गम् to be dead; सर्व यस्य वशा-दगात् स्मृतिपथं कालाय तरमै नम. Bh. 3 37, समं यैः संवृद्धाः स्मृति-

विषयता तेषां गमिता 38 -पाठकः a lawyer -प्रत्यवमर्शः retentiveness of memory, accuracy of recollection -प्रबन्धः a legal work -भ्रंशः loss or failure of memory -रोधः temporary interruption of memory, loss or failure of memory, शापादपि प्रतिहता स्मृतिरोधरुद्धे भर्तृपेत-तमसि प्रभुता तवैव। Ś 7 32. -विनयः a reprimand given to a person by reminding him of his duty. -विभ्रमः confusion of memory -विरुद्ध a illegal -विरोधः 1 opposition to law, illegality. -2 disagreement between two or more Smṛitis or legal texts, स्मृतिविरोधं परिहरति S B, of स्मृत्योर्विरोधे न्यायस्तु बलवान् व्यवहारत Y 2. 21. -विषयः the range of memory -शास्त्रम् 1 a law-book, code, digest. -2 legal science. -शेष a deceased, dead (as a person) -शैथिल्यम् loss of memory. -संमत a. approved by law -साध्य a capable of being proved by law -हीन forgetful -हेतुः a cause of recollection, impression on the mind, association of ideas.

स्मृतिमत् a. 1 Having full consciousness -2 Remembering a former life. -3 Prudent, discreet -4 Versed in law. -5 Anything which causes recollection.

स्मेर a. [स्मि-रन्] 1 Smiling, विलोक्य वृद्धोक्षमधिष्ठितं त्वया महाजन स्मेरमुखो भविष्यति Ku. 5 70, Bv 2. 4, 3 2, Mā. 10. 6. -2 Blown, expanded, dilated, blooming, अधिकविकसदन्तर्विस्मयस्मेरतारै. Mā 1. 28. -3 Proud -4 Evident -रः 1 A smile. -2 Manifestation, appearance. -Comp. -विष्किरः a peacock.

स्यन्द 1 Ā. (स्यन्दते, सस्यन्दे, अस्यन्दत्-अस्यन्त-अस्यन्दिष्ट, स्यन्त्यति-ते, स्यन्दिष्यते, स्यन्दिष्यन्-स्यन्तुम्, स्यन्न; desid. सिस्यन्दिषते, सिस्यन्त्यति-ते, the स of स्यन्द is changed to ष after a preposition ending in ई or उ) 1 To ooze, trickle, drop, drip, distil, flow; अथि दलदरविन्द स्यन्दमानं मरन्द तव किमपि लिहन्तो मञ्जु गुञ्जन्तु मृगाः Bv 1 5, Mu. 3. 7 -2 To shed, pour forth, स्यन्दते हि दिवा रुक्मं रात्रौ च द्विजसत्तम Mb. 14 57 25. -3 To run, flee. -4 Appear, occur; स्यन्दन्ति चाप्यनिष्ठानि गात्रं सीदति चाप्युत Mb 7. 72. 4.

स्यन्दः 1 Speed, rapid motion, rush, velocity; प्रतन्व्य कोमला विन्धे सहिनार स्यन्दं न ते Bk. 22 5 -2 Driving, oozing.

स्यन्दः [स्यन्द-भावे घञ्] 1 Flowing, trickling -2 Going rapidly, moving -3 A car, chariot. -4 Fluxion; Susr. -5 Trickling perspiration; यत्र कचन स्यन्देनाभिपतति Bhāg 5 21. 9. -6 A particular eye-disease. -7 The moon

स्यन्दन a. (-ना or -नी f.) [स्यन्द-ल्यु ल्युद् वा] 1 Going quickly, fleet; flowing. -2 Quick, swift of foot, fleet; स्यन्दना नो चतुरगा Ki. 15. 16. -नः 1 A war-chariot, a car or chariot in general, धर्मारण्यं प्रविशति गज स्यन्दनालोक भीत Ś. 1. 33; N. 15. 92; R. 1 36. -2 Air, wind. -3 A kind of tree (तिनिश). -नम् 1 Flowing, trickling, oozing. -2 Rushing, going or flowing quickly. -3

Water -नी 1 Saliva.-2 The urinary passage. -Comp. -आरोहः a warrior who fights while seated in a chariot

स्यन्दनिका 1 A drop of saliva.-2 A brook, rivulet, यदन्तर स्यन्दनिकासमुद्रगे Itam 3 17 15

स्यन्दिन् a (-नी f.) 1 Oozing, flowing, trickling, बाहुरेन्दवमयूखचुम्बितरयान्दिचन्द्रमणिहारविभ्रम Mal 8. 3, U 1. 35 -2 Rushing. -3 Going

स्यन्दिनी 1 Saliva -2 A cow bearing two calves at the same time

स्यञ्ज p p 1 Oozed, trickled, dropped -2 Dropping, trickling (as water)

स्यम् 1 P, 10 U (स्यमति, स्यमयति-ने) 1 To sound, to cry aloud, shout, वयश्चुराजुर्घृण्य स्येमुश्चुर्दिरे तथा Bk 14 77. -2 To go -3 To consider, reflect (Ātm only in this sense) -4 To guess, to reflect, I. D. B.

स्यमन्तकः A kind of valuable gem (said to yield daily eight loads of gold and to preserve from all kinds of dangers and portents), Bhāg. 10 56. (For some account, see the word सत्राजित).

स्यमि (मी) कः [स्यम्-ईकक्] 1 A cloud -2 An ant-hill -3 A kind of tree -4 Time

स्यमिका Indigo.

स्यात् ind (Strictly 3rd. pers. sing of the Potential of अस् 'to be') It may be, perhaps, per chance. -Comp. -वादः an assertion of probability (in phil.), a form of scepticism of the Jainas.-वादिन् m. a sceptic.

स्यालः See श्याल

स्यूत p. p. [सिद्-कर्मणि क्] 1 Sewn with a needle, stitched, woven (fig. also), चिन्तासंततितन्तुजालनिबिडस्यूतेव लम्बा प्रिया Mal. 5 10. -2 Pierced -3 Woven together, joined; नीलोपलस्यूतविचित्रधातुमसौ गिरि रैवतकं ददर्श Śi. 4. 1. -तः 1 A sack.

स्यूतिः f. [सिद्-भावे क्तिन्] 1 Sewing, stitching. -2 Needle-work. -3 A sack -4 Lineage, family. -5 Offspring.

स्यूतः [सिद् नक्] 1 A ray of light. -2 The sun. -3 A bag, sack. -ना 1 A ray of light. -2 A girdle.

स्योतः A sack, bag.

स्यूमः A ray of light (also n). -मम् 1 Water. -2 Happiness.

स्योन a 1 Beautiful, pleasing. -2 Auspicious, propitious. -नः 1 A ray of light. -2 The sun. -3 A sack. -नम् Happiness, pleasure. -2 A comfortable seat.

स्योनाकः Bignonia Indica (Mar. दिङा).

संस् 1 Ā (संमते, वस्तु) 1 To fall, fall or drop down, slip off or down, नास्वसन् करिणा ग्रैने त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. 4 48, गण्डीवं संसेने हस्तात् Bg 1 30, Bk. 14 72; 15 61 -2 To sink, drop, fall asunder, हा हा देवि रफुटति हृदयं संसेते देहवन्व- U. 3 38; Mal. 9. 20 v. 1. -3 To hang down. -4 To go -5 To be pleased -6 To perish, cease -Caus (सपयति-ने) 1 To cause to fall or slip down, move, disturb, वानोऽपि नासंयदंशुकानि R. 6 75 -2 To relax, loosen, slacken, स्खलयति वचनं ते समयत्यङ्गमङ्गम् Mal. 3 8

संसः Falling, slipping.

संसनम् [संस् णिच् ल्युट्] 1 Falling. -2 Causing to fall, or bringing down -3 Premature abortion. -4 A laxative

संसिन् a (-नी f) [संस्-णिनि] 1 Falling or slipping down, hanging down, being loosened, giving way; बन्धे असिनि चैकहस्तयमिता पर्याकुला मूर्धजा Ś 1 29. -2 Depending, pendulous, hanging loosely -3 Miscarrying.

सरत p. p [संस्-क्] 1 Fallen or dropped down, slipped off, fallen off, सरतं शरं चापमपि स्वहस्तात् Ku 3 51, कनकबलयं सरतं सरतं मया प्रतिसार्धते Ś. 3 12, K1 5 33, Me. 65 -2 Drooping, hanging loosely down, विषादसरतसर्वाङ्गी Mk. 4. 8, सरतासावतिमात्रलोहिततलो बाहू घटोत्सेपणात् Ś. 1. 29. -3 Loosed. -4 Let go, relaxed. -5 Pendulous, hanging down. -6 Separated. -Comp. -अङ्ग, -गात्र a 1 having the limbs relaxed -2 swooning, fainting. -अपान a. having prolapsus ani. -हस्त a letting go the hold

सरतिः f. 1 Falling, slipping. -2 A slip. -3 Loosening, slackening.

संह 1 Ā. (संहते) To confide or trust.

सक्तिः f. A corner, edge; दिशो ह्यस्य सक्तयो धौरस्योत्तरं बिलम् Ch Up. 3. 15 1.

सज् f [सज्यते सज्-क्तिन् नि०] 1 A chaplet, wreath or garland of flowers (especially one worn on the head), सजमपि शिरस्यन्ध क्षिता धुनोत्यदिगङ्कया Ś. 7. 24. -2 A garland (in general). -Comp. -दामन् (सगदामन्) n. the tie or fillet of a garland -धर a. wearing a garland; Git. 12. (-रा) N. of a metre.

सज्जत्, सज्जिन् a. (-णी f) (compar. सजीयस्, superl. सजिष्ठ) Wearing a garland or chaplet, आमुक्ताभरणः सज्जी हंसचिह्नदुकूलवार R. 17. 25.

सजयति Den. P. To furnish with a garland.

सज्जन् m 1 A garland maker. -2 A cloth; Un 4. 106. -3 A rope. -4 N. of Brahman.

सज्जा A rope, string, cord.

सदधू f. Breaking wind downwards (अपानवायु).



**सम्भ 1 A.** (सम्भते, सम्भव) To confide; see श्रम्भ.  
-With वि 1 to be confident -2 to rest secure.

**स्रवः** [स्र-अप्] 1 Trickling, oozing, flowing -2 A drop flow, stream, विपुलै स्नपयन्ती सा रत्नौ नेत्रजलस्रवै. Rām. -3 A fountain, spring -4 Urine.

**स्रवणम्** [स्र-व्युट्] 1 Flowing, trickling, oozing -2 Sweat. -3 Urine -4 Premature abortion.

**स्रवत्** *a.* (स्रवन्ती *f.*) Flowing, oozing, trickling &c.  
-Comp. -गर्भा 1 a woman that miscarries. -2 a cow miscarrying by accident. -मयः a gem appearing to pour water from its centre, Kau A. 2. 11.

**स्रवन्ती** 1 A stream, river, वापीधिव स्रवन्तीपु R. 17 64, Māl 9. 24 -2 The region of the spleen

**स्रवद्रङ्गः** A fair, market.

**स्रष्टृ** *m.* [स्र-वृत्] 1 A maker -2 A creator, an epithet of Brahman; या स्रष्टि स्रष्टुराया S 1. 1, तत्स्रष्टुरेका-न्तरम् 7. 27 -3 N. of Śiva

**स्रस्तरः** A couch or sofa (for reclining), bed, गिला-तले स्रस्तरमास्तीर्य निषसाद K.; Ms. 2. 204

**स्राक्** *ind* Quickly, speedily.

**स्राम** *a.* One whose nose or eyes are always oozing, स्रामे स्राम Oh Up. 8. 9 1, (according to M. W. 'lame', 'sick')

**स्राम्यम्** Lameness.

**स्रावः** 1 Flow, flowing, oozing, dropping.

**स्रावक** *a.* (-विका *f.*) [स्र-णिच्-वुल्] Causing to flow, pouring out, exuding. -कम् Black pepper.

**स्रावित** *a.* Liquefied.

**स्रिध्व** 1 U (स्रधति-ते) To injure, harm, ruin.

**स्रिम्** 1 P (स्रिभति) To hurt, kill.

**स्रिम्भ** 1 P (स्रिम्भति) To hurt, kill.

**स्रिव** 4 P (स्रिव्यति) 1 To go. -2 To become dry.

**स्रु** 1 P. (स्रवति, स्रुत) 1 To flow, stream, trickle, ooze, drop, exude, न हि निम्बान् स्रवेत् क्षौद्रम् Rām. -2 To pour out, shed, let flow; अन्धोऽष्टि च भूषुष्टे शोणितं चायसुस्रुवत् Bk. 15. 56, 17. 18. -3 To go, move. -4 To trickle or slip away, waste away, perish, come to nothing, स्रवते ब्रह्म तस्यापि भिन्नभाण्डात् पयो यथा Bhāg; Bk. 6 18, Ms. 2. 74 -5 To spread about, get abroad, transpire (as a secret). -6 To slip, issue out before the right time. -7 To accrue (as interest) -Caus. (स्रावयति-ते) 1 To cause to flow, pour out, shed, spill (blood &c.), न गान्नात् स्रावयेदसृक् Ms. 4. 169. -2 To stir up, arouse.

**स्रुत्** *a.* (Usually at the end of comp) 1 Flowing, dropping, pouring forth, रवरेण तरयामस्रुतस्रुतेव Ku. 1. 45, Śi. 9. 68. -2 Dissolved. -3 Become empty.

**स्रुत** *p. p* 1 Flowed, trickled, dripping &c. -2 Gone.

**स्रुतिः** *f.* 1 Flowing, oozing, distilling, trickling out; कान्त्यतिस्त्रुतिभिरस्रुतिबोद्धमन्त Mu. 6. 13, पदं तुपारस्रुतिवौतरकम् Ku 1 6, R 16. 44, Ki. 5. 44, 16. 2, क्षीरस्रुतिपुरभय (वाना) Me. 109 'exudation or flow of the sap' -2 Exu-  
dation, resin. -3 A stream. -4 Ved. A path, road.

**स्रुचः** N of a district, पन्था स्रुचमुपतिष्ठते Sk, (it was situated at some distance—at least one day's journey—from Pataliputra q v, cf न हि देवदत्तः स्रुचने सनिधीयमानरतदहरेव पाटलिपुत्रे सनिधीयते युगपदनेकत्र वृत्तावनेकत्व-प्रसंगात् S B

**स्रुची** Natron

**स्रुचन** *a.* (-चनी *f.*) 1 Belonging to, or coming from, Srughna. -2 Residing in Srughna -चनः An inhabitant of Srughna -चनम् The gate leading to Srughna, cf. P IV. 3 86

**स्रुच्** *f.* A sort of wooden ladle, used for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire, (usually made of trees like Palāśa or Khadira); ऋत्विजा च्युतविकृष्टतस्रुचाम् R. 11. 25, Ms. 5. 117; Y. 1 183. -Comp. -जिह्वः N of Agni. -प्रणाटिका the spout of a ladle

**स्रुचः**, -चा 1 A sacrificial ladle, चरुणा स्रुचुवाणा च शुद्धिरुणेन वारिणा Ms 5 117. -2 A Soma ladle. -3 A spring, cascade -Comp. -कर्ण *a.* having ladle-mark on the ear. -तरुः Flacourtia Sapida (Mar. बेहकळ). -प्रग्रहण *a.* taking all to one's self -हस्तः N of Śiva

**स्रु** *f* 1 A sacrificial ladle; स्रुचमुद्यम्य स्रुचोऽध्विगृह्णन्ति-मन्त्रवीत् Rām. 1 60. 12 -2 A spring or fountain

**स्रुक्** 1 A. (स्रुक्ते) To go, move

**स्रु** 1 P (स्रायति) 1 To boil -2 To sweat; see श्रु.

**स्रोतम्** A stream; see स्रोतस् -Comp. -उद्भवम् anti-  
mony

**स्रोतस्** *n* [स्रु-तसि] 1 (a) A stream, current, flow or course of water, पुरा यत्र स्रोतः पुलिनमधुना तत्र सरिताम् U 2. 27, Ms. 3. 163. (b) A torrent, rapid stream; नदत्याकाशगङ्गायाः स्रोतस्युद्गमदिग्गजे R. 1. 78, स्रोतसेवोद्गमानस्य प्रतीपतरणं हि तत् V. 2. 5. -2 A stream, river (in general), स्रोतसामस्मि जाह्नवी Bg 10. 31 -3 A wave. -4 Water. -5 The canal of nutriment in the body -6 An organ of sense, निगृह्य सर्वस्रोतासि Rām, तद्वन्न रिक्तमतयो यतयोऽपि रुद्धस्रोतोगणास्तमरणं भज वासुदेवम् Bhāg. 4 22 39. -7 The trunk of an elephant -8 Rush, onset, कराल-स्रोतो जगदाच्छिद्य धावत् Bhāg. 3 21. 18. -9 The spout of a jar. -10 An aperture in animal body (रन्ध्र); स्रोतोभ्यो

बहु रक्तं तु तरय सुखाव पात्यत Rām 4.11.46, Mb. 1.3.152. -11 Gōng; ऊर्ध्वस्रोतस इत्येते देवा वैकारिका स्मृता Mb 14.38. 13 -12 Lineage. -Comp. -अञ्जनम् (स्रोतोऽञ्जनम्) anti-mony. -ईशः the ocean. -रन्ध्रम् an aperture of the proboscis or trunk of an elephant, a nostril, स्रोतोऽरन्ध्रचनित-मुभय दन्तिभिः पीयमान Me. 44 (see Malli thereon), (written श्रोतोऽरन्ध्र also, q. v) -चह f., -चहा a river, स्रोतोवहा पथि निकामजलामतीत्य जात सखे प्रणयवान् मृगतृष्णिकायाम् S 6.15, 2.17, कार्या सैकतलीनहंसमिथुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी 6.16, R. 6.52.

स्रोतस्यः 1 N. of Śiva. -2 A thief

स्रोतस्वती, स्रोतस्विनी A river

स्व *pron a* 1 One's own, belonging to oneself, often serving as a reflexive pronoun, रवनियोगमशृणु कुरु S 2, प्रजा. प्रजा रवा इव तन्त्रयित्वा 5.5, oft in comp. in this sense, रवपुत्र, स्वकलत्र, स्वद्रव्य. -2 Innate, natural, inherent, peculiar, inborn, सूर्यापाथे न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामभिख्याम् Me 82, S 1.19, स तरय स्वो भाव प्रकृतिनियतत्वादकृतक U. 6.14 -3 Belonging to one's own caste or tribe, शुद्धैव भार्या शूद्रस्य सा च स्वा च विशः स्मृते Ms. 3.13, 5.104. -स्वः 1 One's own self -2 A relative, kinsman, एन रवा अभि-सविशन्ति भर्ता स्वाना श्रेष्ठ पुर एता भवन्ति Brh Up. 1.3.18; (दौर्गत्यं) येन स्वैरपि मन्यन्ते जीवन्तोऽपि मृता इव Pt. 2.100, Ms. 2.109 -3 The soul -4 N of Viṣṇu. -स्वा A woman of one's own caste. -स्वः, स्वम् 1 Wealth, property, as in नि स्व q. v -2 (In alg) The plus or affirmative quantity, of धन, स्वशब्दोऽयमात्म्यायधनज्ञातीना प्रत्येक वाचको न समुदायरय SB. on MS 6.7.2 -3 The Ego -4 Nature (स्वभाव), वृत्तिभूतानि भूताना चराणामचराणि च। कृता स्वेन नृणा तत्र कामाच्चोदनयापि वा|| Bhāg 12.7.13 -Comp. -अक्षपादः a follower of the Nyāya system of philosophy. -अक्षरम् one's own hand-writing. -अधिकारः one's own duty or sway; स्वाधिकारात् प्रसक्त Me 1, स्वाधिकारभूमौ S 7 -अधिपत्यम् one's own supremacy, sovereignty. -अधिष्ठानम् one of the six Chakras or mystical circles of the body. -अधीन a 1 dependent on oneself, self-dependent. -2 independent. -3 one's own subject. -4 in one's own power, रवाधीना वचनीयतापि हि वरं बद्धा न सेवाज्जलि Mk. 3.11. कुशल a. having prosperity in one's own power, रवाधीनकुशला सिद्धिमन्त. S. 4. पतिका, भर्तुका a woman who has full control over her husband, one whose husband is subject to her, अथ सा निर्गताबाधा राधा स्वाधीनभर्तुका। निजगाढ रतिक्लान्ते कान्त मण्डनवाञ्छया Git 12, see S. D. 112 et seq. -अध्यायः 1 self-recitation, muttering to oneself. -2 study of the Vedas, sacred study, perusal of sacred books, स्वाध्यायेनार्चयेदधीन् Ms 3.81; Bg 16.1; T. Up. 1.9.1 -3 the Veda itself. -4 a day on which sacred study is enjoined to be resumed after suspension. -अर्थिन् m a student who tries to secure his own livelihood during his course of holy study, Ms. 11.1. -अध्यायिन् m. 1 a student of the Vedas. -2 a trades-

man. -अनुभवः, अनुभूतिः f 1 self-experience -2 self-knowledge, स्वानुभूत्येकसाराय नम गान्ताय तेजसे Bh. 2.1. -अनुभावः love for property. -अनुरूप a. 1 natural, inborn. -2 worthy of oneself -अन्तम् 1 the mind, मम स्वान्तर्धान्तं तिरयतु नवीना जलधर Bv 4.5, Mv 7.17. -2 a cavern -3 one's own death, end. -अर्जित a self-acquired -अर्थ a 1 self-interested. -2 having its own or true meaning -3 having one's own object or aim. -4 pleonastic (-र्थः) 1 one's own interest, self-interest, सर्व स्वार्थं समीहते S. 2.65, स्वार्थात्सता गुरुतरा प्रणयिक्त्रियैव V 4.15. -2 own or inherent meaning, स्वार्थे णिच्, स्वार्थे कप्रत्यय &c; परार्थव्यासङ्गादुपजहदथ स्वार्थपरताम् Bv. 1.79 (where both senses are intended). -3 = पुरुषार्थ. q. v, Bhāg 12.2.6 अनुमानम् inference for oneself, a kind of inductive reasoning, one of the two main kinds of अनुमान, the other being परार्थानुमान पण्डित a 1 clever in one's own affairs -2 expert in attending to one's own interests पर, परायण a intent on securing one's own interests, selfish, परार्थानुष्ठाने जडयति नृपं स्वार्थपरता Mu. 3.4 विघातः frustration of one's object. सिद्धि f. fulfilment of one's own object. -आनन्दः delight in one's self -आयत्त a. subject to, or dependent upon, oneself, रवायत्तमेकान्तगुणं विवात्रा विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञाताया Bh. 2.7 -आरब्ध, -आरम्भक a self-undertaken. -आहत a comed by one's self. -इच्छा self-will, own inclination. आचार acting as one likes; self-will. मृत्यु an epithet of Bhisma. -उत्थ a. innate. -उदयः the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place. -उपधिः a fixed star. -कम्पनः air, wind. -कर्मन् one's own duty (स्वधर्म), स्वकर्मनिरत सिद्धि यथा विन्दति तच्छृणु Bg 18.45. -कर्मस्थ a. minding one's own duty, अधीयीरंख्यो वर्णा. स्वकर्मस्था द्विजातयः Ms 10.1. -कर्मिन् a. selfish -कामिन् a. selfish -कार्यम् one's own business or interest -कुलक्षयः a fish -कृतम् a deed done by one's self -कृतंभुज् a. experiencing the results of former deeds (प्रारब्धकर्म); मा शोचत महाभागावात्मजान् स्वकृतंभुज Bhāg. 10.4.18. -गतम् ind. to oneself, aside (in theatrical language) -गृहः a kind of bud -गोचर a. subject to one's self, स्वगोचरे सत्यपि चित्तहारिणा K. 8.13. -चर a. self-moving -छन्द a 1 self-willed, uncontrolled, wanton. -2 spontaneous -3 wild. (-न्दः) one's own will or choice, own fancy or pleasure, independence. (-न्दम्) ind. at one's own will or pleasure, wantonly, voluntarily; स्वच्छन्दं दलद्रविन्द ते मरन्द विन्दन्तो विदधतु गुञ्जित मिलिन्दा Bv. 1.15 -ज a 1 self-born. -2 natural (रवाभाविक), आगता त्वामियं बुद्धि रवजा वैनायिकी च या Rām. 2.112.16. (-जः) 1 a son or child -2 sweat, perspiration -3 a viper. (-जा) a daughter (-जम्) blood. -जनः 1 a kinsman, relative; इत प्रत्यादेशान् स्वजनमनुगन्तु व्यवसिता. S. 6.8; Pt. 1.5 -2 one's own people or kindred, one's household. गन्धिन् a. distantly related to. (स्वजनायेत Den. P. 'becomes or is treated as a relation'; Pt. 1.5.) -जातिः 1 one's own kind. -2 one's own family or caste.

-ज्ञातिः a kinsman. -ता personal regard or interest, अरया मे महती ग्वता Svapn. 1 7. -तन्त्र a 1 self-dependent, uncontrolled, independent, self-willed -2 of age, full-grown. (-न्त्रम्) one's own (common group of) subsidiaries, जैमिने परतन्त्रापत्ते रवतन्त्रप्रतिषेध स्यात् MS. 12 1 8 (-न्त्रः) a blind man. -दृश a seeing one's self; ईयते भगवानेभि सगुणो निर्गुण रवदक् Bhāg. 8 32. 36 -देशः one's own country, native country. °ज, °बन्धु a fellow countryman -धर्मः 1 one's own religion -2 one's own duty, the duties of one's own class, Ms 1. 88, 91; रवधर्मे निधने श्रेय परधर्मो भयावह Bg 3 35 -3 peculiarity, one's own rights -निग्रह a depending on or subservient to oneself, (पुराणि च) निग्रह निग्रहाभिज्ञो निन्ये नेता स्वनिग्रहताम् Śiva B 25 9 -पक्षः 1 one's own side or party -2 a friend -3 one's own opinion -पणः one's own stake -परमण्डलम् one's own and an enemy's country -प्रकाश a. 1 self-evident -2 self-luminous. -प्रतिष्ठ a astringent. -प्रधान a. independent -प्रयोगात् ind by means of one's own efforts -बीजः the soul -भटः 1 one's own warrior. -2 bodyguard. -भावः 1 own state -2 an essential or inherent property, natural constitution, innate or peculiar disposition, nature; रवभावहेतुजा भावा Mb. 12. 211 3, पौरुषं कारणं केचिदाहु कर्मसु मानवा । देवमेके प्रशंसन्ति रवभावमपरे जना ॥ 12 238 4, Bg 5 11, स्वभावो दुरतिक्रमः Subhās, so कुटिल°, शुद्ध°, मृदु°, चपल°, कठिन° &c. °आत्मक a. natural, inborn, स्वभावतः प्रवृत्तो य प्राप्तोत्यर्थं न कारणात् । तत् स्वभावामकं विद्धि फल पुरुष-सत्तम ॥ Mb. 3 32. 19 °उक्ति f 1 spontaneous declaration -2 (in Rhet) a figure of speech which consists in describing a thing to the life, or with exact resemblance, स्वभावोक्तिस्तु दिग्भादे स्वक्रियारूपवर्णनम् K. P. 10, or नानावस्थं पदार्थानां रूपं साक्षाद्विदुष्वती Kāv 2. 8 °ज a innate, natural °भाव natural disposition. °वाद the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties, (and not by the agency of a Supreme Being). °सिद्ध a natural, spontaneous, inborn. -भूः m. 1 an epithet of Brahman. -2 of Śiva -3 of Viṣṇu. -f. one's own country, home. -मनीषा own judgment. -मनीषिका indifference. -मात्रेण ind. by one's self. -युतिः the line which joins the extremities of the perpendicular and diagonal. -यूथ्यः a relation -योनि a related on the mother's side (-m., f) own womb, one's own place of birth. (-f) a sister or near female relative; रेत सेकः स्वयोनीषु कुमारीष्वन्त्यजासु च (गुरुतत्पसमं विदुः) Ms. 11. 58. -रसः 1 natural taste. -2 proper taste or sentiment in composition. -3 a kind of astringent juice -4 the residue of oily substances (ground on a stone.) -राज a. 1 self-luminous; त्वमकरण स्वराजखिलकारकशक्तिधर. Bhāg. 10. 87. 28. -2 self-wise; Bhāg. 1. 1. 1. -m 1 the Supreme Being. -2 one of the seven rays of the sun. -3 N. of

Brahmā; दिहक्षुरागादभिर्भूत स्वराद् Bhāg 3 18. 20. -4 N. of Viṣṇu, हस्तौ च निरभिधेता बलं ताभ्या तत स्वराद् Bhāg. 3. 26 59 -5 a king with a revenue of 50 lacs to one crore Karsas, ततस्तु कोटिपर्यन्त स्वराद् सम्राट् तत परम् Śukra. 1 185 -राज्यम् 1 independent dominion or sovereignty. -2 own kingdom. -राष्ट्रम् own kingdom -रञ्जिः one's own pleasure. -रूप a. 1 similar, like -2 handsome, pleasing, lovely -3 learned, wise. (-पम्) 1 one's own form or shape, natural state or condition, तत्रान्यस्य कथं न भावि जगतो यस्मात् स्वरूपं हि तत् Pt. 1 159. -2 natural character or form, true constitution. -3 nature. -4 peculiar aim -5 kind, sort, species °असिद्धि f one of the three forms of fallacy called असिद्ध q. v. -लक्षणम् a peculiar characteristic or property. -लोकः 1 one's own form (आत्मरूप), व्यर्थोऽपि नैवोपरमत पुंसा मत परावृत्तविया स्वलोकात् Bhāg 11 22. 34. -2 self-knowledge; पुष्पन् स्वलोकाय न कल्पते वै Bhāg. 7. 6. 16. -वत् a possessed of property, स्ववती श्रुत्युरोधात् ŚB. on MS. 6. 1 20 -वश a 1 self controlled -2 independent -वहित a 1 self-impelled. -2 alert, active. -वासिनी a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to live after maturity in her father's house -विग्रहः one's own body. -विषयः one's own country, home -वृत्तम् one's own business. -वृत्ति a. living by one's own exertions. -संविद् f. the knowledge of one's own or the true essence. -संवृत a self-protected, self-guarded, माया नित्यं स्वसंवृतः Ms 7. 104. -संवेदनम् knowledge derived from one's self. -संस्था 1 self-abiding. -2 self-possession. -3 absorption in one's own self; उन्मत्तमतजडत्वस्वसंस्था गतस्य मे वीर चिकित्सितेन Bhāg. 5. 10. 13. -स्थ a 1 self-abiding -2 self-dependent, relying on one's own exertions, confident, firm, resolute; स्वस्थं तं सूचयन्तीव वञ्चितोऽसीति वीक्षिते Bu. Ch. 4. 37 -3 independent -4 doing well, well, in health, at ease, comfortable; रवस्थ एवास्मि Māl 4; स्वस्थं को वा न पण्डितः Pt. 1. 127; see अस्वस्थ also -5 contented, happy. (-स्थम्) ind. at ease, comfortably, composedly. -स्थानम् one's own place or home, one's own abode, नक्त स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेन्द्रमपि कर्षति Pt 3. 46. °विद्विद्धि (Mīmāṃsā) augmentation in its own place (opp. दण्डकलितवत् आवृत्ति); तत्र पूर्णे पुनरावृत्तिर्नास्तीति दण्डकलितवद् न स्यात् । न च वृद्ध्या विना तदन्तरं पूर्यते इति स्वस्थानविद्विद्धिरागतेति ŚB. on MS. 10. 5 88. -स्वरूपम् one's true character -हन्त m. suicide -हरणम् confiscation of property -हस्तः one's own hand or handwriting, an autograph; see under हस्त -हस्तिका an axe. -हित a. beneficial to oneself (-तम्) one's own good or advantage, one's own welfare. -हेतुः one's own cause.

स्वक a. One's own, own. -कः A relation, friend. -कम् One's own property.

स्वकीय a. One's own, own. -2 Of one's own family. -या One's own wife.

**स्वतस्** *ind.* 1 Of oneself, by oneself (used reflexively) -2 From oneself. -3 Out of own estate; दानव्य बान्धवै-स्तस्यात् प्रविभक्तैरपि स्वन Ms. 8 166 -**Comp.** -**प्रमाणम्**, -**सिद्ध** *a.* self-evident, self-proved, axiomatic

**स्वता** Ownership.

**स्वत्वम्** 1 Self-existence -2 Ownership, proprietary right. -**Comp.** -**निवृत्तिः**, -**हानिः** loss of proprietary right -**बोधनम्** proof of ownership. -**हेतुः** cause of proprietary right

**स्वं (क्) ग्** 1 P. (स्वं-क-गति) To go, move

**स्वच्छ** *a.* [सुष्ठु अच्छ प्रा०] 1 Very clear or transparent, pure, bright, pellucid, स्वच्छस्फटिक, स्वच्छमुक्ताफलम् &c. -2 White -3 Beautiful -4 Healthy. -**च्छः** 1 A crystal -2 The jujube tree -**च्छा** White Dūrvā grass. -**च्छम्** 1 A pearl -2 Pure chalk -3 An alloy of silver and gold -**Comp.** -**पत्रम्** tale -**मणिः** a crystal -**वालुकम्** pure chalk.

**स्वच्छता** 1 Perfect clearness. -2 Purity. -3 Transparency.

**स्वङ्ग** 1 *Ā.* (स्वजते; the स् being changed to प् after prepositions ending in इ or उ) 1 To embrace, clasp, कयाचिदाचुम्ब्य चिराय सखजे Bv 2 178, पर्यश्रुस्वजत मूर्धनि चोपजघ्नौ R. 13. 70. -2 To encircle, twist round

**स्वङ्गः** An embrace.

**स्वङ्गनम्** The act of embracing, an embrace.

**स्वद्** 10 U. (स्व-खा-ठयति-ते) 1 To go -2 To finish

**स्वतन्त्रता** 1 Independence, freedom -2 Originality. -3 Willfulness.

**स्वद्** I. 1 *Ā.* (स्वदते, स्वदित) 1 To be liked, be sweet, be pleasant to the taste (with dat. of person); यज्ञदत्ताय स्वदतेऽप्य Kāśikā, अपा हि तृप्ताय न वारिवारा रवादुः सुगन्धिः स्वदते तुपारा N. 3. 93, सस्वदे मुखसुरं प्रमदाभ्यः Śi. 10. 23. -2 To taste, relish, eat. -3 To please. -4 To sweeten. -II 10 U. or *Uaus.* (स्वादयति-ते) 1 To cause to taste or eat -2 To taste. -3 To sweeten.

**स्वदनम्** Tasting, eating.

**स्वदित** *p. p.* Tasted, eaten. -**तम्** An exclamation meaning 'may it be well tasted or relished', uttered at a Śhraddha ceremony after the presentation of rice-balls or oblations of food to the Manes; पृष्ट्वा स्वदितमित्येवं तृप्तानाचामयेत्ततः Ms. 3. 251, 254.

**स्वधा** [स्वद्-आ-पृषो-दस्य ध] 1 One's own nature or determination, spontaneity. -2 One's own will or pleasure -3 The oblation of food offered to the Pitris or Manes of deceased ancestors; रवधासंप्रहतत्परा R. 1. 66, Ms. 9. 142; Y. 1. 102. -4 The food offered to the

Manes personified -5 Food or oblation in general. -6 One's own portion or share -7 A Śhraddha or funeral ceremony, Ms. 2 142 -8 N. of Māyā or illusion -*ind.* An exclamation uttered on offering an oblation to the Manes (with dat.), पितृभ्य. रवधा Sk. -**Comp.** -**कर** *a.* offering oblations to the Pitris, यदपत्यं भवेदरया तन्मम स्यात् स्वधाकरम् Ms. 9. 127. -**कारः** the exclamation Svadhā, पूतं हि तद्गृहं यत्र रवधाकारं प्रवर्तते. -**नितयनम्** a formula or sacred text used in making the oblations to the Pitris, नाभिव्याहारयेद्ब्रह्म स्वधानितयनादते Ms. 2 172 -**प्रियः** 1 Agni or fire -2 black sesamum. -**भुज्** *m* 1 a deceased or deified ancestor. -2 a god, deity

**स्वधितिः** *m, f.* **स्वधिति** An axe, सूदा महानसं नीत्वाऽ-वयन्स्वधितिनाद्भुतम् Bhāg 10 55 5 -**Comp.** -**हेतिकः** a soldier armed with an axe

**स्वधीतिः** A good reciter (of the Veda), a Brahma-  
chārin, रिचष्टि रवधीति सुतपा लोकाञ्जयति यावत् Mb 12 71. 30.

**स्वन्** 1 P. (स्वनति) 1 To sound, make a noise; पूर्णा पेरान्ध सस्वनुः Bk 14 3, वेणवः कौन्तकास्ते रयुर्थे गनन्त्यनिर्लोद्धताः Bk -2 To hum (as a bee), रहस्यास्थायीयं स्वनसि मृदु कर्णान्तिकवरः Ś 1. 24 -3 To sing -*Uaus.* (स्वनयति-ते) 1 To cause to resound -2 To sound. -3 To adorn (स्वानयति in this sense)

**स्वनः** [स्वन्-अप्] Sound, noise, शिवाघोरस्वना पश्चाद् बुधुवे विह्वलेति ताम् R. 12 39; शङ्खस्वनः &c -**Comp.** -**चक्रः** a manner of coitus. -**उत्साहः** a rhinoceros.

**स्वनिः** 1 Sound, noise. -2 Fire.

**स्वानिक** *a.* Sounding, as in पाणिरवानिक 'one who claps his hands'

**स्वनित** *a.* [स्वन्-कर्तरि क्त] Sounded, sounding, making a noise. -**तम्** 1 The noise of thunder, thunderclap, of स्तनित. -2 Noise, sound (in general).

**स्वप्** 2 P (स्वपिति, सुप्त, *pass.* सुप्यते; *desul.* सुपुसति) (rarely 1 U. स्वपति-ते) 1 To sleep, fall asleep, go to sleep; असज्जाताकिणस्कन्धः सुखं स्वपिति गौर्गति K P 10, इतः स्वपिति केशव Bh. 2. 76. -2 To recline, repose, lie down, rest -3 To be absorbed in; रवाप वाञ्छसि चेन्निरर्गलमुसे चेन सखे सुप्यताम् Bv. 4. 10 -*Caus.* (स्वापयति-ते) To cause to sleep, rock to sleep. -With अव, नि, प्र, or राप् to sleep, lie down, प्रसुप्तलक्षण Mā 7, वीज्यते स हि संसुप्त Ku 2. 42, तत् प्रसुप्तभुजगेन्द्रभीषणं वीक्ष्य दाशरथिराददे वनु R. 11. 44.

**स्वपनम्** 1 Sleeping, dreaming, sleep -2 Numbness (of the skin), Suśr.

**स्वपनः** [स्वप्-भावे नक्] 1 Sleeping, sleep; अकाले बोधितो भ्रात्रा प्रियस्वप्नो वृथा भवान् R. 12. 81, 7 61; 12. 70; Ku. 2 8. -2 A dream, dreaming, स्वप्नेन्द्रजालमदृशः खलु जीवलोकः Śānti. 2. 2; स्वप्नो नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Ś. 6. 10; R. 10. 60.



-3 Sloth, indolence, sleepiness, Ms 9.13, 12 33. -4 The state of ignorance (?), भावाद्वैत क्रियाद्वैतं द्रव्याद्वैतं तथात्मन । वर्तयन् रवानुभूयेह त्रीन् स्वप्नान् धनुते मुनि ॥ Bhāg 7. 15. 62  
-Comp. -अन्तिकम् consciousness in dream -अवस्था a state of dreaming -उपम a 1 resembling a dream -2 unreal or illusory (like a dream) -कर, -कृत् a inducing sleep, soporific, narcotic -गृहम्, -निकेतनम् a sleeping-room, bed-chamber; दु खेन लोक परवानिवागात् समुत्सुक रवाननिकेतनेभ्य Bk 11.17 -ज a dreamt. -तन्द्रिता languor produced by drowsiness. -दर्शनम् dream-vision -दृश् a dreaming. -दोषः involuntary seminal discharge, *pollutio nocturna* -योग्यम् a perceptible by the intellect only when it is in a state of sleep-like abstraction, स्वप्नाभ स्वप्नयोग्यं विद्यात् तं पुरुषं परम् Ms 12 122. -प्रपञ्चः the illusion of sleep, the world appearing in a dream -विचारः interpretation of dreams -शीलः a disposed to sleep, sleepy, drowsy, न चातिस्वप्नशीलस्य जाग्रतो नैव चार्जुन Bg. 6 16. -सृष्टिः f the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep.

स्वप्नज् a Sleepy, sleeping, drowsy, अहं स्वप्नं प्रसादेन तव वन्दारुभि सह Bk. 7 25.

स्वप्नया, स्वप्नयया ind In dream; स यत्रैतत् स्वप्नया वरति Bri. Up 2 1 18.

स्वप्नालु a Sleepy, drowsy.

स्वभाजनम् Delighting, making happy, see सभाजनम्.

स्वमेकः A year.

स्वयम् ind 1 Oneself, in one's own person (used reflexively and applicable to all persons, such as myself, ourselves, thyself, himself &c &c, and sometimes used with other pronouns for the sake of emphasis); विष्वक्षोऽपि मेवर्ष्य रवय छेत्तुमसाप्रतम् Ku 2. 55; यस्य नास्ति रवयं प्रज्ञा शास्त्र तस्य करोति किम् Subhās, R. 1. 70, 3 20, 2 56; Ms 5 39. -2 Spontaneously, of one's own accord, without trouble or exertion; स्वयमेवात्पद्यन्त एवंविधाः कुलपाशवो नि स्नेहा पशव K -Comp. -अधिगत a. self-acquired. -अनुष्ठानम् one's own achievement. -अर्जित a self-acquired -इन्द्रियमोचनम् spontaneous emission of semen -ईश्वरः an absolute sovereign -ईहितलब्ध a. gained by one's own effort, अनुपपन्नं पितृद्वयं श्रेमेण यदुपाजितम् । स्वयमीहितलब्धं तन्नाकामो दातुमर्हति ॥ Ms. 9 208 -उक्तिः f 1 voluntary declaration -2 information, deposition (in law). -उद्यत a. offered spontaneously -उपागतः a son who offers himself voluntarily to an adoptive parent. -कृत a. self-made, natural. (-तः) an artificial or adopted son. -गुप्ता Mucuna Pruritus (Mar. कुयली). -ग्रहः taking for one-self (without leave). -ग्राह a 1 voluntary, self-choosing. -2 one who takes forcibly. (-हः) self-choice, self-election, नितम्बिनीमिच्छसि मुक्तलज्जां कण्ठे स्वयंग्राहनिषक्तबाहुम् Ku. 3. 7, Mā 6. 7. -ज्ञात a. self-born. -ज्योतिस् self-shining -दत्त a. self-

given. (-तः) a boy who has given himself to be adopted (by his adoptive parents), one of the twelve kinds of sons recognised in Hindu law, मातापितृविहीनो यस्त्यक्तो वा स्यादकारणात् । आत्मानं स्पर्शयेद्यस्मै स्वयंदत्तरनु स स्मृत ॥ Ms 9. 177. -दृश् a. self-evident. -पाठः an original text. -प्रकाश a. self-manifesting. -प्रभ a self-shining. -प्रभु a self-powerful. -भुः N of Brahman, शंभुरवयंभुहरयो हरिणक्षणाणां येनाक्रियन्त सततं गृहकर्मदासा Bh 1. 1. -भुवः 1 the first Manu. -2 N. of Brahman. -3 of Śiva -भू a self-existent; त्वमेको ह्यस्य सर्वस्य विधानस्य स्वयंभुव Ms. 1. 3. (-भूः) 1 N. of Brahman -2 of Viṣṇu -3 of Śiva. -4 of Kālā or time personified. -5 of Kāmādeva. -6 a Jaina deified saint. -7 the female breast -8 the Supreme Being -भूतः N of Śiva -भूत a self-maintained. -वरः self-choice, self-election (of a husband by the bride herself), choice-marriage -वरा a maiden who chooses her own husband; ततस्ते शुश्रुवु कृष्णा पञ्चालेषु स्वयंवरां Mb. 1. 61. 30. -श्रेष्ठः N. of Śiva.

स्वर् 10 U. (स्वरयति-ते) To find fault, blame, reprove, censure.

स्वर् ind. 1 Heaven, paradise; as in स्वर्लोक, स्वर्वेद्या, स्वर्भानु, &c, त्वं कर्मणां मह्यगलमङ्गलानां कर्तुं स्म लोकं तनुषे स्वर् परं वा Bhāg. 4. 6. 45. -2 The heaven of Indra and the temporary abode of the virtuous after death. -3 The sky, ether -4 The space above the sun or between the sun and the polar star. -5 The third of the three Vyāhritis, pronounced by every Brāhmana in his daily prayers; see व्याहृति. -6 Radiance, splendour. -7 Water. -ind. (used in nom, acc, gen., or loc case), स्वर्लोकैर्भवनवरेविभूषिता पुरंदर रवरिव यथामरावतीम् Rām. 7. 11. 50; साधोरपि स्व स्वर्लु गामिनाधो गमी स तु रवर्गमित प्रयागे N. 6. 99 (herein abl case, स्वर् = स्वर्गात्). -Comp. -अतिक्रमः reaching Vaikuntha (beyond heaven). -आपगा, -गङ्गा 1 the celestial Ganges. -2 the galaxy or milky way. -इङ्गाणः a strong wind. -गत a. dead. -गतिः f., -गमनम् 1 going to heaven, future felicity. -2 death. -गिरिः Sumeru. -जित् m. a kind of sacrifice, यजेत वाश्वमेवेन स्वर्जिता गोसवेन वा Ms. 11. 74. -तरुः (स्वस्तरुः) a tree of paradise. -दृश् m 1 an epithet of Indra. -2 of Agni. -3 of Soma. -धुनी, -नदी (forming स्वर्गदी) the celestial Ganges, सद्यः पुनन्नुपस्पृष्टा स्वर्धुन्यापोनुसेवया Bhāg 1. 1 15. -भानवः a kind of precious stone -भानुः N. of Rāhu, तुल्येऽपराधे रवर्भानुर्भानुमन्तं चिरेण अत । हिमाशुमाशु प्रसते तन्म्रदिम्न स्फुटं फलम् Śi 2. 49. 'सूदन. the sun. -मणिः the sun. -मध्यम् the central point of the sky, the zenith -यात a. dead -यात् a. dying. -यानम् dying, death. -योषित् a celestial woman, *apsaras*. -लोकः the celestial world, heaven. -वधूः f. a celestial damsel, an *apsaras*. -वापी the Ganges. -वारवामभू (see -वधू above), स्वर्वारवामभूव नृत्यं चक्रु Chalachampū p. 22, Verse 51. -वेद्या 'a courtesan of heaven'; a

celestial nymph, an *apsaras*. -वैद्य *m. du.* an epithet of the two Asvins -वा 1 an epithet of *Soma*. -2 of the thunderbolt of Indra. -सिन्धु = स्वर्गज्ञ *q. v.*

स्वर *a.* Going, one who goes (this meaning is given only by *Girvana.*); असौ स्वर इतीममाचक्षते रवर इति प्रत्या-स्वर इत्यमु... ..चोद्रीथमुपासीत *Ch. Up. 1 3 2.*

स्वरः [ रवर्-अच्, रवृ-अप् वा ] 1 Sound, noise. -2 Voice; स्वरेण तरयाममृतसुनेव प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि *Ku. 1. 45.* -3 A note of the musical scale or gamut, a tone, tune, (these are seven — निषादर्वभगान्धारषड्जमध्यमवेवता || पञ्चम-श्वेत्यमी सप्त तन्त्रीकण्ठोत्थिता स्वरा *Ak.*); सप्त स्वरास्त्रयो ग्रामा मूर्च्छनाश्चैकविंशतिः *Pt 5. 54* -4 The number 'seven'. -5 A vowel. -6 An accent, (these are three, उदात्त, अनुदात्त and स्वरित *q. q. v. v.*), निहन्त्यरीनकपदे य उदात्त स्वरा निव *Śi 2. 95.* -7 Air breathed through the nostrils -8 Snoring. -9 Sweetness of tune or tone, तस्मादात्विज्यं करिष्यन् वाचि रवरमिच्छेत तथा वाचा रवरसंपन्नयात्विज्यं कुर्यात् *Bri. Up. 1. 3 25* -रा *N.* of the chief wife of Brahman. -Comp. -अंशः a half or quarter tone (in music). -अङ्कः a kind of musical composition. -अन्तरम् the interval between two vowels, hiatus. -उदय *a.* followed by a vowel (-यः) 1 the production of sound -2 see स्वरशास्त्र. -उपघातः hoarseness. -उपध *a.* preceded by a vowel -कम्पः trembling of tone. -कर *a.* producing voice -क्षयः the loss of voice. -ग्रामः the musical scale, gamut. -छिद्रम् the sound-hole of a flute. -दीप्त *a.* (in augury) inauspicious with regard to voice. -नाभिः a kind of flute -पत्तनम् *N.* of the *Sāma-veda*. -परिवर्तः change of voice -वद्ध composed in musical measure. -ब्रह्मन् the Brahman as manifested in sound; स्वरब्रह्मणि निर्भातहृषीकेशपदाम्बुजे अखण्डं चित्तमावेश्य लोकाननुचरन् मुनि || *Bhāg. 6. 5 22* -भाक्तिः *f* a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of र or लृ when these letters are followed by a sibilant or any single consonant, (e. g. वर्ष pronounced as वरिष) -भङ्गः, -भेदः 1 indistinctness of utterance, broken articulation. -2 hoarseness or cracking of voice. -भङ्गिन् *m.* a kind of bird -मञ्चनृत्यम् a kind of dance -मण्डलम् the circle of notes, arrangement of musical scales; सप्त स्वरास्त्रयो ग्रामा मूर्च्छनाश्चैकविंशतिः तानारत्वेकौनपञ्चाशदित्येतस्वरमण्डलम् || *Pt. 5. 54* -मण्डलिका a kind of lute (वीणा). -मात्रा strength of sound -योगः voice -लासिका a flute, pipe. -विभाक्तिः separation of a vowel -शास्त्रम् 1 the science of the modulation of sounds -2 the science of the passage of the air through the nostrils (as bearing on the prognostication of future events). -शुद्ध *a.* correct in musical measure. -शून्य *a.* without musical notes, unmelodious, unmusical -संयोगः 1 the junction of vowels. -2 the union of notes or sounds, : *a.* voice; अन्य एवैष स्वरसंयोगः *Mk 1. 3; U 3*, पण्डितकौशिक्या इव स्वरसंयोगः श्रूयते *M 5.* -संक्रमः 1 a transition or succession of notes; तं तस्य स्वरसंक्रमं मृदुगिरः श्लिष्टं च तन्त्रीस्वनम् *Mk. 3. 5.* -2

the gamut. -संदेहविवादः a kind of round game; K -संधिः the coalition of vowels. -संपद् *f* melody of voice. -संपन्न *a.* having a melodious voice -सामन् *m.* pl epithets of particular days in a sacrificial session.

स्वरवत् *a.* 1 Having sound, sonorous. -2 Having a voice. -3 Vocal. -4 Having an accent, accented.

स्वरित *a.* [ स्वरौ जातोऽस्य इतच् ] 1 Sounded, caused to sound, स्वरितवेषुना सुष्ठु चुम्बितम् *Bhāg. 10 31. 14* -2 Sounded as a note, pitched -3 Articulated. -4 Circumflexed. -5 Accented -6 Added, admixed -तः The third or mixed tone lying between high and low; समाहारः स्वरित *P I. 2. 31*, see *Sk* thereon.

स्वरितत्वम् Connotation, significance, अयोविकारे रवरित-त्वमिष्यते *N. 9. 42.*

स्वरुः [ रवृ-उ ] 1 Sunshine -2 A part of a sacrificial post -3 A sacrifice -4 A thunderbolt, रवरुणा विहृत सद्यो गिरिः शृङ्गमिवापन्न *Śiva B. 21 51.* -5 An arrow. -6 A kind of scorpion.

स्वरुस् *m.* A thunderbolt.

स्वर्य *a.* Beneficial to the voice

स्वर्गः Heaven, Indra's paradise; अहो स्वर्गोदधिकनरं निर्वृतिस्थानम् *Ś 7.* -Comp. -आपगा the celestial Ganges. -ओकस्, -सद् *m.* a god, deity; रवर्गः स्वर्गसदश्चैव धर्मश्च स्वयमेव तु (उपतिष्ठतु) *Mb. 14. 92. 27.* -काम *a.* desirous of heaven. -गतिः, -गमनम् death -गिरिः the heavenly mountain *Sumeru*. -तरङ्गिणी the Ganges; पश्य स्वर्गतरङ्गिणी-परिसरे *Sūkti. 62* -तर्पः eager desire for heaven. -द, -प्रद *a.* procuring (entrance into) paradise -द्वारम् heaven's gate, the door of paradise, entrance into heaven; स्वर्गद्वारकपाटपाटनपटुर्वर्गोऽपि नोपाजित *Bh. 3. 11.* -पतिः, -भर्तृ *m.* Indra. -पथः the milky way -पर *a.* desirous of heaven -मार्गः 1 the road to heaven. -2 the milky way. -रोदःकुहरः the hollow space between heaven and earth, टाड्कार स्वर्गरोदःकुहरवलयिनस्त्रासकारी न कस्य *B R. 1 49* -लोकः 1 the celestial region. -2 paradise. ईश्वरः 1 Indra -2 the body (as enjoying felicity in Indra's heaven) -वधूः, -स्त्री *f* a celestial damsel, heavenly nymph, an *apsara*; स्वर्गस्त्रीणां परिष्वङ्गं कथं मर्त्येन लभ्यते -वासः residence in heaven. -साधनम् the means of attaining heaven.

स्वर्गिन् *a.* [ स्वर्गोऽस्त्यस्य भोग्यत्वेन इति ] Belonging to heaven, heavenly. -*m* 1 A god, deity, an immortal, त्वमपि विततयज्ञ स्वर्गिण प्रीणयालम् *Ś 7. 31, Me 30; Ku. 2. 45.* -2 A dead or deceased man.

स्वर्गीय, स्वर्ग्य *a.* 1 Heavenly, celestial, divine -2 Leading to heaven, procuring entrance into heaven; न च प्राणिवधः स्वर्ग्यस्तस्मान्मांसं विवर्जयेत् *Ms. 5. 48; 3. 106; Bg. 2. 2.*

स्वर्जिकः, स्वर्जिन् *m* 1 Natron -2 Salt-petre, nitre.

स्वर्णम् [ सुष्ठु अणो वर्णो यस्य ] 1 Gold. -2 A golden coin. -3 A kind of red chalk (गैरिक), असृक्खरन्ति धाराभिः स्वर्णधारा इवाचला Rām 7 7 15. -4 A kind of plant (Mar. घोत्रा). -Comp. -अङ्गः the Āragvadhā tree -अरिः sulphur. -कणः a kind of bdellium (Mar. कणगुगुल). -कणः, -कणिका a grain of gold. -काय a golden-bodied. (-यः) N. of Garuda. -कारः, कृत् a goldsmith. -गर्भः (=हिरण्यगर्भ) N. of Brāhmā. -गैरिकम् a kind of red chalk. -चूडः 1 the blue jay. -2 a cock. -जम् tin. -दीधितिः fire -झीपः N. of Sumātra -धातुः red ochre. -नाभः ammonite (शालग्राम), Mb 5. 40. 10 -पक्षः N. of Garuda. -पक्षा the celestial Ganges -पाठकः borax. -पुष्पः the Champaka tree. -फला a kind of Musa (Mar. सोनकेल). -बन्धः a deposit of gold -बिन्दुः N. of Viṣṇu -भूमिका 1 Ginger. -2 Cassia bark (Mar. दालचिनी). -भुङ्गारः a golden vase -माक्षिकम् a kind of mineral substance, ताम्रं लोहं च वज्रं च काचं च स्वर्णमाक्षिकम् Śiva B. 30 11. -यूथी, -यूथिका yellow jasmine, Bhāg. 8. 2. 18 -रीतिः bell-metal -रेखा, -लेखा a streak of gold -रेतस् the sun -वज्रम् a sort of steel -वणिज् *m*. 1 a gold-merchant -2 a money-changer. -वर्णा, -र्णम् turmeric.

स्वर्णक *a*. Golden, made of gold.

स्वर्त् 10 P. To go; L. D. B.

स्वर्द् 1 Ā. (स्वर्दते) 1 To taste, relish -2 To be pleasing.

स्वल् 1 P. (स्वलति) To go, move.

स्वल्प *a* [ सुष्ठु अल्पं प्रा० स० ] (compar. स्वल्पीयस्, superl. स्वल्पिष्ठ) 1 Very small or little, minute -2 Trifling, insignificant. -3 Brief, short; स्वल्पं तयायुः Pt 1. -4 Very few -Comp. -अङ्गुलिः the little finger -आहार *a*. eating very little, most abstemious -इच्छ *a* unpretentious, unassuming -कङ्कः a species of heron -केशरिन् *m*. the Kovidāra tree. -दृश् *a*. very short-sighted (lit. and fig) -बल *a*. very feeble or weak. -वयस् very young -विषयः 1 an insignificant matter. -2 a small part -व्ययः very little expenditure, stinginess. -त्रीड *a*. having little shame, shameless, impudent. -शरीर *a*. diminutive, dwarfish. -स्मृति *a* having a short memory.

स्वल्पक *a* Very little, very small or few.

स्वल्पीयस् *a*. Much less, smaller, more minute (compar. of स्वल्प q. v.), अतः स्वल्पीयसि द्रव्ये य. सोमं पिबति द्विजः Ms. 11. 8.

स्वल्पिष्ठ *a* Smallest, least, most minute (superl. of स्वल्प q. v.)

स्वशुरः A father-in-law, cf. श्वशुर.

स्वसा, स्वस्त् *f* [ सू अस्-भृत्, Un 2. 97 ] A sister; तस्य शक्ति रणे कार्णिर्मृत्योर्ध्वोरा स्वसामिव Mb 6 116 3, स्वसारमादाय विदर्भनाथ पुरप्रवेगाभिमुखो बभूव R. 7. 1, 29 -2 A finger (Ved.).

स्वस्त् *a*. Going or moving at will or pleasure.

स्वस्क् 1 Ā. (स्वस्कते) See वस्क्

स्वस्ति *f*, *n*. Welfare, समारम्भान्बुधेत हतस्वस्तिरक्किन्न Mb 12 8 6, जित त आत्मविदुर्य स्वस्तये स्वरितरस्तु मे Bhāg 4. 21. 33. -*ind* A particle meaning 'may it be well with (one)', 'fare-well', 'hail', 'adieu' (with dat), स्वरित तेऽस्त्वान्तरिक्षेभ्य पार्थिवेभ्यश्च भारत Mb 3 37 35, स्वस्ति भवते S. 2; स्वस्त्यस्तु ते R 5 17, it is also used in expressing one's approbation, (often used at the beginning of letters) -Comp. -अयनम् 1 a means of securing prosperity. -2 the averting of evil by the recitation of *mantras* or performance of expiatory rites -3 the benediction of a Brāhmana after presentation of offerings, प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्त्ययनं प्रयुज्य R. 2. 70. -*a*. Auspicious; इदं स्वस्त्ययनं श्रेष्ठम् Ms 1 106, Mb 1 75 2 -कर्मन् *n*. causing welfare. -कारः a bard. -दः, -भावः an epithet of Śiva. -मुखः 1 a letter -2 a Brāhmana -3 a bard, panegyrist -वाचकः benediction, congratulation. -वाचनम्, -वाचनकम्, -वाचनिकम् 1 a religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any religious or solemn observance. -2 a complimentary or congratulatory present of flowers &c to any one attended with good wishes and blessings -वाच्यम् congratulation, invoking blessings

स्वास्तिकः [ स्वस्ति शुभाय हित क ] 1 A kind of mystical mark (卐) on persons or things denoting good luck. -2 A lucky object. -3 The meeting of four roads. -4 The crossing of the arms, making a sign like the cross, स्तनविनिहितहस्तस्वास्तिकाभिर्वधूभिः Māl 4 10; Śi. 10. 43 -5 A palace of particular form -6 A particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle. -7 A kind of cake. -8 A voluptuary, libertine -9 Garlic -10 A kind of bard (who utters words of eulogy), पुर सरै स्वस्तिकसूतमागधै Rām 2. 16. 46 (com. स्वस्तिका जयजयेति वादिनो बन्दिन) -कः, -कम् 1 A mansion or temple of a particular form with a terrace in front. -2 A particular mode of sitting practised by Yogins (in which the toes are placed in the inner hollow of the knees) -3 A seat (पीठ) prepared for a deity; Mb 12 40. 7 (com. स्वरितकान् सर्वतोभद्राद्यङ्कितानि देवतापीठानि) -Comp. -कर्ण *a*. marked on the ear with the figure स्वस्तिक. -पाणि *a*. 1 crossing hands like स्वस्तिक -2 holding auspicious things in hands, श्रुत्वा चेदं वचनं पार्थिवस्य सर्वं पुरं स्वस्तिकपाणिभूतम् Mb 4. 68 27 (com. स्वस्तिकं मङ्गलार्थिकादि दधिदूर्वादि च पाणौ यस्य तत् स्वस्तिकपाणिभूतम्)

स्वस्तिमत् *a*. Doing well, happy, safe; भूतानुकम्पा तव चेदियं गौरिका भवेत् स्वस्तिमती त्वदन्ते R. 2. 48.

स्वस्त्रीयः, स्वस्त्रेयः A sister's son, Ms 3 148

स्वस्त्रीया, स्वस्त्रेयी A sister's daughter.

स्वागतम् [ सुखेन आगतं सुष्ठु आगतं वा ] Welcome, happy arrival (used chiefly in greeting a person who is put in the dative case), स्वागतं देव्यै M. 1, (तस्मै) प्रीति-प्रमुखवचनं स्वागतं व्याजहार Me. 4, स्वागतं ग्वानवीकारान् प्रभावै-रवच्छेद्यं व । युगपद् युगबाहुभ्यः प्राप्तेभ्यः प्राज्यविक्रमा Ku 2. 18. -a 1 Welcome -2 Lawfully earned (as money), श्रद्धाकृते ह्यनेये ते भवत स्वागतैर्धनैः Ms 4. 226 -Comp. -प्रश्नः enquiry as to health.

स्वागमः Welcome, salutation

स्वाङ्किकः A drummer

स्वाच्छन्धम् [ स्वच्छन्दस्य भावः प्यञ् ] The power of following one's own will or fancy, wilfulness, independence, कन्याप्रदानं स्वाच्छन्ध्यादामुरो वर्म उच्यते Ms 3 31. (स्वाच्छन्धेन, स्वाच्छन्धतस् mean 'wilfully', 'voluntarily').

स्वाजन्यम् Kinship, relationship.

स्वातन्त्र्यम् [ स्वतन्त्रस्य भावः प्यञ् ] 1 Freedom of will, independence, न स्त्री स्वातन्त्र्यमर्हति Ms. 9. 3; न स्वातन्त्र्यं कश्चिन् स्त्रिया Y 1. 85. -2 (In phil ) Free will

स्वातिः, -ती f [ स्वैनैव अतति अत् इन् स्त्रीत्वपक्षे वा स्त्रीप् ] 1 One of the wives of the sun. -2 A sword. -3 An auspicious constellation. -4 The star *Aicturus*, considered as forming the fifteenth lunar asterism, स्वात्या सागरशुक्सिंशुपुटगतं सन्मौक्तिकं जायते Bh. 2 67. -Comp. -योगः conjunction with Svāti.

स्वादः See स्वद्.

स्वादः, स्वादनम् [ स्वद्-स्वाद-वा घञ् ] 1 Taste, flavour. -2 Tasting, eating, drinking -3 Liking, relishing, enjoyment -4 Sweetening. -5 The beauty or charm (of a poem).

स्वादवम् Agreeable to taste.

स्वादित p. p. 1 Tasted, relished. -2 Sweetened. -3 Pleased.

स्वादिमन् m. Savouriness, sweetness; स्वादिमा हि ओदनस्य परिक्रये उपकरोति SB. on MS 10. 3. 38.

स्वादिष्ठ a Very sweet, sweetest (superl of स्वादु q. v.); किं स्वादिष्ठं जगत्स्यस्मिन् सदा सद्भिः समागमः .

स्वादीयस् a Sweeter, very sweet (compar. of स्वादु q. v.), काव्यामृतरसास्वादः स्वादीयानमृतादपि.

स्वादु a. [ स्वद्-उण् ] (-दु or द्री f; compar स्वादीयस्, superl. स्वादिष्ठ) 1 Sweet, pleasant to the taste, sapid, savoury, dainty, tasteful, तृषा शुष्यत्यास्ये पिबति सलिलं स्वादुं सुरभिः Bh. 3. 92; Me 24. -2 Pleasing, agreeable, attractive, lovely, charming. -m. 1 Sweet flavour,

sweetness of taste, relish -2 Treacle, molasses -n 1 Sweetness, relish, taste, क्वि करोति काव्याणि स्वादु जानाति पण्डितः Subhās -2 Charm, beauty -दुः f A grape. -Comp. -अन्नम् sweet or choice food, dainties, delicacies -अम्लः the pomegranate tree -कण्टः, -कण्टकः Asteracantha Longifolia (Mar. गोखरु). -कारः a dainty. -खण्डः 1 a piece of any sweet substance. -2 molasses -धन्वन् m N of the god of love -पाका Solanum Indicum (Mar. मोठी रिंगणी). -पिण्डा a kind of date tree -फलम् the jujube. (-ला) the jujube tree -मूलम् a carrot -रसा 1 the fruit of the hog-plum. -2 the Sātavari plant -3 the root काकोली -4 spirituous liquor. -5 a grape -लुङ्गी the sweet citron. -शुद्धम् 1 rock-salt -2 marine-salt.

स्वाद्यम् 1 Astringent and salt taste -2 = रस q v, रूपं ज्योतिः गच्छ आकाशवायु रसश्च स्वाद्यं रसिलं गन्ध उर्ध्वं Mb 7 201 71

स्वाद्दी Vine, grape

स्वानः Sound, noise, रामस्वानितरङ्गाशः ग्वान इत्यवदत् राताम् Bk. 5. 55

स्वापः [ स्वप्-घञ् ] 1 Sleep, sleeping, स्वापहेतुरनुपाश्रितोऽन्यथा रामबाहुद्वयानमेष ते U. 1. 37. -2 Dreaming, dream. -3 Sleepiness, sloth. -4 Paralysis, palsy, insensibility. -5 Temporary or partial loss of sensation from pressure on a nerve, numbness -Comp. -व्यसनम् 1 Somnolency -2 Lethargy

स्वापक a. Soporiferous, soporific.

स्वापतेयम् [ स्वपतेरागतं टञ् ] Wealth, property; स्वापतेयकृते मर्त्या किं किं नाम न कुर्वते Pt 2 156, Si 14. 9.

स्वापदः See स्वापद.

स्वाप्न a. 1 Relating to sleep or dream. -2 Dreamy; तं सप्रपञ्चमविबुद्धसमाधियोगः स्वाप्नं पुनर्न भजते प्रतिबुद्धस्तु Bhāg. 11. 13. 37.

स्वाभाविक a. (-की f.) [ स्वभावादागतः टञ् ] Belonging to one's own nature, innate, inherent, peculiar, natural, स्वाभाविकं विनीतत्वं तेषां विनयकर्मणा । सुमूर्च्छं सहजं तेजो हविषेव हविर्भुजाम् R. 10. 79, 5. 69; Ku 6. 71 -काः m pl. A sect of Buddhists who accounted for all things by the laws of nature

स्वाभाव्यम् Naturalness, natural state or character.

स्वाभास a. Very illustrious or splendid

स्वाभील a. Very formidable.

स्वामिन् a. (-नी f.) [ स्व-अरत्यर्थे मिनि दीर्घः ] Possessing proprietary rights. -m. 1 A proprietor, an owner. -2 A lord, master; रघुस्वामिनः सच्चरित्रम् Vikr. 18. 107 -4 A sovereign, king, monarch. -5 A husband. -6 A spiritual preceptor. -7 A learned Brāhmaṇa, an



ascetic or religious man of the highest order, (in this sense usually added to proper names) -8 An epithet of Kārtikeya. -9 Of Viṣṇu -10 Of Śiva. -11 Of the sage Vātsyāyana -12 Of Garuḍa. -13 The sacrificer, the owner (at a yāga), योऽर्थी स्वत्यागेन ऋत्विजः परिकीर्णति, यश्च स्वं प्रदेयं त्यजति स स्वामी ŚB on MS 6 3. 21, तस्मान्न स्वामिनः प्रतिनिधिः ibid. -14 The image or temple of a god -Comp. -उपकारकः a horse कार्यम् the business of a king or master. -गुणः the virtue of a ruler -जङ्घिन् m N of Paraśurāma. -जनकः the father-in-law -पाल m. du. the owner and the keeper (of cattle), कयविक्रयानुगया विवादः स्वामिपालयोः Ms 8 5 -भट्टारकः a noble lord -भावः the state of a lord or owner, ownership -मूल a. originating in or derived from a master or lord -वात्सल्यम् affection for the husband or lord -सद्भावः 1 existence of a master or owner. -2 goodness of a master or lord -सेवा 1 the service of a master -2 respect for a husband

**स्वामिता, -त्वम्** 1 Ownership, mastership, proprietary right. -2 Lordship, sovereignty

**स्वामिनी** A mistress, proprietress.

**स्वाम्यम्** 1 Mastership, lordship, ownership, स्वाम्यं च न स्यात् करिमाश्रितं प्रवर्तताधरोत्तरम् Ms 7 21. -2 Right or title to property. -3 Rule, supremacy, dominion. -4 Sound state (of body and soul), स्वाम्ये प्रयत्नं कुर्वन्ति त्रयो वर्गा यथाविधि Mb. 12. 69 78 (com. स्वाम्ये स्वार्थे)

**स्वाम्नाय** a. Well handed down by tradition.

**स्वायत्त** a. Dependent on one's self, within one's own control, स्वायत्तमेकान्तगुणं विद्याया विनिर्मितं छादनमज्ञताया Bh. 2. 7.

**स्वायंभुव** a. (-वी f) 1 Relating to Brahman; तुरासाहं पुरोधाय धाम स्वायंभुवं ययु Ku. 2 1. -2 Descended from Brahman, स्वायंभुवान्मरिचैर्व प्रवभूव प्रजापति Ś. 7. 9 -वः An epithet of the first Manu (as he was a son of Brahman).

**स्वारसिक** a. (-की f.) 1 Possessing inherent flavour or sweetness (said of a poetical composition). -2 Voluntary, spontaneous, विवेरपि स्वारसिक प्रयास परस्परं योग्यसमागमाय N. 3 48.

**स्वारस्यम्** 1 Possessing natural flavour or excellence. -2 Elegance, fitness -3 Naturalness, self-evidence

**स्वाराज्** m, **स्वाराज्यः** An epithet of Indra, भवान् भक्तिमता लभ्यो दुर्लभः सर्वदेहिनाम् । स्वाराज्यस्याप्याभिमत एकान्तेनात्मविद्वति Bhāg. 4. 24 55

**स्वाराज्यम्** 1 The dominion of heaven, Indra's heaven, न वयं साध्वि साम्राज्यं स्वाराज्यं भोज्यमप्युत Bhāg. 10. 83. 41, At. Br. -2 Identification with the self-refulgent

(Brahman) (ब्रह्मत्व), समं पश्यन्नात्मयाजी स्वाराज्यमविगच्छति Ms. 12 91, Bhāg 7 15 15

**स्वारोचिषः, -स्वारोचिस्** m N of the second Manu, see under मनु, स्वारोचिषो द्वितीयस्तु मनुरग्रे सुतोऽभवत् Bhāg. 8 1 19

**स्वालक्षण** a Easily perceived

**स्वालक्षण्यम्** Peculiar characteristics, natural disposition, स्वालक्षण्यपरीक्षार्थं तासां शृणुन निष्कृती Ms 9 19, स्वालक्षण्यं वृत्तिः Śān K 29

**स्वालप** a (-ल्पी f) 1 Little, small -2 Few -रूपम् 1 Littleness, smallness. -2 Smallness of number

**स्वावश्यम्** Self-determination

**स्वाशित** a Well fed or satiated, आगसे स्वाशिता सेना वत्स्यतेना विभावरीम् Rām 2 84 18.

**स्वाश्लिष्** 4 P To embrace closely, गुरुत्वायभिभाष्यै-नस्तते स्वायादयोमये । सूमी ज्वलन्ती स्वाश्लिष्येन्मन्युना स विशुभ्यति ॥ Ms. 11. 103

**स्वास्तरः** Good straw for a couch

**स्वास्थ्यम्** 1 Self-reliance, selfdependence -2 Fortitude, resoluteness, firmness, स्वार्थ्यं भद्रं भजस्वार्थं त्यज्यता कृपणा मति Rām 4. 1. 120. -3 Sound state, health -4 Prosperity, well-being, comfortableness. -5 Ease, satisfaction, spirits, लब्धं मया स्वास्थ्यम् S 4.

**स्वाहा** 1 An oblation or offering made to all gods indiscriminately. -2 N of the wife of Agni; स्वाहा चैव विभावरो (पतिदेवता) Mb 13. 146 5 -and An exclamation used in offering oblations to the gods (with dat), इन्द्राय स्वाहा, अग्नये स्वाहा &c -Comp. -कारः utterance of the exclamation Svāhā; स्वाहास्वधाकारविवाजितानि श्मशानतुल्यानि गृहाणि तानि. -पतिः, -प्रियः Agni or fire. -भुज् m. a god, deity

**स्विद्** ind. A particle of interrogation or inquiry, often implying 'doubt', or 'surprise', and translatable by 'what', 'hey', 'hallo', 'can it be that'. It is added to interrogative pronouns in this sense or to give an indefinite sense; कास्विद्वगुण्ठनवती नातिपरिस्फुटशरीरलावण्या Ś. 5. 13, Me 14. It is sometimes used disjunctively in the sense of 'either,' 'or', with तु, उत, वा &c; सरोजपत्रे तु विलीनषट्पदे विलोलदृष्टे स्विदम् विलोचने । शिरोरुहा स्विन्नतपश्मसंतते-द्विरेफवृन्दे तु निशद्गनिश्चलम् ॥ Ki. 8. 35; 12. 15; 13. 8, 14. 60, see आहो also.

**स्विद्** I. 4 P. (स्विद्यति, स्विदित or स्विन्न) To sweat, perspire, तदा मोहमनुप्राप्त सिध्दिदेहि जनार्दन Mb. 7 27. 20; स्विद्यति कृणति वेळति K. P. 10; U. 3. 41, Ku. 7 77, Mā. 1. 35, स त्वा पश्यति कम्पते पुलकयत्यानन्दति स्विद्यति Git. 11. -II. 1 A. (स्वेदते, स्विन्न or स्वेदित) 1 To be anointed. -2 To be greasy or unctuous; निष्ठापस्विद्यदस्थनः कथनपरिणम-

न्नेदस प्रेतकायान् Māl 5. 17. -3 To be disturbed. -Caus. (स्वेदयन्ति) 1 To cause to perspire -2 To heat

स्विद् (In comp) Sweating, perspiring.

स्विदित p p 1 Sweated, perspired. -2 Malted

स्विन्न p. p [स्विद्-क्त] 1 Perspiring, covered with sweat. -2 Seethed. -3 Cooked, boiled.

स्विष्ट a. Much desired or loved.

स्विष्टि a Sacrificing well.

स्वीकृ 8 U. 1 To make one's own, appropriate, claim -2 To take, accept -3 To admit, grant, assume (in argument) -4 To assent or agree to, accede.

स्वीकरणम्, स्वीकारः, स्वीकृतिः f 1 Taking, accepting. -2 Assenting, agreeing, promising, an assent, a promise -3 Espousal, wedding, marriage, S. 5

स्वीय a. Own, one's own, लोकालोकविसारि तेन विहितं स्वीयं विशुद्धं यग S D. 97.

स्वुच्छं 1 P (स्वच्छति) 1 To spread, extend. -2 To forget.

स्वृ 1 P (स्वरति, desid. सिरवरिपति, सुस्वृषति) 1 To sound, recite, यदा वा ऋचमाप्रोत्योमित्येवातिस्वरति Ch. Up. 1 4 4. -2 To praise. -3 To pain or be pained. -4 To go. -With अभि, प्र to sound. -सम् to pain (Ātm.); द्रुत संस्वरिषी-ष्ठारत्वं निर्भय प्रयनोत्तमे Bk. 9. 28.

स्वृ 9 P. (स्वृणाति) To hurt, kill

स्वेक् 1 A. (स्वेकने) To go.

स्वेदः [स्विद्-भावे घञ्] 1 Sweat, perspiration, अङ्गुलिस्वेदेन दृष्येरन्नक्षराणि V 2. -2 Heat, warmth. -3 Vapour. -Comp. -उदम्, -उदकम्, -जलम् perspiration. -चूपकः a cooling breeze (sucking up sweat). -च्छिद् a. cooling. -ज a. generated by warm vapour or sweat (said of insects) -मातृ f. Chyle.

स्वेदनम् [स्विद्-णिच्-ल्युट्] 1 Perspiration, sweat. -2 Causing to sweat. -3 A diaphoretic. -4 A kind of process to which quicksilver is subjected. -5 Mucus. -Comp. -यन्त्रम् a steam-bath (for metals)

स्वेदनिका 1 A boiler, sauce-pan. -2 Kitchen.

स्वेदनी A frying-pan, sauce-pan.

स्वेदित a Fomented, softened.

स्वैर a. [स्वस्य ईरम् ईर्-अच् घृद्धि] 1 Following one's own will or fancy, self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled, unrestrained; बद्धमिव स्वैरगतिर्जनमिह सुखमंगिनमवैमि S. 5 11, अव्याहतै रवैरगतै स तरया R. 2 5 -2 Free, unreserved, confidential; सत्त्वभङ्गभयाद्राज्ञा कथयन्त्यन्यथा पुर । अन्यथा विवृताथेषु रवैरालापेषु मन्त्रिण ॥ Mu 4. 8 -3 Slow, mild, gentle, Mu. 1. 2. -4 Dull, lazy -5 Dependent on one's will, voluntary, optional -रम् Wilfulness, wantonness, तत्रापि निरवरोधः रवैरेण विहरन् Bhāg 5 14. 31 -रम् -ind 1 At will or pleasure, as one likes, at perfect ease, सार्था स्वैरं रवर्कयेषु चेस्वैरमस्वि-वादिषु R 17 64 -2 Of one's own accord, spontaneously. -3 Slowly, gently, mildly, मोहे मोहे रामभद्रस्य जावं स्वैर रवैरं प्रेरितैस्तर्पयेति U 3 2 -4 Lowly, in an under-tone, inaudibly (opp. रपष्ट), पश्चात्स्वैरं गज इति किल व्याहतं सत्य-वाचा Ve. 3 9 -Comp. -आलापः confidential talk Mu 4. 8 -कथा unreserved conversation. -चारिन् a. free, independent -विहारिन् a. unimpeded. -वृत्ति, -अचार a. acting as one likes, following one's own will, self-willed.

स्वैरकम् ind. 1 Freely. -2 Plainly

स्वैरता, -त्वम् Wantonness, freedom of will and action, independence, also रवैरता in this sense.

स्वैरिणी 1 A loose or unchaste woman, a wanton woman, an adulteress, स्वैरिणी या पतिं हित्वा सवर्णं कामत श्रयेत् Y. 1 67. -2 A bat -3 A line of ascetics, वाराण-स्यामुपातिष्ठन्मैत्रेयं स्वैरिणीकुले Mb. 13 120. 3 (com. स्वं ईरयति धर्माय प्रेरयति रवैरिणी मुनिश्रेणी).

स्वैरिन् a Self-willed, wanton, unrestrained, uncon- trolled

स्वैरिन्धी Seo सैरन्धी.

स्वोरसः 1 The residue or sediment of oily substances ground with a stone. -2 A husk, shell.

स्वीवशीयम् Happiness, prosperity (especially as regards future life).

ह

**ह** *ind.* An emphatic particle used to lay stress on the preceding word and translateable by 'verily', 'indeed', 'certainly', &c; but it is often used expletively without any particular signification, especially in Vedic literature, तस्य ह जतं जाया बभूवुः तस्य ह पर्वतनारदौ गृह ऊषतु &c. *Ant. Br.*, द्रया ह प्राजापत्या देवाश्चासुराश्च *Br. Up.* 1. 3. 1. It is sometimes used as a vocative particle and rarely of disdain or laughter. -**हः** 1 A form of Śiva -2 Water. -3 Sky -4 Blood -5 A cipher. -6 Meditation. -7 Auspiciousness -8 Paradise. -9 Heaven. -10 Drying -11 Fear -12 Knowledge -13 The moon. -14 N. of Viṣṇu. -15 War, battle. -16 A horse -17 Pride -18 Horripilation -19 A physician -20 Cause, motive. -**हम्** 1 The Supreme Spirit -2 Pleasure, delight. -3 A weapon. -4 The sparkling of a gem. -5 The sound of a lute (-*m.* also according to some in these senses)

**हंसः** [हस्-अच्-पृषो० वर्णागम.] (said to be derived from हस्, cf. भवेद्वर्णागमाद् हसः *Sk.*) 1 A swan, goose, duck, हसा. संप्रति पाण्डवा इव वनादज्ञातचर्या गता. *Mk.* 5. 6, न शोभते सभामध्ये हंसमध्ये वको यथा *Subhāṣ.* R 17 25. (The description of this bird, as given by Sanskrit writers, is more poetical than real, he is described as forming the vehicle of the god Brahman, and as ready to fly towards the Mānasa lake at the approach of rains, cf. मानस According to a very general poetical convention he is represented as being gifted with the peculiar power of separating milk from water *e.g.* सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फल्गु हंसो यथा क्षीरमिवाम्बुमभ्यात् *Pt.* 1, हंसो हि क्षीरमादत्ते तन्मित्रा वज्रैर्यत्यप *S.* 6 28, नीरक्षीरविवेके हंसालस्य त्वमेव तनुपे चेत्। विश्वस्मिन्नुपान्यः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति *Bv.* 1 13, see *Bh.* 2 18 also) -2 The Supreme Soul, Brahman. -3 The individual soul (जीवात्मन्), प्रीणीहि हंसशरणं विरम-क्रमेण *Bhāg.* 4. 20. 56. -4 One of the vital airs. -5 The sun, हंस शुचिपद्मसुरन्तरिक्षसद्वतो वेदिषत् *Kath.* 2 5 2, उपसि हंससुदीप्य हिमानिकाविपुलवागुरया परियन्त्रितम् *Rām.* ch. 4. 91. -6 Śiva -7 Viṣṇu. -8 Kāmadeva -9 An unambitious monarch. -10 An ascetic of a particular order; *Bhāg.* 3. 12. 43 -11 A spiritual preceptor; *Bhāg.* 7. 9. 18 -12 One free from malice, a pure person. -13 A mountain. -14 Envy, malice -15 A buffalo. -16 A horse -17 A particular incantation, *L. D. B.* -18 The best of its kind (at the end of a compound, cf. कविहंस), *L. D. B.* -19 A temple of a particular form. -20 Silver. -*a.* 1 moving, going (गतिमान्), नव-द्वारं पुरं गत्वा हंसो हि नियतो वशी *Mb.* 12. 239 31 (see com) -2 Pure; हंसाय संयतगिरे निगमेश्वराय *Bhāg.* 12. 8. 47; 6. 4,

चं. इ. को....२१९

26 -**साः** (*m. pl.*) N. of a tribe said to live in the Pla-ksa-Dvīpa -**Comp.** -**अंशुः** *a.* white -**अङ्घ्रिः** vermillion. -**अधिरुदा** an epithet of Sarasvatī -**अभिरयम्** silver. -**आरुदः** N. of Brahman -**उदकम्** a kind of cordial li- quor (prepared from infusion of cardamoms). -**कान्ता** a female goose. -**कालीतनयः** a buffalo. -**कीलकः**, नीलकः a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -**कूटः** 1 N. of one of the peaks of the Himalāya. -2 the hump on the shoulder of an ox (for अंसकूट) -**गति** *a.* having a swan's gait, stalking in a stately manner. -**गद्गदा** a sweetly speaking woman. -**गामिनी** 1 a woman having graceful gait like that of a swan, अव्यङ्गाङ्गौ सौम्यनाम्नी हसवारणगामिनीम् (उद्धेतुं स्त्रियम्) *Ms.* 3. 10. -2 N. of Brahman. -**गुह्यम्** N. of a particular hymn, अस्तौषीदंसगुह्येन भगवन्त-मवोक्षजम् *Bhāg.* 6. 4 22. -**छत्रम्** dry ginger. -**तूलः** -**लम्** the soft feathers or down of a goose, रत्नखचितहेमपर्यङ्के हंसतूलगर्भशयनमानीय *Dk.* 1. 4; 2 2. -**दाहनम्** aloe-wood. -**नादः** the cackling of a goose. -**नादिनी** a woman of a particular class (described as having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo; गजेन्द्रगमना तन्वी कोकिलालापसंयुता। नितम्बे गुर्विणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हंसनादिनी) -**पक्षः** a particular position of the hand -**पदः** a particular weight (कर्म). -**पादम्** 1 vermillion. -2 quick-silver. -**बीजम्** a goose's egg -**माला** a flight of swans; ता हंसमाला शरदीव गङ्गाम् *Ku.* 1. 30. -**यानम्** a car drawn by swans. -**युवन्** *m.* a young goose or swan. -**रथः**, -**वाहनः** epithets of Brahman. -**राजः** a king of geese, a large gander. -**लिपिः** a particular mode of writing (with Jainas). -**लोमशम्** green sulphate of iron. -**लोहकम्** brass. -**श्रेणी** a line of geese.

**हंसकः** 1 A goose, flamingo -2 An ornament for the ankles (नूपुर or पादकटक), सरित इव सविभ्रमप्रपातप्रणदित-हंसकभूषणा विरेजु *Śi.* 7 23 (where the word is used in the first sense also), *Dk.* 2. 5, पादलङ्घनेन कलहंसयुगेन हंसक-युगलेन परिष्कृताभ्यां पादकमलाभ्यां .... *Cholachampū* p. 6. -3 A particular beating of time in music; *L. D. B.* See हंस above for other senses.

**हंसिका**, **हंसी** A female goose.

**हंसिरः** A kind of mouse.

**हंहो** *ind.* 1 A vocative particle corresponding to, 'ho', 'hallo'; हंहो चिन्मयचित्तचन्द्रमणय. संवर्धयध्वं रसान् *Chandr.* 1. 2. -2 A particle expressing haughtiness, contempt or wonder, ता गामृषि-स्युमरश्मि-प्रविश्य यतिमब्रवीत्। हंहो वेदाश्च यदि मता धर्मा. केनापरे मता ॥ *Mb.* 12. 268. 9. -3 A particle of interrogation. (In dramas it is mostly used as a

form of address by characters of the middling class, इहो ब्राह्मण मा कुम्भ Mu 1.).

हक्: The calling of elephants. -का An owl.

हकार: Calling; L. D. B. (Mar हाकारा)

हकाहक: Calling on, challenging.

हजा, हजिका A female servant

हजा, हजे ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant; हजे कञ्चनमाले अहं इंदिसी कडुभासिणी Ratn. 3.

हजि: m. Sneezing or sneeze.

हजिका A kind of medicinal plant (भागी-Mar. भारंग).

हद् 1 P. (हटति, हटित) To shine, be bright.

हट्ट: [हट्ट-ट टय्य नेत्तम्] A market, a fair. -Comp. -अध्यक्ष: a market-superintendent. -चौरक: a thief who steals from fairs and markets. -वाहिनी a gutter in a market place. -विलासिनी 1 a wanton woman, prostitute, common woman. -2 a sort of perfume. -3 turmeric -वेरमाली a row of market-houses.

हट्टी A small market or fair.

हट्ट 1 P. (हटति) 1 To leap, jump. -2 To be wicked. -3 To oppress. -4 To bind to a post. -5 To take by force; L. D. B.

हट्ट: 1 Violence, force. -2 Oppression, rapine. -3 Obstnacy. -4 Absolute necessity. -5 Going in the rear of an enemy. -6 Pistia Stratiotes (आकागमूली). -7 An unexpected gain; अकस्मादिह यः कश्चिदर्थं प्राप्नोति पूषः। तं हट्टेनेति मन्यन्ते स हि यत्नो न कस्यचित् ॥ Mb 3. 32. 16 (com. अचिन्तितस्यातर्कितस्य च लाभो हट्टः). (हट्टेन and हट्टात् are used adverbially in the sense of 'forcibly', 'violently', 'suddenly', 'against one's will'; अम्बालिका च चण्डवर्मणा हट्टात् परिणेतुमात्मभवनमनीयत Dk.; वानरात् वारयामास हट्टेन मधुरेण च Rām. -Comp. -आदेशिन a prescribing forcible measures against. -आयात a. absolutely necessary, indispensable. -पर्णी moss. -बुद्धि: the belief in the unexpected gain (without doing any effort); तथैव हट्टबुद्धिः शक्तः कर्मण्यकर्मकृत् Mb. 3. 32. 15. -योग: a particular mode of Yoga or practising abstract meditation, (so called, as distinguished from राजयोग q. v, because it is very difficult to practise, it may be performed in various ways, such as by standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c). -वादिन् m. one using force obstinately; दुर्ग्राह्यविद्विषद्दुर्ग्राहिणा हट्टवादिना Śiva. B. 31. 59. -वादिक: a quarrelsome type person; see हट्टबुद्धि (प्राग्जन्माभावात् अकृतमेवोपस्थास्यतीति वदन्); Mb. 3. 32. 13. -विद्या the science of forced meditation.

हटालु: f. Pistia Stratiotes.

हटिक α. Sudden, violent -का Great noise, din, भेरीझाङ्कारेण हटिकाकर्णनाकान्तभयचण्डिमानं दिग्दन्तावलवल्यं विवृण-यन् Dk. 1. 1.

हडि: Wooden fetters or stocks.

हडि (डि) कः, हडि: (also हडुकः, हडिपः) A man of the lowest caste.

हडुम् A bone. -Comp. -जम् marrow

हडकः, -कम् A small hand-drum, cf. ढका.

हण्डा ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank, or by equals of the lowest caste in addressing each other, हण्डे हजे हलाहले नीचा चेटी सखी प्रति Ak. -f 1 A large earthen vessel (?). -2 A low caste female, cf. हजा.

हण्डिका, हण्डी An earthen pot.

हण्डे ind See हण्डा ind.

हद् 1 Ā. (हट्टे, हट्ट) To void excrement, evacuate or discharge feces. -Desid. (जिहत्सते)

हदनम् Voiding excrement, evacuation of ordure.

हजम् Excrement, ordure.

हन् 2 P. (हन्ति, जघान, अवधीत्, अवधिष्ट-अहत; हन्तिष्यति, हन्तुम्, हत; pass. हन्यते, caus घातयति-ते, desid. जिघासति) 1 To kill, slay, destroy, strike down, त्रयश्च दूषणखरत्रि-मूर्धनो रणे हताः U 2. 15, हतमपि च हन्येव मदन Bh. 3. 18 -2 To strike, beat; चण्डी चण्ड हन्तुम्-युद्धता मा विद्युददाम्ना मेघराजाव विन्ध्यम् M. 3 21, Śi. 7 56. -3 To hurt, injure, afflict, torment, as in कामहत. -4 To put down, abandon, तृष्णा छिन्दि भज क्षमा जहि मदम् Bh. 2. 77. -5 To remove, take away, destroy; अम्भोजिनीवननिवासविलासमेव हंसस्य हन्ति नितरा कुपितो विधाता Bh. 2 18. -6 To conquer, overthrow, defeat, overcome; विघ्ने सहस्रगुणितैरपि हन्यमानाः प्रारब्धमुत्तम-जना न परित्यजन्ति Subhās. -7 To hinder, obstruct -8 To mar, spoil, सकला हन्ति स शक्तिरूपद Ki 2 37 -9 To raise, तुरगखुरहतस्तथा हि रेणु S. 1. 31 -10 To multiply (in math.). -11 To go (rarely used in classical literature in this sense; and when used it is regarded as a fault of composition), e. g. कुञ्जं हन्ति कुञ्जोदरी S D. 7; or तीर्थान्तरेषु स्नानेन समुपाजितसङ्कृतिः। सुरस्रोतरिवनीमेष हन्ति सप्रति सादरम् K. P. 7 (given as an instance of the दोष called असमर्थत्व). -12 (In astr.) To touch, come into contact. -13 To ward off, avert. -Caus. 1 To cause to be killed, kill, slay -2 To destroy, ruin, mar, spoil; घातयितु-मेव नीचः परकार्यं वेत्ति न प्रसाधयितुम् Pt. 1. 363. -With अति to injure excessively. -अन्तरं to strike in the middle



हत *p. p.* [हन्-क] 1 Killed, slain; सुषेणं च हतोऽसीति ब्रुवन्नादत्त मायकम् Mb. 8 48 31 -2 Hurt, struck, injured, चक्षुरादिषु हता स्वार्थावबोधक्रिया Mu 3 1. -3 Lost, perished, शर्म न लेभे हृदयज्वरादितो नरर्षभो यूयहतो यथर्षभ Rām. 2 85. 21 -4 Deprived or bereft of. -5 Disappointed, frustrated; वयं तत्त्वान्वेषात् हता S. 1. 23. -6 Impeded, obstructed -7 Utterly ruined, extinguished, destroyed -8 Multiplied. -9 Whirled up, raised -10 Suffering from -11 Violated (sexually) -12 Miserable, wretched. -13 Defective. See हन् It is often used as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'wretched', 'miserable', 'accursed', 'worthless', अनुशयदुःखादेद हतहृदयं सप्रति विवृद्धम् S. 6 6, Mal 9 28; कुर्यामुपेक्षा हतजीवितेऽस्मिन् R. 14. 65, हतविविलसिताना ही विचित्रो विपाक S. 11. 64. -तम् 1 Killing, striking -2 Multiplication. -ता 1 A violated woman -2 A despised girl (unfit for marriage) -Comp. -आशा *a.* 1 bereft of hope, hopeless, desponding -2 weak, powerless. -3 cruel, merciless. -4 barren -5 low, vile, wretched, accursed, villainous -आश्रय *a.* one whose refuge is destroyed; Bu. Ch. 13. 70. -ईक्षण *a.* blind, Bu. Ch. 8 7 -उत्तर *a.* giving no answer. -उद्यम *a.* broken in purpose, Bu. Ch. 13. 71. -कण्टक *a.* freed from thorns or foes -किल्बिष *a.* freed from sins, धर्मप्रधानं पुरुषं तपसा हतकिल्बिषम् । परलोकं नयत्याशु भास्वन्तं स्वशरीरिणम् ॥ Ms. 4 243. -चित्त *a.* bewildered, confounded. -च्छाया *a.* bereft of beauty. -जल्पितानि useless talk. -त्रप *a.* shameless. -त्विष् *a.* dimmed in lustre, निशीथदीपा सहसा हतत्विषो बभूवुरालेख्य-समर्पिता इव R. 3 15. -दैव *a.* ill-fated, luckless, ill-starred. -प्रभाव, -वीर्य *a.* bereft of power or vigour; मन्त्रेण हतवीर्यस्य फणिनो दैन्यमाश्रित. Ku. 2 21. -प्रमाद *a.* freed from carelessness. -बुद्धिः *a.* deprived of sense, senseless. -भग, -भाग्यः *a.* ill-fated, unfortunate. -मूर्खः *a.* dolt, blockhead -युद्ध *a.* destitute of martial spirit -रथः *a.* a chariot of which the horses and the charioteer are slain. -लक्षण *a.* devoid of auspicious marks, unlucky. -विनय *a.* lost to a sense of propriety, wicked, सेव्याना हतविनयैरिवावृताना सपर्के परिहरति स्म चन्दनानाम् Ki. 7. 29. -शेष *a.* surviving. -श्री, -संपद *a.* reduced to indigence, impoverished. -साध्वस *a.* freed from fear. -स्त्रीक *a.* one who has killed a woman.

हतक *a.* [हत इव नष्टप्रायत्वात् कन्] Miserable, ill-bred, wretched, low, vile; (mostly at the end of comp.), न खलु विदितास्ते तत्र निवसन्तश्चाणक्यहतकेन Mu 2, दूषिताः स्थ परिभूता स्थ रामहतकेन U. 1. -कः A low person, coward.

हतिः *f.* [हन्-भावे-क्तिन्] 1 Killing, destruction, वृत्रहत्यै यथा देवा. परिववृ. पुरंदरम् Mb. 7. 153. 37 -2 Striking, wounding. -3 A blow, stroke. -4 Loss, failure. -5 A defect. -6 Multiplication.

हनुः Winter.

हनुः [हन् क्तु. Un. 3. 30] 1 A weapon. -2 A disease or sickness. -3 A killer

हत्या [हन्-भावे क्यप्] Killing, slaying, slaughter, murder, particularly criminal killing; as in भ्रूणहत्या, गोहत्या &c.

हत्स्वन् A killer (निघ्नन्); ते सदोषा हतास्माभी राज्यरय परिपन्थिनः । तान् हत्वा भुङ्क्ष्व धर्मेण युधिष्ठिर महीमिमाम् ॥ Mb. 12. 10. 8 (see com.).

हन् *a.* Killing, slaying, destroying (at the end of comp); as in वृत्रहन्, पितृहन्, मातृहन्, ब्रह्महन् &c.

हनः Killing, slaying.

हननम् [हन्-भावे ल्युट्] 1 Killing, slaying, striking. -2 Hurting, injuring. -3 Multiplication -नः 1 A drum-stick -2 A kind of worm.

हन्तुः 1 Killing, death; वधानिवृत्तं तं भूयो हन्तवेऽत्रिरचोदयत् Bhāg. 4. 19. 15, 11. 5 50. -2 A bull.

हन्तु *a.* (-न्त्री *f.*) [हन्-तृच्] 1 One who strikes or kills, striking, killer; न तादृशं भवत्येनो मृगहन्तुर्धनार्थिनः Ms. 5. 34; Ku. 2. 20. -2 One who removes, destroys, counteracts &c. -म. 1 A slayer, killer. -2 A thief, robber.

हयः 1 A stroke, blow -2 Killing. -3 Death. -4 A man who is sad or depressed.

हनीलः Pandanus Odoratissimus (केतकी).

हनु, -नू *m, f.* [हन्-उन्-स्त्रीत्वे वा उञ्] The chin, jaw. -नु *f.* 1 That which injures life. -2 A weapon. -3 A disease, sickness. -4 Death. -5 A kind of drug -6 A wanton woman, prostitute -Comp. -ग्रहः locked jaw. -भेदः 1 the gaping of the jaws. -2 N. of a particular form of eclipse -मूलम् the root of the jaw. -मोक्षः relaxation of the jaws. -स्तम्भः = हनुग्रहः, -स्वनः sound made with the jaws.

हनुका A jaw.

हनु (नू) मत् *m* N. of a powerful monkey-chief. [He was the son of Añjanā by the god Wind or Marut and hence called Māruta. He is represented as a monkey of extraordinary strength and prowess which he manifested on several critical occasions on behalf of Rāma whom he regarded as the idol of his heart. When Sītā was carried off by Rāvana, he crossed the sea and brought news about her to his lord. He played a very important part in the great war at Lañkā.] -Comp. -कवचम् N of various hymns addressed to हनुमत् -जयन्ती the day of the full moon of Chaitra.

हनुषः [ हन्-ऊषन् Un. 4. 75 ] A demon.

हन्त *ind.* A particle implying 1 Joy, surprise, flurry (oh !), हन्त भो लब्धं मया स्वास्थ्यम् S 4, हन्त प्रवृत्तं संगीतकम् M. 1. -2 Compassion, pity, पुत्रक हन्त ते धानाका G. M. -3 Grief (oh !, alas !), हन्त धिक् मामधन्यम् U. 1. 42, स्मरामि हन्त स्मरामि U 1, काचमूलेन विकीतो हन्त चिन्तामणिर्मया Śanta 1 12; Me. 106. -4 Good luck or benediction. -5 It is often used as an inceptive particle (expressive of an exhortation to do any thing, or asking attention); हन्तास्मिन्नमनि भवान् मा द्रष्टुमिहाहति Bhāg. 1. 6. 22, Bri Up. 2 4 1; हन्त ते कथयिष्यामि Rām. -Comp. -उक्तिः *f.* uttering the word 'alas!', tenderness, compassion. -कारः 1 the exclamation 'hanta' -2 an offering to be presented to a guest; निवीती हन्तकारेण मनुष्यास्तर्पयेदथ.

हपु (वु) वा N. of a medicinal substance; Un 4 78.

हम् *ind.* An exclamation expressive of anger, courtesy, or respect

हम्बा (म्भा) The lowing of cattle, हम्भायमाना कल्याणी वसिष्ठस्याय नन्दिनी (आगम्य) Mb 1. 175. 23. -Comp. -रवः lowing of cattle.

हम् 1 P. To go.

ह्य् 1 P. (ह्यति, ह्यित) 1 To go -2 To worship. -3 To sound. -4 To be weary.

ह्यः [ ह्य-हि-वा अच् ] 1 A horse; ततः श्वेतैर्ह्यैर्युक्ते महति स्यन्दने स्थितौ Bg 1 14; Ms 8. 296; R. 9 10 -2 A man of a particular class; see under अश्व. -3 The number 'seven'. -4 N. of Indra. -5 (In prosody) A foot of four short syllables. -6 The zodiacal sign Sagittarius -7 The Yak (Bos Grunniens). -Comp. -अङ्गः Sagittarius (घनुराशि). -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of horses. -अरिः the fragrant oleander. -आनन्दः green grain of Phaseolus Mungo (Mar हिरवे मूण) -आयुर्वेदः veterinary science. -आरूढः a horseman, rider. -आरोहः 1 a rider -2 riding (also आरोहम् in this sense) -आलयः a horse-stable -आसनी the gum-olibanum tree. -इष्टः barley -उत्तमः an excellent horse. -कर्मन् *n.* knowledge of horses -कातरा, -कातरिका N. of a plant, (Mar घोडे काथर). -कोविद् *a.* versed in the science of horses-their management, training &c -गन्धा N. of a plant (Mar. आसव) -ग्रीवः 1 N. of a form of Visnu. -2 N. of a demon, ज्ञात्वा तद्धानवेन्द्रस्य ह्यग्रीवस्य चेष्टितम् Bhāg. 8. 24. 9. (-वा) N. of Durgā. -च्छटा a troop of horses. -ज्ञः a horse dealer, groom, jockey. -द्विषद् *m.* the buffalo. -पः -पतिः a groom. -पुच्छिका, -पुच्छी Glycine Debilis (Mar. रानखडीद). -प्रियः barley. -प्रिया the Kharjuri tree. -मारः, -मारकः the fragrant oleander. -मारणः the sacred fig-tree. -मुखः N. of a form of Visnu; Mb. 1. 23 16. -मेघः a horse sacrifice; सर्वान् कामानवाप्नोति ह्य-

मेघफलं तथा Y. 1 181. -वाहनः 1 an epithet of Kubera -2 Revanta, the son of the sun -शाला a stable for horses -शास्त्रम् the art or science of training and managing horses -शिक्षा hippology. -संग्रहणम्, -संयानम् the restraining or curbing of horses, driving horses, पश्य मे ह्यसंयाने शिक्षा केशवनन्दन Mb. 3. 19 5.

हयंकपः 1 A driver, charioteer -2 N. of Mātali, the charioteer of Indra.

हया, हयी A female horse, mare.

हयनः A year. -नम् A covered carriage

हयिः *m., f.* Wish, desire

हर *a* (-रा, -री *f.*) [ह-अच्] 1 Taking away, removing, depriving one of, as in खेदहर, शोकहर -2 Bringing, conveying, carrying, taking; अपथहरा Ku 5 50, R 12 51 -3 Seizing, grasping -4 Attracting, captivating -5 Claiming, entitled to, as in रिक्थहर &c; परिहृतमयश पातितमस्मासु च घातिनोऽधराज्यहर Mu. 2. 19. -6 Occupying, समादिदेशैकवधूं भवित्री प्रेम्णा शरीरार्धहरा हरस्य Ku 1 50 -7 Dividing -रः 1 Śiva, भुनाप्सरोगीतिरपि क्षणेऽस्मिन् हर प्रसख्यानपरो बभूव Ku. 3 40, 67; 1. 50, Me 7 -2 N. of Agni or fire. -3 An ass. -4 A divisor. -5 The denominator of a fraction. -6 The act of seizing, taking. -7 A seizer, ravisher. -Comp. -अद्रिः the Kailāsa mountain. -ईश्वरः Śiva and Visnu forming one person. -गौरी one of the forms of Śiva and Pārvatī conjoined (अर्धनारीनदेवर). -चूडामणिः 'Śiva's crest-gem', the moon. -तेजस् *n.* quick-silver. -नेत्रम् 1 Śiva's eye -2 the number 'three'. -प्रियः Nerium Odorum (करवीर) -बीजम् 'Śiva's seed', quick-silver -वल्लभः the white thorn-apple (धतूर) -वाहनः a bull -शेखरा 'Śiva's crest', the Ganges. -सखः N. of Kubera, -सूनुः Skanda; व्याजहार हरसूनुसंनिभ. R 11 83.

हरकः 1 A stealer, thief. -2 A rogue -3 A divisor. -4 N. of Śiva -5 A long flexible sword

हरणम् [ ह-भावे ल्युट् ] 1 Seizing, taking -2 Carrying away, carrying off, removing, stealing, कन्याहरणम् Ms. 3. 33, धेनुवत्सहरणम् R 11. 74 -3 Depriving of, destroying; as in प्राणहरणम्. -4 Dividing -5 A gift to a student -6 The arm -7 Semen virile. -8 Gold -9 A nuptial present, (= यौतक q. v.), आजग्मु. साण्डवप्रत्यमादाय हरणं बहु Mb. 1. 221. 33. -10 A shell, cowrie -11 Boiling water.

हरि *a.* [ ह-इन् ] 1 Green, greenish-yellow, हरिता हरिभिः शम्भेरिन्द्रगोपैश्च लोहिता Bhāg. 10. 20 11. -2 Tawny, bay, reddish-brown (कपिल), हरियुगं रय तस्मै प्रजिघाय पुरंदर R. 12. 84; 3. 43 -3 Yellow, महोरगवराहाय हरिकेश विभो जय Mb 6. 65. 52; 3. 42. 7. -रिः 1 N. of Visnu; हरिर्यथैक पुरुषोत्तम स्मृतः R. 3. 49. -2 N. of Indra; प्रजिघाय समाधि-

भेदिनी हरिरस्मै हरिणीं सुराङ्गनाम् R 8 79, 3. 55, 68. -3 N of Śiva. -4 N. of Brahman -5 N. of Yama. -6 The sun; एवं स्तुत स भगवान् वाजिरूपधरो हरिः Bhāg. 12 6 73. -7 The moon. -8 A man. -9 A ray of light -10 Fire. -11 Wind, तासां तु वचनं श्रुत्वा हरिः परमकोपन । प्रविश्य सर्वगात्राणि बभञ्ज भगवान् प्रभु ॥ Rām 1 32 23. -12 A lion, करिणामरिणा हरिणा हरिणाली हन्यता तु कथम् Bv 1. 50, 51 -13 A horse, तत कदाचिद्धरिसंप्रयुक्तं महेन्द्रवाहं सहसोपयातम् Mb. 3 165 1, Sukra 4. 946 -14 A horse of Indra, सत्यमतीत्य हरितो हरीश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिनः Ś 1, 7 7 -15 An ape, a monkey, व्यर्थं यत्र कपीन्द्रसख्यमपि मे वीर्यं हरीणां वृथा U 3 45; शत्रुर्वैज्रवरात्मजेन हरिणा घोरेण घनिष्यते Mv 4 6, R 12. 57. -16 The cuckoo -17 A frog. -18 A parrot. -19 A snake -20 The tawny green or yellow colour -21 A peacock -22 N of the poet Bhartṛihari -23 The sign of the zodiac, Leo -24 An organ of sense (इन्द्रिय), युक्ता ह्यस्य हरयः शता दशेति Bri Up 2 5. 19. -Comp. -अक्षः 1 a lion . हर्यक्षसमविक्रमान् Śiva B 31. 53. -2 N of Kubera -3 of Śiva, सशूलमिव हर्यक्षं वने मत्तमिव द्विपम् Mb 9. 12 3 -4 N of an Asura (हिरण्याक्ष); एवं गदाभ्यां गुर्वीभ्यां हर्यक्षो हरिरैव च Bhāg 3 18. 18 -अश्वः 1 Indra, हयाश्च हर्यश्चतुरंगवर्णाः Bhāg. 8 15. 5. -2 Śiva. -कान्त a. 1 dear to Indra -2 beautiful as a lion. -केलीयः the country called वङ्ग q. v -केशः N of Śiva, हरिकेशरतथेत्युक्त्वा भूतानां दोषदर्शिवान् Mb. 10 17. 11. -गणः a troop of horses. -गन्धम् a kind of sandal -गोपकः cochineal -चन्दनः, -नम् 1 a kind of yellow sandal (the wood or tree), ततः प्रगोष्ठे हरिचन्दना-ङ्किते R. 3. 59; 6. 60, Ś. 7 2; Ku 5. 69. -2 one of the five trees of paradise, पञ्चैते देवतरवो मन्दारः पारिजातकः । संतानं कल्पवृक्षश्च पुंसि वा हरिचन्दनम् ॥ Ak. (-नम्) 1 moon-light. -2 saffron -3 the filament of a lotus. -चापः, -पम् a rainbow. -तालः (by some regarded as derived from हरित) a kind of yellow-coloured pigeon (-लम्) yellow orpiment: अचल एष भवानिव राजते स हरितालसमान-नवाशुकः Śi 4 21, Ku 7. 23, 33, पारदं हरितालं च . Śiva B. 30 19, H. D. 1. (-ली) 1 the Dūrvā grass. -2 a streak or line in the sky. -3 = हरितालिका (1) -तालकः a kind of yellow-coloured pigeon. (-कम्) 1 yellow orpiment -2 a theatrical decoration -तालिका 1 the third day of the bright half of Bhādrapada. -2 the Dūrvā plant. -तुरंगमः N. of Indra. -दासः a worshipper or votary of Viṣṇu -दिनम् the 11th day (एकादशी) in a fortnight sacred to Viṣṇu. -दिश f. 'Indra's quarter', the east -देवः the asterism Śrāvaṇa. -द्रवः 1 a green fluid. -2 powder of the blossoms of the Nāgakesāra tree. -द्रुः a tree. -द्वारम् N. of a celebrated Tīrtha or sacred bathing-place. -नेत्रम् 1 the eye of Viṣṇu -2 the white lotus. (-त्रः) an owl. -पदम् the vernal equinox -पर्णम् a radish. -प्रियः 1 the Kadamba tree -2 a conch-shell -3 a fool. -4 a madman. -5 Śiva. (-यम्) 1 the root Uśīra, -2 a

sort of sandal. -प्रिया 1 Lakṣmī. -2 the sacred basil. -3 the earth -4 the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight. -बीजम् yellow orpiment -भक्तः a worshipper of Viṣṇu -भुज् m a snake -मन्थः, -मन्थकः a chick-pea, Sukra. 4. 969 -मेघः, -मेघस् m. N. of Viṣṇu, नमो विष्णुदसत्वाय हरये हरिमेघसे Bhāg 4. 30. 24, 11. 29. 45 -रोमन् a having fair hair on the body, very young, सुवर्णशिरसोऽयत्र हरिगेम्णः प्रगायन् Mb 5 110. 12 (com. हरिरोम्णः अपलितस्य नित्यतरुणस्येत्यर्थः) -लोचनः 1 a crab. -2 an owl. -वंशः N of a celebrated work by Vyāsa supplementary to the Mahābhārata. -वर्षः N of one of the nine divisions of Jambudvīpa -वल्लभा 1 Lakṣmī -2 the sacred basil -वासरः 'Viṣṇu's day', the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight (एकादशी) -वाहनः 1 Garuḍa -2 Indra. -3 N. of the sun °दिश f the east, जलकसंयमनादिव लोचने हरितं मे हरिवाहनदिङ्मुखम् V 3 6. -बीजम् yellow orpiment. -शरः an epithet of Śiva (Viṣṇu having served Śiva as the shaft which burnt down 'the three cities' or cities of the demon Tripura). -सखः a Gandharva; सपदि हरिसखैर्वधूनिदेशाद्भवन्ति मनो-रमवल्लीमृदङ्गौ Ki 10. 18. -संकीर्तनम् repeating the name of Viṣṇu -सुतः, -सुनुः N of Arjuna. -हयः 1 Indra, रक्षसा रुक्तां रावं श्रुत्वा हरिहयानुजः Rām 7 7. 41; हरिहयाग्रसरेण धनुर्वता R 9. 12. -2 the sun. -3 N of Skanda. -4 of Gaṇeśa. -हरः a particular form of deity consisting of Viṣṇu and Śiva conjoined, see हरेश्चर °आत्मक 1 N. of Garuḍa. -2 of Śiva's bull. -हेतिः f 1 the rain-bow, कथमवलोकयेयमधुना हरिहेतिमती (ककुभ) Mal 9. 18. -2 the discus of Viṣṇu. °हृति the ruddy goose; हरिहेतिहृति मिथुनं पततो Śi. 9. 15.

हरिकः [ हरि-संज्ञाया कन ] 1 A horse of a yellowish or tawny colour -2 A thief. -3 A gambler (with dice).

हरिण a. (-णी f.) [ ह-इन् ] 1 Pale, whitish, न चाश्वेन विनिर्यासि विवर्णो हरिणः कृश Mb. 1 100. 61, रूपेण पश्ये हरिणेन पश्य N. 22. 134 -2 Reddish or yellowish white. -3 Having rays, विश्वरूपं हरिणं जातवेदसम् Praśna U 1. 8. -णः 1 A deer, an antelope, (said to be of five kinds — हरिणश्चापि विज्ञेयः पञ्चभेदोऽत्र भैरव । ऋष्यः खड्गो रुद्रश्चैव पृषतश्च मृगस्तथा Kālikā P.), अपि प्रसन्नं हरिणेषु ते मनः Ku. 5. 35 -2 The white colour. -3 A goose. -4 The sun. -5 Viṣṇu. -6 Śiva. -Comp. -अक्ष a. deer-eyed, fawn-eyed (-क्षः) N. of Śiva. (-क्षी f) 'deer-eyed', a woman with beautiful eyes -अङ्कः 1 the moon. -2 camphor. -कलङ्कः, -धामन् m the moon. -नयन, -नेत्र, -लोचन a. deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. -नर्तकः a Kinnara -लाञ्छनः the moon. -हृदय a deer-hearted, timid.

हरिणकः 1 A deer, क वत हरिणकानां जीवितं चातिलोलम् Ś. 1. 10. -2 A small deer,

**हरिणी** 1 A female deer, doe, चक्रिहरिणीप्रेक्षणा Me. 84, R. 9. 55, 11 69 -2 One of the four classes of women (also called चित्रिणी q v) -3 Yellow jasmine -4 A good golden image -5 N of a metre -6 The green colour -7 Turmeric. -8 Madder -**Comp.** -दृश a deer eyed. (-f) a deer-eyed woman, किमभवद्विपिने हरिणीदश U 3. 27

**हरित्** a. [हृ इति] 1 Green, greenish. -2 Yellow, yellowish -3 Greenish-yellow -m 1 The green or yellow colour. -2 A horse of the sun, a bay horse, रात्यमतीत्य हरिता हरीश्च वर्तन्ते वाजिनः S 1, दिशो हरिद्विहरिता-मिवेश्वर R. 3 30, Ku. 2 43 -3 A swift horse -4 A lion. -5 The sun -6 Visnu -7 The kidney-bean. -m., n 1 Grass -2 A quarter, region -3 A quarter or point of the compass; प्रायान् प्रतीची हरित विचिन्वंश्च ततस्ततः Rām 7. 75. 10; R 3 30 -4 Turmeric (usually f only in the last 3 senses). -**Comp.** -अन्तः the end of the quarters (दिगन्त), दगन्तानाधत्ते किमिति हरिदन्तेषु परुषान् Bv. 1. 60. -अन्तरम् different regions, various quarters; आमोदानथ हरिदन्तराणि नेतुम् Bv. 1. 15 -अश्वः 1 the sun; प्रविधाटयिता समुत्पत्तन् हरिदश्च कमलकरानिव K1 2 46, R 3 22; 18 23, Si 11. 56. -2 the *arka* plant. -गर्भः green or yellowish Kusa grass with broad leaves -पर्णम् a radish. -पतिः the regent of a quarter -मणिः (हरिन्मणिः) an emerald, हरिन्मणिश्यामतृणाभिरामैर्गृहाणि नीधैरिव यत्र रेजुः Si. 3 49. -रञ्जनी Turmeric -वर्ण a. greenish, green-coloured

**हरित** a. (-ता or हरिणी f.) [हृ-इत्] Green, of a green colour, verdant, रम्यान्तर कमलिनीहरितैः सरोभिः S 4. 10; Ku. 4. 14; Me. 21, K1 5 38. -2 Tawny -3 Dark-blue -तः 1 The green colour. -2 A lion. -3 A kind of grass -**Comp.** -अश्मन् m 1 an emerald. -2 blue vitriol. -उपलः an emerald, प्रेक्षा क्षिपन्तं हरितोपलद्वे Bhāg 3 8. 24. -उपलेपनम् green plastering or drawing. -कपिश a. yellowish brown -छद् a. green-leaved. -पण्यम् trading in vegetables; Kau. A. 2 1. -हरिः the sun.

**हरितकम्** 1 A pot-herb, green grass, अश्नन् पुरो हरितकं मुदमादधान Si 5. 58.

**हरिता** 1 The Dūrvā grass. -2 Turmeric. -3 A brown-coloured grape.

**हरिताल** &c. See under हरि.

**हरिद्रः, हरिद्रकः** The yellow sandal tree.

**हरिद्रा** [हरि पीतवर्णं द्रवति द्रु-गतौ-ड] 1 Turmeric. -2 The root of turmeric powdered, see Malli. on N. 22. 49. -**Comp.** -अङ्गः a kind of pigeon. -आम a. of a yellow colour (-भः) 1 the yellow colour -2 Zedoary. -गणपतिः, -गणेशः a particular form of the god

Ganeśa -राग, -रागक a. 1 turmeric-coloured. -2 unsteady in attachment or affection, fickle-minded (as a lover), (thus defined by Hālayudha — क्षणमात्रानुरागश्च हरिद्राराग उच्यते).

**हरिद्रुः** 1 A tree -2 A kind of plant (Mar दाखुहळद).

**हरिमन्** m 1 Yellowness -2 Paleness -3 Time -4 Jaundice

**हरियः** A yellow-coloured horse.

**हरिश्चन्द्रः** N. of a king of the solar dynasty. [He was the son of Trisanku and was famous for his liberality, probity, and unflinching adherence to truth. On one occasion his family-priest Vasistha commended his qualities in the presence of Viśvāmitra, who refused to believe them. A quarrel thereupon ensued, and it was at last decided that Viśvāmitra should himself test the king. The sage accordingly subjected him to the most crucial test with a view to see if he could not be but once made to swerve from his plighted word. The king, however, stood the test with exemplary courage, adhering to his word though he had to forego the kingdom, to sell off his wife and son, and at last, even his own self to a low-caste man, and-as the last test, as it were, of his truthfulness and courage—to be even ready to put his own wife to death as a witch! Viśvāmitra thereupon acknowledged himself vanquished, and the worthy king was elevated along with his subjects to heaven.]

**हरिपः** = हर्ष q v.

**हरीतकी** The yellow myrobalan tree (Mar. बाळहिरडा), सौवर्चलं यवक्षारं सजिका च हरीतकीम् Siva B. 30 17.

**हरेणुः** [हृ-एण Un 2 1] 1 Pease, pulse -2 A creeper serving as the boundary of a village. -3 N. of Lankā -णुः f. 1 A respectable woman. -2 A copper-coloured deer. -3 A fragrant drug; L. D. B.

**हरेणुकः** Pease, pulse.

**हर्तृ** a (-त्री f.) One who takes away, seizes, robs, accepts &c. -m 1 A thief, robber, हर्तुर्याति न गोचरम् Bh. 2. 16. -2 The sun

**हर्मन्** n. Gaping, yawning.

**हर्मित** p. p. 1 Gaped, yawned -2 Cast, thrown. -3 Burnt.

**हर्मुटः** 1 The sun -2 A tortoise.

**हर्म्यम्** [हृ-यत् सुद् च] 1 A palace, mansion, any large or palatial building, हर्म्यपृष्ठं समाहृतः काकोऽपि गरुडायते Subhāṣ.; बाह्योद्यानस्थितहराशिरश्चन्द्रिकाधौतहर्म्यो Me. 7;



Rs. 1. 28; Bk. 8 36; R. 6. 47, Ku. 6. 42. -2 An oven, a fire-place, hearth -3 A fiery pit, abode of evil spirits, the infernal regions -Comp. -अङ्गनम्, -णम् the court-yard of a palace -तलम्, -पृष्ठम्, -वलभी f the upper room of a palace. -स्थलम् the room of a palace.

हर्मिका f. A summer house on a Stūpa

हर्ष 1 P. (हर्षति) 1 To go. -2 To worship -3 To take. -4 To threaten -5 To be weary or fatigued

हर्षतः 1 A horse -2 A horse fit for the Aśva-medha sacrifice. -3 A sacrifice; Un. 3 109

हर्षः [ हृष्-घञ् ] 1 Joy, delight, pleasure, satisfaction, gladness, rapture, glee, exultation. हर्षो हर्षो हृदयवसति पञ्चबाणस्तु बाण P. R. 1 22, सहोत्थित सैनिकहर्षनि स्वेने R. 3 61 -2 Thrilling, bristling, erection (of the hair of the body), as in रोमहर्ष q v., नन्ने जले गात्ररहेषु हर्ष Bhāg. 2. 3. 24. -3 Joy, considered as one of the 33 or 34 subordinate feelings, हर्षस्त्विष्टावासेर्मेन प्रसादोऽश्रुगद्गदादिकर S. D. 195; or इष्टप्राप्त्यादिजन्मा सुखविशेषो हर्ष R. G. -4 The erection of the sexual organ, lustfulness -5 Ardent desire. -Comp. -अन्वित a full of joy, happy, so हर्षविष्ट -आकुल a. agitated with joy. -उत्कर्षः excess of happiness or joy, ecstasy. -उदयः rise of joy. -कर a gratifying, delighting -कीलकः a kind of sexual enjoyment. -गर्भ a. blissful. -जम् semen -जड a dull or paralyzed with joy, परामृशन् हर्षजडेन पाणिना तदीयमङ्गं कुलिशव्रणाङ्कितम् R. 3. 68 -दोहलः, -लम् lustful desire. -वर्धनः N of a great king of Northern India and founder of an era, A. D. 605 or 606. -विवर्धन a. increasing joy. -संपुटः a kind of sexual enjoyment. -स्वनः a cry or shout of joy.

हर्षक a. (-र्षका or -र्षिका f) [ हृष्-णिच् ष्वल् ] Delighting, gladdening, delightful, pleasing.

हर्षण a (-णा or -णी f.) [ हृष्-णिच् ल्यु ] 1 Causing delight, gladdening, delightful, pleasant. -2 Causing the hair of the body to stand erect, संवादमिममश्रौषमद्भुतं रोमहर्षणम् Bg 18 74 -णः 1 N of one of the five arrows of Kāmadeva. -2 A morbid affection of the eyes. -3 A deity presiding over the funeral ceremonies. -4 A funeral and other rites, L. D. B. -5 One of the 27 yogas (Astr.); L. D. B. -णम् 1 Joy, delight, happiness, gladdening, delighting, दुर्हृदामप्रहर्षाय सुहृदा हर्षणाय च Mb. -2 Raising the spirit (of an army); खातकव्यूहत्तवज्ञं बल-हर्षणकोविदम् Mb. 12. 118 11. -3 Erection of the sexual organ, sexual excitement.

हर्षयितु a. [ हृष्-णिच् इत् ] Gladdening, pleasing, delighting. -n. Gold. -m. A son.

हर्षित a 1 Delighted, happy. -2 Made happy, gladdened. -तम् Joy, delight.

हर्षुलः [ हृष्-उलच् Un. 1 93 ] 1 A deer -2 A lover -ला A girl with a beard (unfit for marriage). -a 1 Jocular (परिहासशील); हर्षं वा दन्तिनं ... अभिहन्त्यनाहत्य हर्षुले पार्थिवे सुदौ Mb. 12. 56 54 -2 Lustful.

हल 1 P (हलति, हलित) To plough

हलः, हलम् 1 A plough -2 A weapon. -3 A land-measure

हलम् [ हल् घञर्थे करणे क ] 1 A plough, वहसि वपुषि विगदे वसनं जलदाभम् । हलहतिभीतिमिलितयमुनाभम्, or हलं कलयते Gīt 1 -2 Deformity, ugliness, ततो मया रूपगुणैरहल्या स्त्री विनिर्मिता । हलं नामेह वैरूप्यं हल्य तत्प्रभवं भवेत् ॥ Rām 7 30 22. -3 Hindrance -4 Quarrel. -Comp. -अभः a piebald horse -आयुधः 1 an epithet of Balarāma -2 N of the author of अभिवान-रत्नमाला -ककुद् f the projecting beam of a plough -गोलकः a kind of insect, फलं वा मूलकं हत्वा अपूपं वा पिपीलिका । चोरयित्वा च निष्पावं जायते हलगोलक ॥ Mb. 13 111 100 (com हलगोलक दीर्घपुच्छो गोलरूपी कीटविशेष) -दण्डः the shaft or pole of a plough. -धर, -भृत् m 1 a ploughman -2 N of Balarāma; केशव धृतहलवररूप जय जगदीश हरे Gīt 1, असन्यस्ते सति हलभृतो मेचके वाससीव Me 61. -भूतिः, -भृतिः f ploughing, agriculture, husbandry. -मार्गः a furrow -मुखम् a ploughshare. -वाहा a particular landmeasure -सीरः a ploughshare -हति f. 1 striking or drawing along with a plough. -2 ploughing.

हलदी, हलदीका, हलदी f Turmeric

हलहल a. Ploughing, making furrows

हलहलकः Eagerness, Hoh. 8

हलहला An exclamation of applause or approbation

हला 1 A female friend. -2 The earth -3 Water -4 Spirituous liquor -ind. A vocative particle used in addressing a female friend; (only in theatrical language), हला शकुन्तले अत्रैव तावन्मुहूर्तं तिष्ठ S 1; cf. हण्डा also

हलिः 1 A large plough -2 A furrow. -3 Agriculture

हलिकः A ploughman

हलिन m. 1 A ploughman, an agriculturist -2 Balarāma -Comp. -प्रियः the Kādamba tree. (-या) spirituous liquor.

हलिनी A number of ploughs.

हलीनः The teak tree.

हलीषा, हलेषा The handle of a plough.

हल्य *a* 1 Arable, to be ploughed. -2 Ugly, deformed -व्यम् 1 A ploughed field -2 Deformity, ugliness, Rām 7. 30. 22, see हलम् (२)

हल्या *A* number of ploughs

हलाहः *A* spotted or variegated horse, a piebald horse

हलाहलः, हलाहलम् 1 = हल (ला) हल. -2 *A* kind of snake. -3 *A* sort of lizard -4 *A* kind of deadly poison, see हल (ला) हलम्

हलुहारः *A* kind of horse

हलुकम् *The* red lotus

हलनम् *Rolling* or *tossing* about (as in sleep).

हल्लीशम् (-पम्) 1 One of the 18 Uparūpakas or minor dramatic compositions, (described as a piece in one act and consisting mainly of singing and dancing by one male and seven, eight or ten female performers, see S D 555. -2 *A* kind of circular dance.

हल्लीश (स) कः *Dancing* in a ring, घोषवासस्यानुत्प्रेष्यं हल्लीशकृतबन्ध उपयुज्यताम् Balacharitam 3, हल्लीशकं सललितं चरितं वहामि ibid. 4 6.

हवः [हु-अ, ह्वे-अप् सप्र० प्रयो० वा] 1 An oblation, a sacrifice, भीमतामपरोऽम्भोविसमेऽधित मदाहवे Śi. 19 54 -2 Invocation, prayer -3 Calling, a call. -4 Order, command. -5 Challenge

हवनम् [हु-भावे त्युट्] 1 Offering an oblation with fire. -2 *A* sacrifice, an oblation. -3 *A* sacrificial ladle -4 Calling, summoning, invocation -5 Challenging to fight. -नः 1 Fire -2 *A* fire-receptacle -Comp. -आयुस् *m* fire.

हवनी = हवित्री q. v

हवनीय *a* [हु कर्मणि अनौयत्] Sacrificial -यम् 1 Anything fit for an oblation. -2 Clarified butter or ghee.

हवित्री *A* hole made in the ground for holding the sacred fire (to which oblations are offered)

हविष्मत् *a*. Possessed of oblations.

हविष्मती *N* of the mythical cow Kāmadhenu; तस्मै स नरदेवाय मुनिरर्हणामाहृत । ससैन्यामात्यवाहाय हविष्मत्या तपोवनः ॥ Bhāg. 9. 15 24.

हविष्यम् [हविषे हितं यत्] 1 Anything fit for an oblation, दर्भाः पवित्रं पूर्वाह्णो हविष्याणि च सर्वश Ms 3 256, 11. 77, 106; Y. 1. 239, (नन्दप्रजकुमारिका) चेरुहविष्यं मुजाना. कात्यायन्यर्चनव्रतम् Bhāg. 10. 22. 1. -2 Clarified butter. -3 Wild rice. -4 Rice mixed with ghee. -Comp. -अन्नम्

food fit to be eaten during certain holidays or days of fast -आशिन, -भुज् *m*. fire

हविस् *n* [हव्यते हु-कर्मणि असुन्] 1 An oblation or burnt offering in general, वहति विविधत या हविः Ś 1 1, Ms 3 87, 132, 5. 7, 6 12 -2 Clarified butter, न जातु काम कामानामुपभोगेन गाम्भ्यति । हविषा कृष्णवर्त्मन भूय एवाभिवर्धते Bhāg 9. 19 14 -3 Water -4 *N.* of Śiva. -5 *A* sacrifice, स्यादन्यायत्वादिज्यागामी हवि शब्द MS 6. 4 21, यदीमानि हवींषीह निमग्नियन्त्यनाधव Mb. 12 8 10 -6 Food (अन्न), ब्राह्मणेभ्यो हविर्दत्त्वा मुच्यते तेन पाप्मना Mb 13 136 16 -Comp. -अशनम् (हविरशनम्) devouring clarified butter or oblations (-नः) fire -गन्धा (हविर्गन्धा) the Śamī tree -गेहम् (हविर्गम्) a house in which sacrificial oblations are offered -भुज् *m* (हविर्भुज्) fire, अन्वामितमरुन्धत्या रवाहयेव हविर्भुजम् R 1 56, 10 69, 13 41, Ku. 5 20 Śi 1 2, Kāv 2 168 -यजः (हविर्यजः) a kind of sacrifice -याजिन (हविर्याजिन) *m*. a priest

हव्य *a* [हु-कर्मणि यत्] To be offered in oblations -व्यम् 1 Clarified butter -2 An oblation or offering to the gods (opp कव्य q. v.) -3 An oblation in general, ममेष्ट नित्यशो हव्यैर्मन्त्रे संपूज्य पावकम् Rām. 7. 30. 12 -व्या *A* cow, इडे रन्ते हव्ये etc ŚB on MS 3. 10 49 -Comp. -आशः fire -कव्यम् oblations to the gods and to the Manes, or spirits of deceased ancestors, हव्यकव्याभिवाह्याय सर्वस्यास्य च गुप्तेय Ms. 1 94; 3 97, 128, et seq. -पाकः an oblation cooked with butter and milk, or the pot in which it is cooked. -लेहिन, -वाह, -वाह, -वाहन *m* 'the bearer of oblations', fire, तथा हि तोयौघविभिन्नसंहति स हव्यवाहः प्रययौ पराभवम् Kī. 16 61; अथ संचिन्तयामास भगवान् हव्यवाहन Mb. 3 217 10.

हस 1 P (हसति, हसित) 1 To smile, laugh (gently), हससि यदि किञ्चिदपि दन्तस्त्रिकोमुदी हरति द्रतिमिरमतिघोरम् Git. 10, Bk 7. 63, 14 93. -2 To laugh at, mock, ridicule (with acc.); यमवाय विदमम् प्रमु हसति यामपि शकमर्तुकाम् N 2. 16. -3 (Hence) To surpass, excel, throw into the back-ground, यो जहासैव वासुदेवम् K., Śi. 1 71 -4 To resemble, श्रिया हसद्भिः कमलानि सस्मिते Kī. 8. 44. -5 To jest, joke. -6 To open, bloom, blow, हसद्दन्तुजीवप्रसूतैः. -7 To brighten up, or to clear up, भास्वानुदेष्यति हसिष्यति चक्रवालम् Subhās. -Caus (हासयति-ते) To cause to smile; प्रमथमुखविकारैर्हासयामास गृहम् Ku. 7. 95

हसः 1 Laugh, laughter. -2 Derision. -3 Merriment, mirth. -Comp. -कृत् *a*. causing laughter.

हसत् *pres. p.* Mocking, excelling, मृत्पिण्डशेखरितकोटिभिरर्धचन्द्रं शृङ्गैः शिखाग्रगतलक्ष्मणं हसद्भिः Śi. 5. 63. -f. *A* portable fire-vessel (Mar. शोगडी).

हसनम् *Laughing*, laughter.

हसनी *A* portable fire-place. -Comp. -मणिः fire.

हसन्तिका A portable fire-vessel

हसन्ती 1 A portable fire-vessel -2 A lamp-stand.  
-3 A kind of Mallikā. -4 A kind of fairy (=शाकिनी).

हसिका Laughter, derision.

हसित *p. p* [ हस्-कर्तरि क ] 1 Laughed, laughing. -2 Blown, expanded. -तम् 1 Laughter. -2 Joke, jesting, कीर्तितानि हसितेषु तानि यं ब्रीडयन्ति चरितानि मानिनम् Kt. 13 47  
-3 The bow of the god of love.

हस्तः [ हस्-त्त्वं इत् Un 3 86 ] 1 The hand, हस्त गत 'fallen in the hand or possession of', गौतमीहस्ते विसर्जयिष्यामि S 3 'I shall send it by Gautamī', so हस्ते पतिता; हस्तसंनिहितां कुरु &c, शंभुना दत्तहस्ता Me 62 'leaning on Sambhu's hand', हस्ते-कृ 1 (हस्तेकृत्य-कृत्वा) 'to take or seize by the hand, take hold of the hand, take in hand, take possession of'; Prov. —हस्तकङ्कणं किं दर्पणे प्रेक्ष्यते Karpūr 'sight requires no mirror' -2 The trunk of an elephant, Ku. 1 36, अथवा हस्तिहस्तचञ्चलानि पुरुषभाग्यानि भवन्ति Avimārakam 2. -3 N of the 13th lunar mansion consisting of five stars. -4 The fore-arm, cubit, a measure of length (equal to 24 *angulas* or about 18 inches, being the distance between the elbow and the tip of the middle finger) -5 Hand-writing, signature, वनी वीपगतं दद्यात् स्वहस्तपरिचिह्नितम् Y 1 319; स्वहस्त-कालसपनं शासनम् 1 320 'bearing date and signature', धार्यतामयं प्रियाया स्वहस्तः V. 2 'the autograph of my beloved', 2 20 -6 (Hence fig.) Proof, indication, Mu. 3. -7 Help, assistance, support, वात्या खेदं कृशाङ्गया सुचिरमवयवैर्दत्तहस्ता करोति Ve 2 21. -8 A mass, quantity, abundance (of hair), in comp with केश, कच &c; पाशः पक्षश्च हस्तश्च कलापार्था कचात् परे Ak., रतिविगलितबन्धे केशहस्ते सुकेश्या सति कुसुमसनाथे किं करोत्येष नर्ही V. 4. 22 -स्तम् 1 A pair of leather-bellows -2 Skill (in using the hand), कलासु कौशलमक्षभूमिहस्तादिषु Dk 2 2. -Comp. -अक्षरम् one's own hand or signature, one's own sign-manual. -अग्रम् the finger (being the extremity of the hand) -अङ्गुलिः *f.* any finger of the hand. -अभ्यासः contact with the hand. -अवलम्बः, आलम्बनम् support of the hand, दत्तहस्तावलम्बे प्रारम्भे Ratn. 1 8 'being aided or helped on'. -आमलकम् 'the fruit of the myrobalan held in the hand', a phrase used to denote that which can be clearly and easily seen or understood, cf करतलामलकफलवदखिल जगदालोकयताम् K. 43 -आवापः 1 a finger-guard (ज्याघातवारणम्), V.5; S. 6. -2 a hand-fetter; व्यालकुञ्जरदुर्गेषु सर्पचोरभवेषु च । हस्तावापेन गच्छन्ति नास्तिका किमतः परम् ॥ Mb. 12. 181. 5. -कमलम् 1 a lotus carried in the hand. -2 a lotus-like hand. -कौशलम् manual dexterity -क्रिया manual work or performance, handicraft -गत, -गामिन् *a.* come to hand, fallen into one's possession, obtained,

चं. इं. को...२२०

secured, त्वं प्रार्थ्यसे हस्तगता ममैभिः R 7. 67, 8. 1 -ग्राहः taking by the hand -चापल्यम् = हस्तकौशलम् *q. v.* -तलम् 1 the palm of the hand -2 the tip of an elephant's trunk. -तालः striking the palms together, clapping the hands. -तुला 'hand-balance', weighing in the hand, हस्ततुल्यापि निपुणा. पलप्रमाणं विजानन्ति Pt. 2 83. -दक्षिण *a* 1 situated on the right hand. -2 Right, correct. -दोषः a slip of the hand -धारणम्, -वारणम् warding off a blow (with the hand). -पादम् the hands and feet, न मे हस्तपाद प्रसरति S 4. -पुच्छम् the hand below the wrist -पृष्ठम् the back of the hand. -प्रद *a* supporting, helping. -प्राप्त, -वर्तिन्, -स्य, -स्थित *a* 1 held in the hand. -2 gained, secured. -प्राप्य *a.* easily accessible to the hand; that can be reached with the hand, हस्तप्राप्यस्तबकनमितो बालमन्दारवृक्ष Me. 77 -विम्बम् perfuming the body with unguents. -व्रष्ट *a.* escaped. -मणिः a jewel worn on the wrist -रोधम् *ind.* in the hands; हस्तरोधं दधद् धनु Bk. 5 32 -लाघवम् 1 manual readiness or skill. -2 a sleight of the hand, legerdemain. -लेखः Sketching practice before producing an object of art, hand-drawing, अस्त्यैव सर्गाय भवत्करस्य सरोजसुष्ठिमं हस्तलेख N. 7 72, हस्तलेखमसृजत् खलु जन्मस्थानरेणुकमसौ भवदर्थम् ibid. 21 6. -वापः = हस्तक्षेपः shooting (arrows) with the hand; यस्त्यैकषष्टिर्निगितास्तीक्ष्णवारा सुवाससः समतो हस्तवापः Mb. 5. 23. 22 -वाम *a* situated on the left (or wrong) hand -विन्यासः position of the hands -संवाहनम् rubbing or shampooing with the hands, सभोगान्ते मम समुचितो हस्तसंवाहनानां यास्यत्यूरु सरसकदलीगर्भगौरश्चलत्वम् Me. 98. -सिद्धिः *f* 1 manual labour, doing with the hands. -2 hire, wages. -सूत्रम् a bracelet or thread-string worn on the wrist, धात्र्यङ्गुलीभिः प्रतिसार्यमाणमूर्णामय कौतुकहस्त-सूत्रम् Ku. 7. 25 -स्वस्तिकः crossing the hands; स्तनविनिहितहस्तस्वस्तिकाभिर्वधूभिः Mal. 4 10. -हार्य *a* manifest.

हस्तकः 1 A hand -2 The position of the hand.  
-3 A measure of length -4 A turn-spit.

हस्तवत् *a.* Dexterous, skilful, clever, केनचित्तु हस्त-वतैकागारिकेण तावतीं सुरङ्गा कारयित्वा Dk. 2. 2.

हस्ता The thirteenth lunar mansion.

हस्ताहस्ति *ind.* Hand to hand, हस्ताहस्ति जन्यमजनि Dk.

हस्तिकम् A multitude of elephants; Mb. 9.

हस्तिका A kind of stringed instrument.

हस्तिन् *a.* (-नी *f.*) [हस्तः शुण्डादण्डोऽस्त्यस्य इति] 1 Having hands. -2 Having a trunk. -*m.* An elephant; Ms. 7. 96, 12. 43; (elephants are said to be of four kinds; भद्र, मन्द्र, मृग, and मिश्र). -Comp. -अध्यक्षः a superintendent of elephants. -अशना Boswellia Serrata (Mar. सालई, कुंद). -आजीवः an elephant-driver -आयुर्वेदः *a*

work dealing with the treatment of the elephant's diseases -आरोहः an elephant-driver or rider. -कश्यः 1 a lion. -2 a tiger. -कणैः the castor-oil plant. -गिरिः the city and district of Kāñchi. -घ्नः 1 an elephant-killer. -2 a man. -चारः a kind of weapon -चारिन् m an elephant-driver -जागरिकः a keeper of elephants -जिह्वा a particular vein. -दन्तः 1 the tusk of an elephant. -2 a peg projecting from a wall (-न्तम्) 1 ivory. -2 a radish. -दन्तकम् a radish -नखम् a sort of turret protecting the approach to the gate of a city or fort -नासा an elephant's trunk. -पः, -पकः an elephant driver or rider, जज्ञे जज्ञेमुकुलिताक्षमनाददाने संरन्धहस्तिपक-निष्ठुरचोदनाभि Si 5 49, इति चोषयतीव विण्डिम करिणो हस्तिपका-हत कण्ठ H 2. 86 -पर्णी the कर्कटी plant -प्रधान a chiefly depending on elephants, Kau. A 2.2 -बन्धकी a female elephant helping in tethering wild ones, Kau. A 2.2 -मदः the ichor issuing from the temples of an elephant in rut -मयूरकः N. of a plant (Mar आज-मोदा) -मल्लः 1 N. of *Amavain*; सुराविपाधिष्ठितहस्तिमल्ललीला दधौ राजतगण्डशैल Si. 4. 13 -2 of Ganesa. -3 of Sankha, the eighth of the chief Nāgas. -4 a heap of ashes -5 a shower of dust -6 frost. -यूयः, -यम् a herd of elephants. -चक्रः N of Ganesa, Dk. 2. 3 -चर्चसम् the splendour or magnificence of an elephant -वाहः 1 an elephant-driver. -2 a hook for driving elephants -विषाणी Musa Sapientum (Mar केळ) -शाला an elephant-stable -शुण्डा, -ण्डी A kind of shrub (Mar. ईद्रवारणी, कवंडळ) -दयामाकः a kind of millet -षड्गवम् a collection of six elephants. -स्नानम् = गजस्नानम् q. v, अवशोन्मियचित्ताना हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया H. 1. 17. -हस्तः an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन (ना) पुरम् N. of a city founded by king Hastin, said to be situated some fifty miles north-east of the modern Delhi, it forms a central scene of action in the Mahābhārata; its other names are — गजाह्वय, नागसाह्वय, नागाह्व, हास्तिन.

हस्तिनी 1 A female elephant. -2 A kind of drug and perfume. -3 A woman of a particular class, one of the four classes into which writers on erotical science divide women (described as having thick lips, thick hips, thick fingers, large breasts, dark complexion, and libidinous appetite), the Ratimāñjarī thus describes her — स्थूलाधरा स्थूलनितम्बबिम्बा स्थूलाङ्गुलि स्थूलकुचा सुशीला । कामोत्सुका गाढरतिप्रिया च नितान्तभोक्त्री (नितम्ब-खर्वा) खलु हस्तिनी स्यात् (करिणी मता सा) 8.

हस्तेकरणम् Marrying.

हस्त्य a 1 Belonging to the hand. -2 Done with the hand, manual. -3 Given with the hand.

हस्य a. [ हस्-रक् Up. 2. 12 ] 1 Smiling. -2 Stupid, foolish, ignorant.

हहलम् A kind of deadly poison.

हहा m A kind of Gandharva, cf. हाहा

हा ind. A particle expressing 1 Grief, dejection, pain, as expressed by 'ah', 'alas!', 'woe me', in English; हा प्रिये जानकि U. 3, हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयम् U 3. 38, हा पित कासि हे सुभ्रु Bk. 6 11, हा वत्से मालति कासि Mal. 10 &c, (in this sense हा is often used with the acc of person, हा कृष्णभक्तम् Sk ). -2 Surprise, हा कथ महाराज-दशरथस्य धर्मदारा प्रियसखी मे कौसल्या U. 4 -3 Anger or reproach -Comp. -कारः the exclamation हा -हाकृत a filled with cries.

हा I. 3 A. (जिह्वेते, हानः pass हायते, desid जिहासते) 1 To go, move, जिह्वेता विख्याता स्फुटमिह भवद्वाग्वरथम् H D 28, K1 13 23, Nalod. 1 38 -2 To get, attain. -II 3 P (जहाति, हौन) 1 To leave, abandon, quit, give up, forsake, relinquish, dismiss, गृह जहाति वगागम-तृष्णा कुरु तनुबुद्ध मनसि वितृष्णाम् Moha M 1, मा खीरवभावाद-सहा भरस्य तयोर्द्वयोरेकतरं जहाति Mu 4 13, R 5 72, 8 52, 12. 24, 14. 61, 87, 15. 59, S. 4 14, बुद्धियुक्तो जहातीह उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते Bg 2 50; Bk. 3 53, 5 91, 10. 71, 20. 10, Me 51, 62, Bv. 2 129, Rs 1. 38. -2 To resign, forego. -3 To let fall -4 To omit, disregard, neglect. -5 To remove -6 To avoid, shun -Pass (हीयते) 1 To be left or forsaken, भिन्नतिमिरनिकरं न जहे गशिरश्मि-संगमयुजा नभ थिया K1 12. 12 -2 To be excluded from, be deprived of, lose (with instr. or abl), विरुपाक्षो जहे प्राणै Bk. 14. 35, जनयित्वा सुतं तस्या ब्राह्मण्यादेव हीयते Ms 3. 17, 5. 161, 9. 211. -3 To be deficient or wanting in; usually with परि q. v., धैर्य यस्य न हीयते Pt. 1 103. -4 To diminish, decrease, decay, decline, wane (fig also); प्रवृद्धो हीयते चन्द्र समुद्रोऽपि तथाविध R 17. 71, H. Pr. 42. -5 To fail (as in a law-suit), भूतमयनुपन्यरतं हीयते व्यवहारत Y. 2. 19. -6 To be left out or omitted. -7 To be weakened -Caus. (हापयति) 1 To cause to leave, abandon &c. -2 To drive away, expel. -3 To lose. -4 To neglect, omit, delay the performance of; हुतमेतु न हापयिष्यते सदृशं तस्य विधातुमुत्तरम् Si. 16. 33; Ms. 3. 71, 4. 21; Y. 1. 121. -Desid. (जिहासति) To wish to leave &c.

हात c. Given up, abandoned.

हातुः m., f. 1 Death. -2 Road.

हानम् 1 Leaving, abandoning, loss, failure; अज्ञान-भेवास्य हि मूलकारणं तद्धानमेवात्र विधौ विधीयते A Rām. 7. 5. 9. -2 Escaping. -3 Prowess, power. -4 Want, lack. -5 Cessation.

हानिः f. [ हान-क्तिन् तस्य नि ] 1 Abandonment, relinquishment. -2 Loss, failure, absence, non-existence; क्वचित् स्फुटालंकारविरहेऽपि न काव्यत्वहानिः K. P 1 'it does not cease to be a Kāvya' &c. -3 Loss, damage, detriment; ग्रासोद्भूतिसिक्थेन का हानि करिणो भवेत् Subhās;



का नो हानिः Sarva S -4 Decrease, deficiency, यथा हानिः कमप्राप्ता तथा वृद्धिः कमागता Hariv, Y. 2. 207, 244. -5 Neglect, omission, breach, प्रतिज्ञा, कार्य. -6 Passing away, waste, loss, कालहानि R. 13 16. -7 = गति (from हा 3 A.), हानिभङ्गविकल्पानां नवानां संचयेन च Mb. 12 239. 33. -Comp. -कर a causing loss, detrimental, injurious, अनादिष्टोऽपि भूपस्य दृष्ट्वा हानिकरं च य । यतते तस्य नाशाय स मृत्योऽहो महोभुजाम् || Pt. 1 88.

हापनम् Causing to quit or abandon, expelling.

हाङ्गरः A large fish.

हाटक a. (-की f) Golden. -कम् 1 Gold, नवहाटकेष्टकचित् ददर्श स क्षितिपस्य प्रस्यमथ तत्र संसदि S. 13 63 -2 The thorn-apple. -3 A kind of magical drink, या वै विलायनं प्रविष्टं पुरुषं रसेन हाटकाख्येन साधयित्वा Bhāg 5 24 16 -Comp. -ईशः, -ईशानः, -ईश्वरः N. of a form of Śiva, ततोऽवस्तादितले हरो भगवान् हाटकेध्वर स्वपार्षदभूतगणावृत Bhāg. 5 24 17 -हाडिका An earthen pot -गिरिः the mountain Meru.

हात्रम् [ हा-करणे त्र ] 1 Wages, hire. -2 Injuring, killing. -3 Death. -त्रः A demon

हान्त्रः Death, dying. -न्त्रम् A demon; Un. 4 168.

हापनम् The act of causing to quit or abandon

हापुत्री, हापुत्रिका A kind of wag-tail

हाफिका Yawning, gaping

हायक a Giving up, abandoning, नैव धर्मी न चाधर्मी पूर्वोपचितहायकः Mb. 14. 19. 7.

हायनः, -नम् A year; त्रस्तैकहायनकुरङ्गविलोलदृष्टे. U. 3. 28, Mā 4. 8. -नः 1 A kind of rice. -2 A flame.

हारः [ ह-कर्मणि घञ् ] 1 Taking away, removal, seizing. -2 Conveying. -3 Abstraction, deprivation. -4 A carrier, porter. -5 A garland or necklace of pearls &c.; a necklace in general, हारोऽयं हरिणाक्षीणा लुठति स्तनमण्डले Amaru. 100, पाण्ड्योऽयमंसार्षितलम्बहारः R. 6 60, 5. 52, 6. 16; Me. 74, Rs. 1. 4, 2. 18. -6 War, battle -7 (In math.) The denominator of a fraction. -8 A divisor. -9 (In prosody) A long syllable. -Comp. आवलिः, -ली f 1 a string of pearls; तरुणीस्तन एव शोभते मणिहारावलिरामणीयकम् N. 2. 44, हारावलीतरलकाञ्चितकाञ्चिदाम Git 11 -2 N. of a vocabulary of uncommon words by पुरुषोत्तमदेव. -गुटि (लि) का the bead or pearl of a necklace, ताम्रोदरेषु पतितं तरुपल्लवेषु निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशदं हिमाम्भ R. 5. 70. -फलम्, -फलकम् a necklace of five strings. -यष्टिः f a necklace, string of pearls; दधति पृथुकचाग्रैरुत्तैर्हारयष्टिम् Rs. 2. 25; 1. 8, K. 9. 2. -हारा a kind of reddish-brown grape.

हारकः [ ह-प्ठल् ] 1 A thief, plunderer; लवणहारक Y. 3. 215. -2 A cheat, rogue -3 A string of pearls -4 A divisor (in math.) -5 A kind of prose composition. -6 A gambler. -7 A kind of science.

हारि a. Attracting, captivating, pleasing, charming. -रिः f. 1 Defeat. -2 Losing a game. -3 A body of travellers, caravan. -Comp. -कण्ठः a cuckoo

हारित p p. 1 Caused to be taken or seized. -2 Presented, offered -3 Attracted -4 Robbed, carried -5 Lost, हतं शत्रुं कृतं मित्रं रत्नमाला न हारिता Pt 5. 85 -6 Surpassed, exceeded. -तः 1 The green colour -2 A kind of pigeon, कास्यं हत्वा तु दुर्बुद्धिहारितो जायते नरः Mb 13 111 102

हारितकः A green vegetable

हारहरः Spirituous liquor -रा A grape.

हारिण a (-णी f) Belonging to a deer. -णम् Venison, flesh of deer.

हारिणिकः A deer-catcher, hunter.

हारिन् a. (-णी f.) [ हारो अस्त्यस्य इनि, ह-णिनि वा ] 1 Taking, conveying, carrying. -2 Robbing, taking away, बाजिकुञ्जराणां च हारिणः Y. 2 273, 3. 208. -3 Seizing, disturbing; तद्रजो प्रतिपं विद्यात् सततं हारि देहिनाम् Ms. 12. 28. -4 Obtaining, securing -5 Attracting, captivating, pleasing, delighting, ravishing, तवासि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हतं S. 1 5; S. 10. 13, 69; विष्टपहारिणि हरौ Bh. 2. 25 -6 Surpassing, exelling -7 Having a necklace.

हारिद्रः 1 A yellow colour, हारिद्रवर्णं सुसुखं च शुक्रम् Mb. 12. 280. 33. -2 The Kadamba tree. -3 A kind of vegetable poison. -4 A kind of fever. -द्रम् Gold; तथापि नालोकि तदस्य रूपं हारिद्रमज्ञाय वितीर्णमज्ञम् N. 6 45, 7. 13. -a. yellow, yellow-coloured

हारी f. A pearl; L. D. B.

हारीतः 1 A kind of pigeon, मारीचोद्भ्रान्तहारीता मलयोद्गुप्त्यका R. 4 46. -2 A rogue, cheat. -3 N. of a writer of a Smṛiti or code of laws, Y. 1. 4.

हार्दम् [ हृदयस्य कर्म युवा० अण् हृदादेश ] 1 Affection, love; अमर्षशून्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न जातहार्देन न विद्विषादरः K. 1. 33, S. 9. 69; V. 5. 10 -2 Kindness, tenderness. -3 Will. -4 Intention, meaning, अर्जुनः सहसाऽऽज्ञाय हरेर्हार्दमयासिना Bhāg. 1 7. 55. -a. Relating to or being in the heart; संलिय हार्दमनुमानसदुक्तितीक्ष्णज्ञानासिना भजत माखिलसंशयाधिम् Bhāg. 11. 13 33.

हार्दिक्यः 1 N. of Kṛita-varman; Mb. 1. 2. 32; सुञ्च हार्दिक्यं शङ्काम् | Ve. 3. 7. -2 Friendship.

हार्दिन् n. Anything greatly liked or desired.

**हार्य** a 1 To be taken or conveyed -2 To be borne or carried on; यद्दया वारणराजहार्यया Ku. 5 70 -3 To be taken away or snatched off, इत परानर्भकहार्यशस्त्रान् वैदर्भि पद्यानुमता मयासि R. 7. 67. -4 To be displaced or borne away (as by wind), नि.श्वासहार्यशुकमाजगाम पर्म प्रिया वेशमिवोपदेष्टुम् R. 16. 43 -5 To be shaken (as one's resolution), विमुच्य सा हारमहार्यनिश्चया Ku. 5. 8 -6 To be secured or won over, to be attracted, conquered or influenced, वहसि हि धनहार्यं पण्यभूतं शरीरम् Mk 1 31, Ku. 5 53, Ms 7 217. -7 To be seized or robbed, नहि तस्यास्ति किञ्चित् स्वं भर्तृहार्यधनो हि स Ms 8 417. -8 To be destroyed, सनिबद्धमपहर्तुमहार्यं भूरि दुर्गतिभय भुवनानाम् Ki. 18 30. -9 To be warded off, स सप्रधायैवमहार्यसार सारं विनेष्यन् सगणस्य शत्रो Ki 16. 25. -10 Captivating, charming; हार्योऽयं विषयो ब्रह्मन् गान्धर्वो नाम नामत Mb 13 19 49. -यः 1 A snake -2 The tree called Bibhitaka -3 The dividend (in math) -यी A kind of sandal-wood

**हालः** [ हलो अस्त्यस्य अण्, हल एव वा अण् ] 1 A plough -2 N. of Balarāma -3 N. of a ling, Sālvāhana ling -4 A kind of bird -ला Spirituous liquor. -ली A wife's younger sister. -Comp. -मृत् m an epithet of Balarāma.

**हालकः** A horse of a yellowish-brown colour.

**हाल (ला) हलम्** 1 A sort of deadly poison produced at the churning of the ocean, (being of a very virulent character it began to burn up everything when it was swallowed by the god Siva), अहमेव गुरुं सुदारुणानामिति हालहलं मास्म तात इष्य । ननु सन्ति भवाद्दशानि भूयो भुवनेऽस्मिन् वचनानि दुर्जनानाम् Subhāṣ, हालहलं न विषं विषं रमा Subhāṣ. -2 (Hence) A deadly poison or poison in general, हालहलं खलु पिपासति कौतुकेन Div. 1 95; 2.73; मधु तिष्ठति वाचि योषिता इदमे हालहलं महद्विषम् Pt 1. 188. (Also written हलाहल or हालहाल).

**हालहली, हाला** Wine, spirituous liquor; हित्वा हाल-मभिमतरसा रेवतीलोचनाङ्काम् Me. 51; Pt. 1. 58, Śi. 10. 21, हालया साकमज्ञातं हालहलमदापयत् Śiva. B. 28. 21.

**हालाहलः** 1 A kind of insect. -2 A kind of lizard. -ला A small mouse. -ली Spirituous liquor. -लम् 1 = हालहल (1). -2 Spirituous liquor.

**हालिकः** [ हलेन खनति हल. प्रहरणमस्य तस्येदं वा ठक् ठव् वा ] 1 A ploughman, an agriculturist; कस्मिंश्चिद्विष्टाने हालिक-दपन्ती प्रतिवसत. रम Pt. 4. 92/93. -2 One that draws a plough (as a plough-ox). -3 One who fights with a plough. -a Relating or belonging to a plough, P.IV. 3. 124.

**हालिनी** A kind of large house-lizard.

**हाली** A wife's younger sister.

**हालुः** A tooth.

**हावः** [ ह्वे-भावे घञ् नि० संप्र०, हु-करणे घञ् वा ] 1 A call, calling. -2 Any feminine coquettish gesture calculated to excite amorous sensations, dalliance (of love), blandishments, हावहारि हसितं वचनानां कौशलं दाशि विकारविशेषः Śi. 10. 13, जगु सराग ननुतु सहावम् Bk. 3 43, गतै सहावै कलहसविक्रमम् Ki 8 29 (हाव is thus defined by उज्ज्वल-मणि — ग्रीवारेचकसयुक्तो भूनेत्रादिविक्रमकृत् । भावादीषत् प्रकाशो यः स हाव इति कथ्यते ॥ see S. D. 127 also

**हावकः** 1 One who calls or summons -2 One who calls the bride.

**हावु [ हा ३ वु ]** An exclamation of joy, T. Up. 3 10

**हासः** [ हस्-भावे घञ् ] 1 Laughter, laughing, smile, भासो हास P R. 1. 22 -2 Joy, mirth, merriment -3 Laughter, as the prevailing feeling of the *rasa* called हास्य, see S. D. 207 -4 Derisive laughter; संरम्म मैयिलो-हास क्षणसौम्या निनाय ताम् R. 12 36 -5 Opening, blowing, expanding (as of lotuses &c), कृत्वाग्निं रामर्षतयेव तेनु सरोजलक्ष्मी स्थलपद्महागै Bk. 2 3 -6 Pride, arrogance, अनन्यहेतुष्वय मे गति. स्यादात्यन्तिकी यत्र न मृत्युहास Bhāg. 3. 27 30 -Comp. -शील a. prone to mirth

**हासाः** (Ved.) काला, Un 4 228

**हासकः** A buffoon, merry-andrew (मण्ड); न नृत्यगीत-शीलेषु हासकेषु च धार्मिक Mb. 12 36 37.

**हासिका** 1 Laughter. -2 Mirth, merriment

**हासन** a. Funny, comical.

**हासनिकः** A play-fellow

**हास्य** a. [ हस्-प्यत् ] Laughable, ridiculous; संरुद्ध-चेष्टस्य मृगेन्द्र काम हास्यं वचरतयदहं विवक्षु R 2. 43. -स्यम् 1 Laughter; क्रीडा शरीरसंस्कारं समाजोत्सवदर्शनम् । हास्यं परगृहे यानं त्यजेत् प्रोषितभर्तुका ॥ Y. 1. 84. -2 Mirth, amusement, sport, तस्माद्भूतं न सेवेत हास्यार्थमपि बुद्धिमान् Ms. 9. 227. -3 Jest, joke -4 Derision, ridicule, तुष्टैर्बद्धं तदल्लु रघु-स्वामिन सच्चरित्रं कुदैर्नोतस्त्रिभुवनजयी हास्यमार्गं दशास्यः Vikr. 18. 107. -स्यः The sentiment of mirth or humour, one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; it is thus defined — विकृताकारवाग्धेषचेष्टादे. कुहकाद्भवेत् । हास्यो हास-स्थायिभाव (so must the line be read instead of हासो हास्य-स्थायिभाव) श्वेत प्रमथदैवत S. D. 228 -Comp. -आस्पदम् a butt (of ridicule), laughing-stock. -कथा a funny tale. -कारः = हासक q. v; तथोपाविष्टं राजानमुपासन्ते विचक्षणा । कथानां बहुरुपाणां हास्यकारा समन्तत ॥ Rām. 7. 43. 1. -पद्वी, -मार्गः ridicule, derision; Vikr. 18. 107. -रसः the sentiment of mirth or humour, see हास्य above.

**हासस्** m. The moon.

**हास्तिकः** An elephant-driver or rider. -कम् A herd of elephants, खेदायत श्वसितवेगनिरस्तमुग्धमूधन्यरत्ननिकरैरिव हास्तिकानि Śi. 5. 30.

हास्तिनम् N. of Hastinapura, q v -a. Having the depth of an elephant (as water), सरस्तलं हास्तिनम् Dk. 2. 7

हाह (हा) लम् Deadly poison.

हाहवः A kind of hell.

हाहस् m. A Gandharva

हाहा m. N. of a Gandharva; हा हेति गायन् यदशोचि तेन नाम्नापि हाहा हरिगायनोऽभूत् N 2 27, हाहाद्वह्म्या त्वा गन्धर्वाभ्या परिददामि Kaus. 7 56. 13. -ind An exclamation denoting pain, grief or surprise, (it is simply हा repeated for the sake of emphasis, see हा); हा हा देवि स्फुटति हृदयं ध्वंसते देहवन्व U. 3. 38 -Comp. -कारः 1 a grief, lamentation, loud wailing. -2 the din or uproar of battle -रवः the cry हाहा.

हि ind (Never used at the beginning of a sentence) It has the following senses —1 For, because (expressing a strict or logical reason), अमिरिहास्ति धूमो हि दृश्यते G. M, R 5 10 -2 Indeed, surely; देव प्रयोगप्रधान हि नाव्यशास्त्रम् M 1, न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमवेक्षते मतङ्गज M 3. -3 For instance, as is well known; प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स ताभ्यो बलिमग्रहीत् । सहस्रगुणमुत्सृष्टुमादत्ते हि रसं रवि R 1. 18. -4 Only, alone (to emphasize an idea); मूढो हि मदननायास्यते K. 155 -5 Sometimes it is used merely as an expletive

हि 5 P. (हिनेति, हित, caus. हाययति; desid. जिघीषति) 1 To send forth, impel. -2 To cast, throw, discharge, shoot, गदा शकजिता जिघ्ये Bk. 14 36. -3 To excite, incite, urge. -4 To promote, further -5 To gratify, please, exhilarate -6 To go or proceed. -7 To forsake, abandon, सर्वेषु भूतेष्वधियज्ञमीशं यजस्व योगेन च कर्म हिन्वन् Bhāg. 7. 10. 12.

हिंस 1, 7 P., 10 U. (हिंसति, हिन्सति, हिंसयति-ते, हिंसित) 1 To strike, hit. -2 To hurt, injure, harm, दीर्घौ बुद्धिमतो बाहू स ताभ्यां हन्ति हिंसित Pt. 1. 307. -3 To afflict, torment, हिन्सति प्रत्यङ्गं ज्वर इव गरीयानित इतो Mā. 2. 1. -4 To kill, slay, destroy completely; कीर्तिं सूते दुष्कृतं या हिन्सति U. 5. 31, R 8. 45; न हिन्स्यात्मनात्मानं ततो याति परां गतिम् Bg. 13. 28; Bk. 6. 38, 14. 57, 15. 78.

हिंसक a. [हिंस-ष्णु] 1 Injurious, noxious, hurtful. -2 Hostile. -3 Ferocious, savage. -कः 1 A savage animal, a beast of prey. -2 An enemy. -3 A Brāhmana skilled in the Atharvaveda

हिंसनम्, -ना [हिंस-ल्युट्] Striking, hurting, killing; वर्जयेत् .. प्राणिना चैव हिंसनम् Ms. 2. 177; 10. 48; Y 1. 33.

हिंसनीय a. To be hurt or killed; पित्र्ये दैवे च कर्मणि श्राद्धादौ पशवो हिंसनीया नान्यत्रेति मरुरभिहितवान् Kull. on Ms. 5. 41.

हिंसा [हिंस-अ] 1 Injury, mischief, wrong, harm, hurt (said to be of three kinds —कायिक 'personal', वाचिक 'verbal' and मानसिक 'mental'), अहिंसा परमो धर्मः. -2 Killing, slaying, destruction, गान्धर्वमादत्स्व यत् प्रयोजुर्न चारिहिंसा विजयश्च हस्ते R 5 57, 3 313; Ms 10. 63. -3 Robbery, plunder. -Comp. -आत्मक a. injurious, destructive -कर्मन n. 1 any hurtful or injurious act. -2 magic used to effect the ruin or injury of an enemy. (=अभिचार q v) -प्राणिन् m. a noxious animal -प्राय a generally injurious, हिंसाप्राया परार्थना कृषिं यत्नेन वर्जयेत् Ms 10. 83. -रत a. delighting in mischief, हिंसारतश्च यो नित्यं नेहासौ सुखमेवेत् Ms 4. 170, also हिंसाविहार in this sense -रुचि a. intent on or delighting in mischief, व्याघ्राघ्रात-सुगीरुपाकुलमृगन्यायेन हिंसारुचे Mā. 5 29 -समुद्भव a arising from injury.

हिंसारः 1 A tiger. -2 Any noxious animal

हिंसालु [हिंसा असत्यर्थे आलु] 1 Injurious, mischievous, hurtful -2 Murderous. -m. A mischievous or savage dog (हिंसालुक also).

हिंसित a. Injured, hurt -तम् Injury, hurt.

हिंसीनः A savage animal, beast of prey.

हिंसीरः [हिंस-ईरन् Un. 5 22] 1 A tiger. -2 A bird (खग) -3 A mischievous fellow.

हिंस्य a. Liable to be injured or killed, मधुपर्के च यज्ञे च पितृदेवतकर्मणि । अत्रैव पशवो हिंस्या नान्यत्रेत्यब्रवीन्मनु || Ms. 5. 41; R. 2 57.

हिंस a [हिंस-र्] Injurious, noxious, mischievous, hurtful, murderous, व्याधिता वाधिवेतव्या हिंसार्थिनी च सर्वदा Ms. 9. 80; 12. 56. -2 Terrible. -3 Cruel, fierce, savage. -सः 1 A fierce animal, beast of prey, सा दुष्प्रवर्षा मनसापि हिंसै R. 2. 27. -2 A destroyer. -3 N. of Śiva. -4 N. of Bhīma. -5 A man who delights in injuring living creatures; Ms. 3. 164. -सम् Cruelty; Ms. 1. 29. -Comp. -जन्तुः, -पशुः a beast of prey. -यन्त्रम् 1 a trap. -2 a mystical text used for malevolent purposes.

हिंसकः A savage or noxious animal, a beast of prey.

हिंसा 1 A vein, nerve. -2 Spikenard (जटामासि). -3 The Guñjā plant; L. D. B. -4 A kind of grain (गवेयु); L. D. B. -5 Fat

हिक्क I. 1 U. (हिक्कति-ते, हिक्कित) 1 To make an indistinct or inarticulate sound. -2 To hiccough. -II. 10 A. (हिक्कयते) To hurt, injure, kill.

हिकिका, हिक्कितम्, हिक्का 1 An indistinct sound. -2 Hiccough; शुकानामपि सर्वेषां हिकिका प्रोच्यते ज्वरः Mb. 12. 283. 55. -3 (हिक्का) An owl.

**हिंकारः** 1 A kind of low roar or sound like 'him', (used in ritual), लोकेषु पञ्चविध सामोपासीत पृथिवी हिंकारः... Ch. Up. 2. 2. 1. -2 A Tiger.

**हिङ्गु** *m, n* [ हिमं गच्छति गम्-ङ् नि० ] 1 The plant called Asa foetida -2 The substance prepared from this plant (asa foetida) for household use, especially in seasoning articles of food, अश्रादेयानि धान्यानि कोद्रवा पुष्कास्तथा । हिङ्गुद्रव्येषु शकेषु पलाण्डुं लघुनं तथा ॥ Mb. 13. 91 88. -3 The Nimba tree; Bhāg. 4 6. 17. -Comp. -निर्यासः 1 the gummy exudation of the *hingū* tree -2 the nimba tree -पत्रः the *ingudī* tree.

**हिङ्गुलः, -लम्** }  
**हिङ्गुलिः** } Vermilion, cinnabar.  
**हिङ्गुलु** *m, n* }

**हिङ्गुलिका** The prickly nightshade.

**हिङ्गुली** The egg-plant.

**हिङ्गुज्ज्वला** A kind of perfume.

**हिङ्गूलम्** An esculent root (as of *Amorphophallus Campanulatus*; Mar. सुरण).

**हिज्जः, हिज्जलः** N. of a tree (commonly called Hij-jal.)

**हिज्जोरः** A rope or fetter for fastening an elephant's foot; Hch. 7.

**हिडिम्बः** N. of a demon slain by Bhīma. -म्बा 1 The sister of Hidimba who married Bhīma. -2 The wife of Hanumat, cf. epithets like हिडिम्बापति, -रमण. -Comp. -जित्, निषूदन, -भिद्, -रिपु *m* epithets of Bhīma.

**हिण्ड 1 A.** (हिण्डते, हिण्डित) 1 To go, wander, roam over -2 To disregard, slight.

**हिण्डनम्** [ हिण्ड्-त्युद् ] 1 Wandering, roaming about. -2 Sexual intercourse -3 Writing.

**हिण्डिकः** An astrologer

**हिण्डि (ण्डी)रः** 1 Cuttle-fish bone. -2 A man, male. -3 The egg-plant. -4 A tonic or stomachic. -रम् The pomegranate.

**हिण्डी** N. of Durgā. -Comp. -कान्तः, -प्रियतमः N. Śiva.

**हिण्डुकः** N. of Śiva.

**हित** *a.* [ धा-क्, हि-क् वा ] 1 Put, laid, placed. -2 Held, taken. -3 Suitable, fit, proper, good (with dat.); गोभ्यो हितं गोहितम् -4 Useful, advantageous. -5 Beneficial, advantageous, wholesome, salutary (said of words, diet &c.); हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः Kt. 1. 4; 14. 63. -6

Friendly, kind, affectionate, well-disposed (generally with loc.), माता मित्र पिता चेति स्वभावात् त्रितयं हितम् H. 1. 35. -7 Sent, impelled -8 Gone, proceeded -9 Auspicious. -तः A friend, benefactor, friendly adviser, हितान्न यः संशृणुते स किंप्रभु Kt. 1 5, आपदमापतन्तीना हितोऽन्यायाति हेतुताम् H. 1. 28 -ता A causeway, dike, Ms. 9. 274. -2 N. of particular veins, हिता नाम नाड्यो द्वासप्ततिसहस्राणि हृदयात् प्रीततमभिप्रतिष्ठन्ते Bri. Up. 2 1 19. -तम् 1 Benefit, profit or advantage -2 Anything proper or suitable. -3 Well-being, welfare, good. -Comp. -अनुबन्धिन् *a* involving or causing welfare. -अन्वेषिन्, -अर्थिन् *a* seeking another's welfare; स रामस्य हितान्वेषी त्वदर्थे हि स मावदत् Mb. 3. 280 56 -आशंसा congratulation. -इच्छा good will, good wishes. -इच्छु *a* wishing well of, kindly disposed, a well-wisher -उक्तिः *f.* salutary instruction, friendly or kind advice -उपदेशः 1 friendly advice, salutary instruction -2 N. of a celebrated collection of tales ascribed to Viṣṇu-Sarman, श्रुतो हितोपदेशोऽयं पाठव संस्कृतोक्तिषु । वाचा सर्वत्र वैचित्र्यं नीतिविद्यां ददाति च ॥ H. Pr. 2 -एषिन् *a.* desiring another's welfare, well-wisher, benevolent, विमलं कलुषीभवच्च चेतः कथयत्येव हितैषिणं रिपुं वा Kt. 13 6 -कर, -कर्तृ, -कृत्, -कारक *a.* 1 doing a kind act or service, friendly, favourable. -2 useful, rendering a service, serviceable, मूषिका गृहजातापि हन्तव्या सापकारिणी । उपप्रदानैर्माज्जरो हितकृत् प्रार्थयते जनैः ॥ Pt. 1. 95. -3 beneficial, doing good; दग्धाना किल वहिना हितकरः सेकोऽपि तस्योद्भव Pt. 1. 371. (-रः) a friend, benefactor, नरपति-हितकर्ता द्वेष्ट्यता याति लोके Pt. 1. 131; पण्डिनोऽपि वरं शत्रुर्न मूर्खो हितकारक 417. -काम *a.* desirous of befriending or benefiting, सुहृदा हितकामाना न करोतीह यो वचः Pt. 1 315. -काम्या desire for another's welfare, goodwill. -कारिन्, -कृत् *m* a benefactor. -पथ्य *a.* useful and salutary. -प्रणी *m.* a spy. -प्रवृत्त *a.* intent on the welfare of. -प्रेप्सु *a.* = हितकाम, यो बन्धनवक्त्रेशान् प्राणिना न चिकीर्षति । स सर्वस्य हितप्रेप्सु. सुखमत्यन्तमश्नुते ॥ Ms 5 46. -बुद्धि *a.* friendly-minded, a well-wisher. -वचनम्, -वाक्यम् friendly advice. -वादिन् *m.* a friendly counsellor.

**हितकः** 1 A child -2 The young of an animal.

**हिन्तालः** A kind of palm; केसरहिन्तालबद्धबहलच्छायम् Bk 13. 33.

**हिन्दुः** also हिन्दू N. of the people of Hindusthan or Bhāratavarṣa. The name appears to have been derived from Sindhu, the name of the celebrated river where the Vedic Āryans recited their Vedic mantras. In the Avesta *s* is pronounced as *h*; so सप्तसिन्धु was pronounced by the Persians as हप्तहिन्दु. The Bhavīsyā-Purāṇa speaks of हप्तहिन्दु. Here are a few references in a few Kōśas and the Purāṇas - (1) The Kālikā-Purāṇa says, "कलिना बलिना नूतमधर्माकलिते कलौ । यवनैर्घोरमाक्रान्ता हिन्दवो विन्यमाविशन् ॥" (2) The Merutānta of the 8th century A. D. — "हिन्दुधर्मप्रलोप्तारो जायन्ते चक्रवर्तिनः । हीनं च दृष्यत्येष



हिन्दुरियुच्यते प्रिये ॥” (3) The Rāmakōśa— “हिन्दुर्दुष्टो न भवति नानाये न विदूषक । सद्धर्मपालको विद्वान् श्रौतधर्मपरायण ॥”  
 (4) The Hemantakavikōśa— “हिन्दुर्हि नारायणादिदेवताभक्त ॥”  
 (5) The Adbhutarūpakōśa— “हिन्दुर्हिन्दुश्च पुंसि द्वौ दुष्टाना च विधर्षणे ।” —Comp. —धर्मः the Hindu religion.

हिन्दोलः 1 A swing. —2 The swing on which the figures of Krishna are carried about during the swing-festival in the bright half of Śrāvana, or the festival itself.

हिन्दोलकः, —हिन्दोला 1 A swing —2 A cradle

हिवुकम् The fourth astrological house (पाताल).

हिम *a.* [हि-मक्] Cold, frigid, frosty, dewy —मः 1 The cold season, winter —2 The moon —3 The Himālaya mountain. —4 The sandal tree. —5 Camphor. —मम् 1 Frost, hoar-frost, हिमनिमुक्तयोयोगे चित्राचन्द्रमसोरिव R. 1. 46, 9. 25, 9. 28, 15. 66, 16. 44, Kī 5 12, अनन्तरत्न-प्रभवस्य यस्य हिमं न सौभाग्यविलोपि जातम् Ku. 1 3, 11. —2 Cold, coldness —3 A lotus. —4 Fresh butter —5 A pearl. —6 Night —7 Tin. —8 Sandal wood. —Comp. —अंशुः 1 the moon, प्राचीनकाले तनुमिव कलामात्रशेषा हिमाशो Me 91, मलिनमपि हिमाशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मी तनोति Ś 1. 20, R 5 16; 6. 47; 14. 80, Śi. 2. 49. —2 camphor —अभिख्यम् silver. —अङ्कः camphor. —अचलः, —अद्रिः the Himālaya mountain, प्रस्थं हिमाद्रि-सृगनाभिगन्धि किञ्चित् कणत् किनरमधुवास Ku 1. 54, R 4 79, 4. 3. —जा, —तनया 1 Pārvatī. —2 the Ganges. —अम्बु, —अम्बुस् *n.* 1 cold water. —2 dew, निर्धौतहारगुलिकाविशद हिमाम्भ R. 5. 70. —अनिलः a cold wind —अपहः fire —अब्जम् a lotus. —अघ्नः camphor —अरातिः 1 fire. —2 the sun. —3 the *arka* and *chitraka* plants —अरिः fire —शत्रु water; Bu Ch. 11. 71. —आगमः the cold or winter-season. —आनद्ध *a.* frozen. —आर्त *a.* pinched or shivering with cold, chilled —आलयः 1 the Himālaya mountain; अस्त्युत्तरस्यां दिशि देवतात्मा हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराज Ku 1. 1. —2 the white Khadira tree. —सुता an epithet of Pārvatī. —आह्वः, —आह्वयः camphor. (—यम्) a lotus. —उत्तरा the tawny grape. —उत्पन्ना a kind of sugar. —उद्गवा the plant called Zedoary. —उन्नः the moon, यदा-प्यानं हिमोक्षेण भनक्त्युपवनं कपि Bk. 9. 2. —ऋतुः the winter season —करः 1 the moon, छठति न सा हिमकरकिरणेन Git. 7. —2 camphor. —कूटः 1 the winter season. —2 the Himālaya mountain. —खण्डम् a hail stone. —गिरिः the Himālaya —गुः the moon. —गृहम् a room furnished with cool appliances —जः the Maināka mountain —जा 1 the plant Zedoary. —2 Pārvatī. —ज्योतिस् *a.* cool-rayed (as the moon). —ज्वरः ague. —झटिः, —झण्टिः mist, fog. —तैलम् *a.* kind of camphor ointment. —दीधितिः the moon, प्रथमं कलाभवदधार्धमयो हिमदीधितिर्महद्भूदितः Śi. 9. 29. —दुर्दिनम् wintry weather, cold and bad weather. —द्युतिः the moon. —दुमः the Nīmba tree. —दुह् *m.* the sun; हरेः प्रगमनं नास्ति, न प्रमानं हिमदुहः Bk. 9. 107. —धातुः the Himālaya mountain. —धामन् *m.* the moon. —ध्वस्त *a.*

batten, nipped, or blighted by frost. —पातः 1 cold rain; Pt. 3. —2 fall of snow. —प्रस्थः the Himālaya mountain. —भानुः the moon —भास्, —रदिम *m.* the moon, शोभाभि-भूतहिमवाङ्कवाङ्केन छायाजुषा सविधरोपितपादपेन Rām. ch. 5. 42, N. 2. 88, कस्तूरिका च काश्मीरं पाटीरं हिमवाङ्काम् Śiva B 30. 13 —शर्करा a kind of sugar produced from Yavanāla —शीतल *a.* ice-cold —शैलः the Himālaya mountain —श्रयः the moon, चन्दनदुमसंछन्ना निराकृत-हिमश्रया Bk. 22. 4. —संहतिः *f.* a mass of ice or snow. —सरस् *n.* ‘a lake of snow’, cold water, न संतापच्छेदो हिमसरसि वा चन्द्रमसि वा Māl 1 31 —सुत *m.* the moon —सुतिः the snow-shower. —हासकः the marshy date-tree.

हिमकः The Vikankata tree.

हिमवत् *a.* Snowy, icy, frosty. —*m.* The Himālaya mountain, राज्ञा हिमवत् सारो राज्ञा सारो हिमाद्रिणा R. 4 79, V 5 22 —Comp. —कुक्षिः a valley of the Himālaya. —पुरम् N of Osadhiprastha, the capital of Himālaya, तत्प्रयातौषधिप्रस्थ सिद्धये हिमवत्पुरम् Ku. 6 33 —सुतः the Maināka mountain —सुता 1 Pārvatī. —2 the Ganges

हिमवलम् A pearl.

हिमा 1 The cold season, winter. —2 Small cardamoms. —3 A kind of grass. —4 The fragrant drug and perfume called Renukā

हिमानी 1 [महद् हिमम्, आनुक्] A mass or collection of snow, snow-drift; नगमुपरि हिमानीगौरमासाद्य जिष्णु Kī 4. 38; Bv. 1 26. —2 A kind of sugar.

हिमिका Hoar-frost.

हिमित *a.* Changed into snow or ice.

हिमेतु *a.* Suffering from cold, chilly, frozen.

हिन्नः The planet Mercury.

हिम्य *a.* 1 Snowy, frosty. —2 Cold, frigid.

हिम्बु To please; L. D. B

हिरण्युः N. of Rāhu.

हिरण्यम् [ह-ल्युद् नि०] 1 Gold. —2 Semen. —3 A cowrie.

हिरण्यय *a.* (—यी *f.*) Made of gold, golden; हिरण्ययी सीतायाः प्रतिकृति U. 2, R. 15. 61. —यः The god Brahman. —यम् One of the nine divisions of the world.

हिरण्यम् [हिरण्यमेव स्वार्थे यत्] 1 Gold; Ms. 2 246. —2 Any vessel of gold, मन्त्रवत् प्राशनं चास्य हिरण्यमधुसर्पिषाम् Ms. 2 29 (some take in the first sense). —3 Silver; (द्वौ) हिरण्यस्य सुवर्णस्य मुक्तानां विदुमस्य च Rām. 1. 74. 5; Mb. 13 57. 34. —4 Any precious metal. —5 Wealth, property; अपदेश्यैश्च संन्यस्य हिरण्यं तस्य तत्त्वत् Ms. 8 182. —6 Semen virile. —7 A cowrie. —8 particular measure. —9 A substance. —10 The thorn-apple (घटूर). —ण्या One of the seven tongues of fire. —Comp. —अक्षः N. of

a celebrated demon, twin brother of Hiraṇyakaśipu, अश्वे हिरण्याक्षरिपो स जाते हिरण्यानामे तनवे नयज्ञः R. 18 25. [On the strength of a boon from Brahman, he became insolent and oppressive, seized upon the earth, and carried it with him into the depths of the ocean. Visnu therefore became incarnate as a boar, killed the demon and lifted up the earth.] -कक्ष *a.* wearing a golden girdle. -कर्तृ *m.* goldsmith, यथा हिरण्यकर्ता वै रूपमग्नौ विशोऽव्येत् Mb 12. 280. 11 -कवच *a.* having golden armour (said of Śiva) -कशिपुः *N.* of a celebrated king of demons. [He was a son of Kaśyapa and Diti, and by virtue of a boon from Brahman, he became so powerful that he usurped the sovereignty of Indra and oppressed the three worlds He freely blasphemed the great god and subjected his son Prahrāda to untold cruelties for acknowledging Visnu as the Supreme deity. But he was eventually torn to pieces by Visnu in the form of Narasimha, see प्रह्लाद]. -कारः a goldsmith. -केशी *a.* branch (शाखा) of Yajurveda -कोशः gold and silver (whether wrought or unwrought). -गर्भः 1 *N.* of Brahman (as born from a golden-egg) -2 *N.* of Visnu -3 the soul invested by the subtle body or सूक्ष्मशरीर *q.v.* -द *a.* giving or granting gold, भूमिदो भूमिमाप्नोति दीर्घमायुर्हिरण्यद Ms. 4 230. (-दः) the ocean (-दा) the earth. -नाभः 1 the mountain Maināka. -2 *N.* of Visnu. (-भम्) a building having three halls (towards east, west and south). -वाहुः 1 an epithet of Śiva. -2 the river Sona. -बिन्दुः fire. -रेतस् *m.* 1 fire, द्विषामसह्य सुतरां तरुणा हिरण्यरेता इव सानिलोऽभूत् R. 18. 25 -2 the sun. -3 *N.* of Śiva. -4 the *Chitraka* or *Aśka* plant. -वर्चस् *a.* shining with golden lustre. -वर्णा *a.* river -वाहः 1 the river Sona. -2 *N.* of Śiva

हिरण्यकः Eagerness for gold.

हिरण्यय *a.* (-यी *f.*) Golden.

हिरण्यवः 1 A divine treasure. -2 Golden ornament.

हिरण्यनी A gold-mine.

हिक् *ind. Ved.* 1 Without, except. -2 Amongst, in the midst of -3 Near. -4 Below.

हिल् 6 P. (हिलति) To sport amorously, wanton, dally, express amorous desire

हिलिहिल *a.* Sporting, dallying.

हिलमोचिः, -मोचिका, -मोची Enhydra Hingeha (Mar. चाकवत).

हिल्लः A kind of aquatic bird.

हिल्लोलः 1 A wave, billow. -2 The musical mode called Hindola. -3 A caprice, whim. -4 A kind of coitus.

हिल्बलाः *f. pl.* *N.* of five small stars in the head of the lunar mansion called मृगशिरस्.

ही *ind.* An interjection of 1 Surprise (ah!), ही वीर कुरुराजेति ही भोम इति जल्पताम् Mb. 1 135. 2; हताविधिलसिताना ही विचित्रो विपाक. Śi 11. 64, or आ, कष्टम्, बत, ही, चित्रम्... Bk 6 11 and ही चित्रं लक्ष्मणेनोवे Bk. 14. 39; (often repeated in theatrical language in this sense). -2 Fatigue, despondency or sorrow -3 Reason (cf हि)

हीन *p p.* [हा-क्त तस्य न ईत्वम्] 1 Left, abandoned, forsaken &c.; यो वैश्यः स्याद् बहुपशुहीनकतुरसोमप । कुटुम्बात् तस्य तद् द्रव्यमाहरेयज्ञसिद्धये ॥ Ms 11. 12 -2 Destitute or deprived of, bereft of, without; (with instr. or in comp.), तथा (संतत्या) हीनं विधातमां कथ पश्यन्न द्यसे R. 1 70, गुणैर्हीना न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुका Subhās, so द्रव्य°, मति°, उत्साह° &c, अन्नहीनो ददेद्राष्ट्र मन्त्रहीनस्तु ऋषिज । दीक्षितं दक्षिणाहीनो नास्ति यज्ञसमो रिपु Ms 11 40 (v. 1) -3 Excluded, shut out from (with abl) -4 Decayed, wasted -5 Deficient, defective, हीनातिरिक्तगात्रो वा तमयपनयेत्त Ms 3 242 -6 Subtracted -7 Less, lower, हीनान्नवस्त्रेव स्यात् सर्वदा गुरु-सन्निधौ Ms 2. 194, हीना हीनान् प्रसूयन्ते 10. 31. -8 Low, base, mean, vile. -9 Defeated (in a law-suit) -10 Lost, strayed from (a caravan). -नः 1 A defective witness. -2 A faulty respondent, (Nārada enumerates five kinds — अन्यवादी क्रियाद्वेषी नोपस्थायी निरुत्तर । आहूतप्रपलायां च हीन पञ्चविव स्मृत ॥). -3 Subtraction. -ना A female mouse, cf दीना. -नम् Deficiency, want -Comp. -अङ्ग *a.* deficient in a limb, crippled, maimed, defective, हीनाङ्गो वायिकाङ्गो वा या भवेत् कन्यका वृणाम् । भर्तु स्यात् सा विनाशाय स्वशीलनिधनाय च ॥ Pt. 5. 95; Ms. 4. 141, Y. 1. 222 (-गी) a small ant. -कर्मन्, क्रिय *a.* neglecting the customary religious rites, Ms 3 7. -कुल, -ज *a.* baseborn, of low family. -क्रतु *a.* one who neglects his sacrifice; Ms. 11. 12. -जाति *a.* 1 of a low caste. -2 excommunicated, outcaste, degraded, हीनजातिस्त्रिय मोहादुद्रहन्तो द्विजातय । कुलान्येव नयन्त्याशु संसृतानानि शूद्रताम् ॥ Ms 3. 15. -पक्ष *a.* unprotected -प्रतिज्ञा *a.* faithless. -यानम् *N.* of the earliest system of Buddhist doctrine. -योनिः *f.* low birth or origin. -रोमन् *a.* bald. -वर्ण *a.* 1 of low caste. -2 of inferior rank -वादः a defective statement, contradictory evidence, prevarication -वादिन् *a.* 1 making a defective statement. -2 prevaricating. -3 dumb, speechless. -4 cast in law, defeated. -सख्यम् associating with low persons -सामन्तः a deposed king; Sukra. 1. 189 -सन्धिः an agreement made by an inferior king. -सेवा attendance on base persons.

हीनक *a.* Deprived of.

हीनित *a.* 1 Deprived of one's own. -2 Separated from -3 Subtracted.

हीन्तालः The marshy date tree.

हीरः [ह-क नि] 1 A snake. -2 A necklace. -3 A hon. -4 *N.* of the father of Śrīharṣa, the author of the

Naishadha-charita. -3 N. of Śiva. -रः, -रम् The thunderbolt of Indra -2 A diamond, (occurring in the concluding stanza of each canto of नैषधचरित) -Comp. -अङ्गः the thunder-bolt of Indra

हीरकः A diamond.

हीरा 1 An epithet of Lakṣmī. -2 An ant

हीलम् Semen virile.

हीलना Injury.

हीलुकम् A kind of rum (distilled from molasses).

हीही ind. A particle expressive of surprise or merriment, see ही.

हु 3 P. (जुहोति, हुत, pass. ह्यते, caus. हावयति-ते, desid जुह्वति) 1 To offer or present (as oblation to fire); make an offering to or in honour of a deity (with acc), sacrifice, यो मन्त्रपूता तनुमप्यहौषीत् R. 13. 45, जटावर सन् जुहुवीह पावकम् K1 1. 44, हविर्जुहुवि पावकम् Bk. 20 11, Ms. 3 87, Y 1. 99. -2 To perform a sacrifice -3 To eat.

हुत p. p. [हु-क] 1 Offered as an oblation to fire, burnt as a sacrificial offering, हुतं च दत्तं च तथैव तिष्ठति Karnabhāra 1. 22. -2 One to whom an oblation is offered; Ś. 4, R. 2. 71 -तः N. of Śiva -तम् 1 An oblation, offering. -2 An Oblation to fire, दे देवानामाजयदिति हुतं च प्रहुतं च Bri. Up. 1 5. 2, Bg. 9. 16. -Comp. -अग्निः a who has made an oblation to fire; हुताग्निर्ब्रह्मणा-श्वाचर्यं प्रविशेत् स शुभा सभाम् Ms 7. 145, यथाविधिहुताग्नीनाम् R 1. 6. (-m.) a sacrificial fire -अशः 1 fire -2 N. of the number 'three'. -3 Plumbago Ceylanica (Mar चित्रक). -अशानः 1 fire; समीरणो नोदयिता भवेति व्यादिर्यते केन हुताशनस्य Ku 3 21, R. 4 1. -2 N. of Śiva. -3 the Chitraka tree सहाय an epithet of Śiva. -अशनी the full-moon day in the month of Phālguna (होलिका). -आशः fire; प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हुतं हुताशम् R. 2. 71. -जातवेदस् a one who has made an oblation to fire -भुज् m. fire; शक्यो वारयितुं जलेन हुतभुक् Bh. 2 11, नैशस्याचिहुतभुज इव च्छिन्नभूयिष्ठभूमा V 1. 7; U 5. 9 भ्रिया Svāhā, the wife of Agni -वहः fire, जनाकीर्णं मन्ये हुतवहपरीतं गृहमिव Ś 5. 10, शीतांशुस्तपनो हितो हुतवह Git. 9, Me. 45, R. 1. 27. -होमः a Brāhmaṇa who has offered oblations to fire; आश्रमादाश्रमं गत्वा हुतहोमी जितेन्द्रिय Ms 6 34 (-मम्) a burnt offering.

हुतिः f. Offering oblations, यज्ञो न मेऽस्ति हुतिदानद्यादियुक्त Bhagavaccharana S 10.

हुइ I. 1 P. (होइति) To go -II. 6 P. (हुइति) 1 To collect. -2 To dive, sink.

हुडः 1 A ram. -2 An iron stake for keeping out thieves. -3 A kind of fence. -4 An iron club. -5 A kind of bulwark or fence. -6 A place for voiding excrement on a chariot. -7 A cloud

हुडुः A ram, जम्बुको हुडुयुदेन Pt. 1. 162.

घं. इं. को....२२१

हुडुकः 1 A small hour-glass-shaped drum or small cymbal; न ते हुडुकेन न सोऽपि ढङ्कया न मर्दलेः सापि न तेऽपि ढङ्कया. N. 15 17. -2 A kind of bird (दायूह). -3 The bolt of a door. -4 A drunken man. -5 A stick bound with iron.

हुडुत् n. 1 Noise of a bull -2 A sound of threat.

हुडुम्बः Parched rice (called हुडुम्), L. D B

हुण्ड 1 Ā. (हुण्डते) 1 To collect -2 To select, choose.

हुण्डः 1 A tiger. -2 A ram. -3 A blockhead -4 A village-hog. -5 A demon.

हुण्डनम् Becoming benumbed or paralyzed.

हुण्डिः m., f. A heap or lump of rice.

हुण्डिका 1 A bill of exchange, bond (Mar. हुंडी), Raj. T. -2 Assignment (for the maintenance of soldiers), ibid.

हुम् ind A particle (originally an imitative sound) expressing 1 Remembrance or recollection, हुं ज्ञातम् or रामो नाम बभूव हुं तदबला सीतेति हुम्. -2 Doubt; चैत्रो हुं मैत्रो हुम्. -3 Assent, U. 5. 35 -4 Anger -5 Aversion. -6 Reproach -7 Interrogation. (In spells and incantations हुम् is often found used with dat, e g. ओ कञ्चाय हुम्). (हुङ् means 'to utter the sound hum', 'to roar, grunt, bellow', as in अयुहुङ् 'to roar in return', अयुहुङ्-कुरुते घनध्वनिं न हि गोमायुरुतानि केसरी Śi. 16. 25.). -Comp. -कारः, -कृतिः f 1 uttering the sound 'hum', पृष्टा पुनः पुन कान्ता हुंकारैरेव भाषते -2 a menacing sound, sound of defiance; क्षतहुंकारशंसिन Ku 2 26; हुंकारेणैव धनुष स हि विघ्नानपोहति Ś 3 1, R 7 58, Ku. 5 54. -3 roaring, bellowing in general. -4 the grunting of a boar. -5 the twang of a bow -कृतम् 1 an incantation -2 the grunt of a wild boar. -3 the roar of thunder.

हुंभा = हुंबा; तस्या हुंभारवोत्पृष्टा. पङ्क्ता शतशो नृप Rām 1. 54. 18.

हुङ्कुकः A kind of bolt or hook (for elephants).

हुङ्कृत् 1 P (हुङ्कृति) 1 To be crooked. -2 To act dishonestly, deceive. -3 To escape; L D B.

हुङ्कृन्म Dishonesty, cunning

हुल् 1 P. (होलति) 1 To go -2 To cover or conceal. -3 To kill.

हुलः A kind of implement or knife.

हुलहुली A kind of articulate sound, uttered by women on joyful occasions.

हुलिहुली 1 Nuptial music. -2 Roaring, howling; Mk.

हुलुः A ram

हुडु (हु), हुड्ड m. A kind of Gandharva; मुको देवल-शापेन हुड्डगन्धर्वसप्तमः Bhāg. 8. 4. 3.

ह् ind. 1 An interjection of calling. -2 Of contempt -3 Of pride. -4 Of grief (oh! ah! alas &c).

ह् 1 Ā. (ह्ते) To go.

**हूणः** (—नः) 1 A barbarian, foreigner, सयो मण्डितमत-हूणचिबुकप्रस्पधि नारङ्गकम्, प्रासं प्रासं चरति परित कश्चिदेणाङ्गहूण. Rām. ch. 6. 96. —2 A kind of golden coin, (probably current in the country of the Hūnas) —णाः m pl. N. of a country or its people, हूणावरोधानाम् R. 4. 68.

**हूत** p p [हृ-क् संप्रसारणम्] 1 Called, summoned, invited &c., see हू.

**हूतम्** The act of calling; P. VIII. 2. 84.

**हूतिः** f. [हृ-क्त्ति संप्रसारणम्] 1 Calling, inviting. —2 Challenging —3 A name; as in हरिहेतिहूति q v

**हूम्** &c See हुम्, (a particle expressing anger), हू मातर, देवतानि धिक् Bk. 6 11.

**हूरवः** A jackal.

**हृ** 1 U. (हरति-ते, जहार, जहे, अहर्षात्, अहृत, हरिष्यति-ते, हर्तुम्, हृत, pass हियते) 1 To take, carry, convey, lead, (often used with two accusatives in this sense), अजा ग्राम हरति Sk, संदेशं मे हर धनपतिको वाविलेषितस्य Me. 7, Ms 4 74. —2 To carry off or away, take or draw to a distance; हरामि रामसोमित्री मृगो भूत्वा मृगयुवौ Bk 5. 47. —3 To take away, rob, plunder, steal, दुर्वृत्ता जारजन्मानो हरिष्यन्तीति शङ्कया Bv 4 45; R. 3. 39; Ku. 2 47, Bk. 2 39, Ms. 7. 43. —4 To strip off, deprive of, despoil, take away, वृन्तात्स्थं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् R 5 69; Bk. 15. 116; Ms 8. 334 —5 To take away, cure, destroy; उत्कृष्टा ता हरिष्यामि मेघलेखामिवानिल Rām. 7 40. 19; तथापि हरते तापं लोकानामुन्नतो घन Bv. 1. 39; R. 15. 24, Me 31. —6 To attract, captivate, win over, influence, subdue, enchant, चेतो न कस्य हरते गतिरङ्गनाया. Bv 2. 157, ये भावा हृदये हरन्ति 1. 103; तवास्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हृत S. 1. 5; हरति मे हरिबाहनदिङ्मुखम् V. 3. 6, मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. 9. 69, 10 83; Rs 6 21; इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरन्ति प्रसभं मनः Bg. 2 60, 6. 44, Ms. 6. 59. —7 To gain, acquire, obtain, ततो विशं तृपो हरेत् Ms 8. 391, 153, Y. 2 123; स हरतु सुभगपताकाम् Dk. —8 To have, possess, अङ्गैः सुकुमारतरैः सा कुसुमाना श्रियं हरति Bv. 2. 163 —9 To surpass, eclipse; त्वा हरन्तीं श्रिय श्रिय Bk. 5 71. —10 To marry; पित्रे न दद्याच्छुल्कं तु कन्यामृतुमतीं हरन् Ms. 9. 93. —11 To divide —12 To cast, throw (as an arrow) —13 To accept, receive, inherit. —14 To offer. —Caus. (हारयति-ते) 1 To cause to take, carry or convey, send (something) by one, (with acc. or instr.), मृत्यं मृत्येन वा भारं हारयति Sk., जीमूतेन स्वकुशालमयी हारयिष्यन् प्रयात्तिम् Me. 4, Ms. 8 114, Ku 2. 39 —2 To cause to be taken away, to lose, be deprived of. —3 To give away —Desid. (जिहीर्षति-ते) To wish to take &c. —II. 3 P. (जिहृति) To take by force.

**हृत्** a. (At the end of comp. only) Taking away, seizing, removing, carrying off, attracting &c

**हृत** p. p. [हृ-क्] 1 Taken or carried away. —2 Seized. —3 Captivated. —4 Accepted —5 Divided; see हृ. —तम् A portion, share —Comp. —अधिकार a. 1 dismissed from authority, turned out. —2 deprived of one's

due rights —उत्तर a. deprived of an answer; हृतोत्तरं तत्वाचिचारमध्ये K1 17. 43. —उत्तरीय a having the upper garments stripped off —दार a. bereft of one's wife —द्रव्य, —धन a. spoiled of wealth. —प्रसाद a. deprived of calmness —मानस a robbed of one's senses. —शिरा a spared from pillage —सर्वस्व a stripped of all one's property, utterly ruined. —सार a. robbed of the best part.

**हृतिः** f. 1 Seizure. —2 Robbing, spoliation. —3 Destruction —4 (In astr) A portion of a particular side of a triangle on the celestial globe.

**हृ (हि) णीयते** Den. A 1 To be angry —2 To feel ashamed (with instr or gen); त्वयाय तस्मिन्निपि दण्डवारिणा कथं न पत्या धरणी हृणीयते N. 1. 133, दिवोपि वज्रायुधभूषणया हृणीयते वीरवती न भूमि Bk. 2 38.

**हृणिः** m 1 Anger —2 Flaming.

**हृणी (णि) या** 1 Censure, reproach. —2 Shame; निलीय तस्यैव तनौ हृणीयया Rām. ch 2 73. —3 Compassion

**हृत्वन** m [हृ-क्वानिप् Un 4. 105] 1 A fisherman. —2 N. of Śiva.

**हृद्** n. (This word has no forms for the first five inflections, and is optionally substituted for हृदय after acc dual) 1 The mind, heart, त्वक्तं गृहार्थिप मया भवताप-शान्त्यै नासीदसौ हृतहृदो मम मायया ते Bhagavaccharana S. 15. —2 The chest, bosom, breast, इमा हृदि व्यायतपातमक्षिणोत् Ku. 5. 54 —3 The soul. —4 The interior or essence of anything. —Comp. —आमयः sickness of heart. —आवर्तः a lock or curl of hair on a horse's chest. —उत्क्लेशः, —उत्क्लेशः nausea —कम्पः tremor of the heart, palpitation —ग a reaching up to the breast (as water, आचमनजल), हृद्गामि पूयते विप्र कण्ठगामिस्तु भूमिप Ms. 2. 62. —गत a. 1 seated in the mind, conceived, designed. —2 cherished (—तम्) design, meaning, intent. —ग्रन्थः a heart-sore. —ग्रहः spasm of the heart. —देशः the region of the heart. —घोतन a breaking the heart. —द्रवः too quick pulsation —पिण्डः, —ण्डम् the heart. —रोगः 1 a heart-disease, heartburn —2 sorrow, grief, anguish. —3 love. —4 the sign Aquarius of the zodiac. —लासः (हृल्लासः) 1 hiccough. —2 disquietude, grief. —लेखः (हृलेखः) 1 knowledge, reasoning; कीर्त्यर्थमल्पहृल्लेखाः पटवः कृत्स्ननिर्णया Mb. 12. 262 27. —2 heart-ache. —लेखा (हृलेखा) grief, anxiety, यदा व्यपेतहृल्लेखं मनो भवति तस्य वै Mb. 12. 294. 31. —वण्टकः the stomach. —शयः 1 the god of love; अहोरूपमहो धाम अहो अस्या नवं वयं इति ते तामाभिदुःय पप्रच्छुर्जातहृच्छया ॥ Bhāg. 8. 9. 2. —2 love, हृच्छयेनाभिभू-तात्मा भीमसेनमकामयत् Mb. 3 12. 95. —3 soul, conscience (अन्तर्धामी), नूनं तयोरनुमते हृदि हृच्छयचोदितः Mb. 12. 334. 13. —शूलम् an acute pain in the chest. —शोकः heartburn or anguish. —सारः courage, अद्राक्षमहमेतत्ते हृत्सारं महदद्भुतम् Bhāg. 7. 3. 18. —स्तम्भः paralysis of the heart. —स्फोटः breaking of the heart.



**हृदयम्** 1 The heart, soul, mind, हृदये दिग्धशरैरिवाहत. Ku. 4. 25, so अयोहृदयः R. 9. 9, पाषाणहृदय &c. -2 The bosom, chest, breast, बाणभिन्नहृदया निपेतुषी R. 11 19. -3 Love, affection -4 The interior or essence of anything. -5 The secret science; अश्च, अक्ष &c, ऋतुपर्णो नलसखो योऽश्वविद्यामयान्नलात्। दत्वाऽक्षहृदयं चास्मै सर्वकामस्तु तत्सुत ॥ Bhāg. 9. 9 17 -6 True or divine knowledge -7 The Veda. -8 Wish, intention, एवं विरिञ्चादिभिरीडितस्तद्विज्ञाय तेषां हृदयं तथैव Bhāg 8. 6. 16. -9 = अहंकारम् q v.; मनो विसृजते भावं बुद्धिरभ्यवसायिनी। हृदयं प्रियाप्रिये वेद त्रिविधा कर्मचोदना Mb 12. 248 1 -Comp. -आत्मन् m. a heron. -आविष् a. heart-rending, heart-piercing, रोचनेर्भूषिता पम्पामस्माकं हृदयाविधम् Bk. 6. 73. -ईशः, -ईश्वरः a husband. (-शा, -री f) 1 a wife. -2 a mistress -उदङ्कः heaving of the heart -उद्वेष्टनम् contraction of the heart. -उन्मादकर a. bewitching hearts -कम्पः tremor of the heart, palpitation. -ह्रमः weakness of the heart. -क्षोभः agitation of the heart. -ग्रन्थिः anything which binds the soul or grieves the heart (as अवियारूपसंसार-बन्धन), भिद्यते हृदयग्रन्थिश्छिद्यते सर्वसंशया Mund. 2 2. 8. -ग्रहः spasm of the heart -ग्राहिन् a. heart-captivating. -चोर one who steals the heart or affections. -छिद् a. heart-rending, heart-piercing -जः a son -ज्ञ a knowing the heart or its secret -दाहिन् a. heart-burning. -दीपः, -दीपकः N. of a glossary of materia medica by Vopadeva -दौर्बल्यम् faint-heartedness -पुरुषः beating of the heart -प्रमाथिन् a. agitating the heart; क रुज हृदयप्रमाथिनी क च ते विश्वसनीयमायुधम् M. 3 1 -प्रस्तर a. cruel -रज्जुः (in geom) a central line -रोगः, -शल्यम् a thorn or wound in the heart, a heart-disease, P. VI 3 51, समुत्पाता नन्दा नव हृदयशल्यो इव भुव Mu. 1 13. -लेखः 1 knowledge -2 heart-ache, anxiety. -विध्, -वेधिन् a. heart-piercing. -विरोधः oppression of the heart -वृत्ति f. disposition of the heart. -शैथिल्यम् depression, faint-heartedness. -शोषण a. heart-withering. -संघट्टः paralysis of the heart. -संमित a. breast-high. -स्थ a being or cherished in the heart. -स्थानम् the breast, bosom.

**हृदयंगम** a. 1 Heart-stirring, touching, thrilling. -2 Lovely, handsome; Māl. 1 -3 Sweet, attractive, pleasant, agreeable, अहो हृदयंगम परिहास Māl. 3, वल्लकी च हृदयंगमस्वना R. 19. 13, Ku 2. 16 -4 Fit, appropriate. -5 Dear, beloved, cherished, क तु ते हृदयंगमः सखा Ku. 4. 24. -मम् An appropriate speech.

**हृदयालु, हृदयिक, हृदयिन्** a. Tender-hearted, good-hearted, affectionate.

**हृदय्य** a. Dear to the heart; पुत्रान् स्मरंस्ता दुहितृहृदय्या Bhāg. 7. 6. 12.

**हृदि (दी) कः** N. of a Yādava prince.

**हृदिस्पृश** a. 1 Touching the heart -2 Dear, beloved. -3 Agreeable, charming, beautiful.

**हृद्य** a. [हृदि स्पृश्यते मनोज्ञत्वात् हृद्-यत्] 1 Hearty, cordial, sincere. -2 Dear to the heart, cherished, dear, desired, beloved, लोकोत्तरा च कृतिराकृतिरार्तहृद्या Bv 1 69. -3 Agreeable, pleasant; charming; भूम्ना रसाना गहना. प्रयोगा सौहार्दहृद्यानि विचोष्टितानि Māl. 1. 4; 8 4; R. 11. 68. -4 Affectionate, kind. -5 Savoury, dainty, रम्याः स्निग्धा स्थिरा हृद्या आहारा सात्विकप्रियाः Bg. 17. 8 -द्या 1 Red arsenic -2 A she-goat -द्यम् 1 White cumin. -2 Thick sour milk. -Comp. -गन्धः the Bilva tree -गन्धा the great-flowered jasmine. -गन्धम् 1 small cumin. -2 sochal salt

**हृद्यता, हृद्यत्वम्** Heartiness, cordiality, agreeableness.

**हृष्ट** 1, 4 P (हर्षति, हृष्यति, हृष्ट or हृषित) 1 To be delighted or rejoiced, be pleased or glad, to exult, rejoice, अद्वितीयं रुचात्मानं मत्वा किं चन्द्र हृष्यसि Bv. 2. 54, Mv 7. 13 -2 To bristle or stand erect, stand on end (as the hair of the body), सुखवेदनाहृषितरोमकूपया Śi. 13. 13, हृषितास्तनुरुहा Dk.; हृष्यन्ति रोमकूपानि Mb. -3 To become erect (said of other things, e g the pems) -4 To lie, tell a lie. -Caus. (हर्षयति-ते) To please, delight, fill with pleasure.

**हृषिः** m., f. 1 Joy, satisfaction -2 Splendour -3 A liar.

**हृषित** p. p [हृष्-क्त वा इद्] 1 Pleased, delighted, glad, happy, rejoiced, enraptured. -2 Thrilled, having the hair bristling. -3 Astonished. -4 Bent, bowed. -5 Disappointed. -6 Fresh. -7 Armed, accoutred. -8 Dulled, blunted.

**हृषीकम्** [हृष्-ई कक् Up 4 26] An organ of sense; न मे हृषीकाणि पतन्त्यसत्पथे Bhāg 2 6. 33. -Comp. -ईशः an epithet of Viṣṇu, or Kṛiṣṇa; पाञ्चजन्यं हृषीकेशो देवदत्तं धनंजय (दम्भो) Bg 1 15, et seq (हृषीकाणीन्द्रियाण्याहुस्तेषामोशो यतो भवान्। हृषीकेशस्ततो विष्णो ख्यातो देवेषु केशव ॥ Mb.)

**हृषु** a. 1 Pleased, rejoiced. -2 Telling lies. -षुः 1 Fire. -2 The sun. -3 The moon.

**हृष्ट** p p [हृष्-क्त] 1 Pleased, rejoiced (= हृषित). -2 Bristling, erect, standing on end -3 Ragged, stiff. -4 Blunted -5 Surprised. -Comp. चित्त, -मानस a rejoiced in mind, glad at heart, happy. -तनु, -तनूरुह, -रोमन् a. having the hair on the body bristling or thrilling (with joy). -रूप a. in a happy mood -चदन a. having a cheerful countenance. -संकल्प a. contented, pleased -हृदय a. joyous-hearted, cheerful, merry

**हृष्टिः** f [हृष्-क्तिन्] 1 Delight, happiness, joy, pleasure, वस्ताण्डवं देवि भूयादभीष्टयै च हृष्टयै च न Māl. 5. 23. -2 Pride. -3 Knowledge -Comp. -योनिः a kind of semi-impotent man.

**हे** ind. 1 A vocative particle (oh!, ho!), हे कृष्ण हे यादव हे सखेति Bg 11. 41, हे राजानस्यजत सुकविप्रेमबन्धे विरोधम् Vikr 18 107 -2 A particle used in challenging. -3 An interjection expressing defiance, envy, ill-will or disapprobation.

हेका Hiccough.

हेद् 1 P. (हेडति) 1 To be wicked -2 To vex, trouble, harass. -3 To strike, hurt, injure -4 To be born or produced. -5 To purify. -6 To cause prosperity, produce happiness

हेडः 1 Vexation -2 Hindrance, obstruction, opposition -3 Injury, hurt.

हेड् I 1 Ā (हेडते) To disregard, slight, neglect, अहेडमानास्त्वया रम दूता रात्र्या तु ते तत्पुरमेव याता Rām 2 68 22 -II 1 P (हेडति) 1 To surround. -2 To attire

हेडः Disregard, slight -Comp. -जः anger, displeasure.

हेडाबु (बु) कः A horse-dealer

हेतिः m, f. [हन्-करणे किन् नि०] A weapon, a missile, समरविजयी हेतिदलित Bh. 2 44; R. 10. 12, K. 3 56, 14 30 -2 A stroke, injury -3 A ray of the sun -4 Light, splendour. -5 Flame, वहन्ति सर्वभूतानि त्वतो निष्कम्य हेतय Mb 5. 16. 6, Śi 14. 25 -6 An implement, instrument, सन्त्यङ् नियम्य यतयो यमकर्तहेति जहपुः स्वराडिब निपानखनित्रमिन्द्र Bhāg. 2 7. 48. -7 Shot, impact (of a bow-string). -8 A young sprout.

हेतुः [हि-तुन् Un. 1. 73] 1 Cause, reason, object, motive; इति हेतुस्तदुद्भवे K. P. 1; Mā. 1. 23, R. 1. 10; नीचैराख्यं गिरिमाधिवसेस्तत्र विश्रामहेतोः Me. 25, Ś. 3. 12. -2 Source, origin; स पिता पितरस्तासा केवलं जन्महेतव. R. 1. 24 'authors of their being'. -3 A means or instrument -4 The logical reason, the reason for an inference, middle term (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism). -5 Logic, science of reasoning. -6 Any logical proof or argument. -7 A rhetorical reason (regarded by some writers as a figure of speech), it is thus defined — हेताहेतुमता सार्धमभेदे हेतुरुच्यते. -8 (In gram.) The agent of the causal verb; P. I 4. 55. -9 (with Buddhists) Primary cause. -10 (with Pāsupatas) The external world and senses (that cause the bondage of the soul). -11 Mode, manner -12 Condition. -13 Price, cost; दीनाराणां दशशती पञ्चाशदधिकमवत् । धान्यखारीकये हेतुर्देशे दुर्भिक्षविक्षते Rāj. T. 5. 71. (N. B. The forms हेतुना, हेतो, rarely हेतौ, are used adverbially in the sense of 'by reason of', 'on account of', 'because of', with gen. or in comp., तमसा बहुरूपेण वेष्टिता कर्महेतुना Ms. 1. 49; शास्त्रविज्ञानहेतुना, अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु हातुमिच्छन् R. 2 47; विस्मृतं कस्य हेतो Mu. 1. 1 &c.) -Comp. -अपदेशः adducing the *hetu* (in the form of the five-membered syllogism). -अवधारणम् (in dram.) reasoning. -आक्षेप (in Rhet) an objection accompanied with reasons; न स्तुत्यसे नरेन्द्र त्वं ददासीति कदाचन । स्वमेव मत्वा गृह्णन्ति यतस्त्वदनमर्थिन ॥ इत्येवमादिराक्षेपो हेत्वाक्षेप इति स्मृत । Kāv 2. 167-168. -आभासः 'the semblance of a reason', a fallacious middle term, fallacy; (it is of five kinds — सव्यभिचार or अनैकान्तिक, विरुद्ध, असिद्ध, सत्प्रतिपक्ष and बाधित). -उत्प्रेक्षा,

-उपमा a simile accompanied with reasons -उपक्षेपः, -उपन्यासः adducing a reason, statement of an argument. -कर्तृ m the causal subject, याजयेदिति हेतुर्कतुरेवैतत् प्रत्यक्षं वचनम्, लक्षणया यजे कर्तुं SB on MS. 10 8 39. -दुष्ट a. unreasonable. -दृष्टिः scepticism. -बलिक a strong in argument. -युक्त a. well-founded. -रूपकम् a metaphor accompanied with reasons -वादः 1 disputation, controversy. -2 fraud (कपट), न हेतुवादाल्लोभाद्वा यमं जह्वा कथंचन Mb 5 91 24. -3 assigning a cause (sceptically), न यक्षयन्ति न होष्यन्ति हेतुवादविमोहिता Mb 3 190 26. -वादिन् 1 a disputant. -2 a sceptic -विशेषोक्तिः a mention of difference accompanied with reasons, एकचक्रो रथो यन्ता विकलो विषमा हया । आत्रामत्येव तेजरीवी तथायको नभस्तलम् ॥ सैषा हेतुविशेषोक्तिस्तेजरीवीति विशेषणात् ॥ Kāv 2 328-329 -शास्त्रम् a logically-treated work, any heretical work questioning the authority of Smritis or revelation; योऽवमन्येत ते मूले हेतुशास्त्राश्रयाद् द्विज Ms 2 11 -हेतुमत् m. du cause and effect भाव the relation existing between cause and effect.

हेतुक a. 1 Causing, producing (at the end of comp). -2 Destined for. -कः 1 A cause, reason. -2 An instrument. -3 A logician, Ms. 12. 111.

हेतुता, -त्वम् Causation, the existence of cause.

हेतुमत् a. 1 Having a reason or cause. -2 Having the *hetu* -m. An effect

हेतुवन्निगदः A prose (Vedic) statement supplying or stating the purpose; असति हेतौ न ह्यत्रानुयाजान् यक्ष्यन् भवतीति हेतुवन्निगदो नोपपद्येत । SB. on MS 1. 1. 41.

हेमम् [हि-मन्] 1 Gold -2 The thorn-apple -मः 1 A dark or brown-coloured horse -2 A particular weight of gold -3 The planet Mercury. -मा 1 The earth. -2 A handsome woman.

हेमन् n. [हि-मनिन्] 1 Gold; हेमन् संलक्ष्यते ह्यमौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा R. 1 10. -2 Water -3 Snow. -4 The thorn-apple. -5 The Kesāra flower -6 Winter, the cold season. -7 The planet Mercury. -8 The Dhātūra plant; हेमनामकतरुप्रसवेन त्र्यम्बकस्तदुपकल्पितपूज N. 21 34. -Comp. -अङ्कः a adorned with gold, Mu. 2. 10 (v 1); see next word. -अङ्ग a. golden, सुगङ्गे हेमाङ्गं नृवर तव सिंहासनमिदम् Mu 2 10. (-ङ्गः) 1 Garuda. -2 a lion. -3 the mountain Sumeru -4 N. of Brahman. -5 of Visnu -6 the Champaka tree. -अङ्गदम् a gold bracelet -अद्रिः 1 the mountain Sumeru -2 N. of an author of the encyclopaedic work चतुर्वर्गचिन्तामणि -अम्भोजम् a golden lotus, Nelumbium Speciosum (variety yellow); हेमाम्भोजप्रसवि सलिलं मानसस्याददान Me. 64. -अम्भोरुहम् golden lotus; हेमाम्भोरुहसस्यानां तद्वायो धाम साप्रतम् Ku. 2 44. -आह्वः 1 the wild Champaka tree. -2 the Dhātūra plant. -कक्ष a. having golden walls. -क्षः a golden girdle. -कन्दलः coral. -करः, -कर्तृ, -कारः, -कारकः a goldsmith; (हन्वा) विविधानि च रत्नानि जायन्ते हेमकर्तृषु Ms. 12. 61; हेममात्रमुपादाय रूपं वा हेमकारक. Y. 3.

147 -कलशः a golden pinnacle, Inscr. -किंजल्कम् the Nāgakesāra flower -कुम्भः a golden jar -कूटः N of a mountain; S 7 -केतकी the Ketaka plant, bearing yellow flowers (स्वर्णकेतकी) -केलिः 1 an epithet of Agni -2 the Chitraka plant. -केशः N. of Śiva. -गन्धिनी the perfume named Renukā. -गर्भः a containing gold in the interior -गिरिः the mountain Sumeru. -गौरः the Aśoka tree -घ्नम् lead -घ्नी turmeric -चन्द्रः N. of a celebrated Jaina lexicographer (of the 11th century) -छन्न a. covered with gold (-घ्नम्) gold covering -ज्वालः fire -तरुः the thorn-apple -तारम् blue vitriol -दुग्धः, -दुग्धकः the glomerous fig tree. -घान्यकः the 1½ Māsaka weight -धारणम् the 8-Palas weight of gold -पर्वतः the mountain Meru -पुष्पः, -पुष्पकः 1 the Aśoka tree -2 the Lodhra tree -3 the Champaka tree (-न) 1 the Aśoka flower -2 the flower of China rose. -पुष्पिका yellow jasmine -पृष्ठ a. gilded -व (च) लम् a pearl. -माला the wife of Yama -माक्षिकम् pyrites मालिनम् m. the sun -यूथिका the golden or yellow jasmine. -रागिणी f turmeric -रेणुः a kind of atom (त्रसरेणु) -वलम् a pearl -व्याकरणम् Hemachandra's grammar. -शङ्खः N. of Viṣṇu -शङ्खम् 1 a golden horn. -2 a golden summit -सारम् blue vitriol -सूत्रम्, -सूत्रकम् a kind of necklace (Mar. गोफ).

हेमकम् Gold.

हेमलः 1 A goldsmith. -2 A touchstone. -3 A chameleon.

हेम्य a. Golden.

हेमन्तः, -न्तम् One of the six seasons, cold or winter season (comprising the months मार्गशीर्ष and पौष), नव-प्रबालोद्गमस्यरम्यः प्रफुल्लोद्गमः परिपक्वशालिः । विलीनपद्मः प्रपत-कुशरो हेमन्तकालः समुपागतः प्रिये ॥ R. 4. 1. -Comp. -नाथः the wood-apple tree

हेमन्ती Winter.

हेमनः The planet Mercury.

हेय a. Fit to be left or abandoned, स्वप्ने निरुक्त्या गृहमेविसौख्यं न यस्य हेयानुमितं स्वयं स्यात् Bhāg. 5. 11. 3.

हेरम् [हि-रन्] 1 A kind of crown or diadem. -2 Turmeric. -3 Demoniaccal illusion.

हेरकः, हेरिकः A spy, secret emissary

हेरम्बः [हे शिवे रम्बति रम्ब-अच् अलुक् समा० Tv.] 1 N. of Ganeśa; जेता हेरम्बमृत्तिप्रमुखगणचमूचक्रिणस्तारकारे Mv. 2. 17, हे हेरम्ब, किम्ब, रोदिषि कथं, कर्णौ लुठत्यग्निम् Subhās. -2 A buffalo. -3 A boastful hero. -Comp. -जननी N. of Pārvatī (mother of Ganeśa).

हेरुकः 1 An attendant on Śiva. -2 N. of Ganeśa. -3 N. of a Buddha (=चक्रसम्बर).

हेल् 1 A. (हेल्ते) To disregard, see हेड्.

हेल्त्री A common herb, L. D. B.

हेलनम्, -ना 1 Disregarding, slighting, contempt, insulting -2 Sporting amorously, wanton dalliance.

हेला [हेड्-भावे-इत्यल] 1 Contempt, disrespect, insult, तत्पूर्वमसद्वयसं द्विपाधिपा क्षण सहेला परितो जगाहिरे Śi. 12 72. -2 (a) Amorous sport or dalliance, wanton sport, हेलात्यन्तं समालक्ष्य विकार स्यात् स एव च S. D. 128, भावो हावश्च हेला च त्रयस्तत्र शरीरजा D. R. 2. 32. (b) Pleasure, delight, pastime, सुधेन्दुसुन्दरतदीयमुखावलोकहेलाविश्वखलकुत्-हलनिहवाय Mā 9. 43. -3 Strong sexual desire, प्रौढे-च्छयाऽतिरूढाना नारीणा सुरतोत्सवे । शृङ्गारशास्त्रतत्त्वज्ञेहेला सा परि-कीर्तिता ॥ -4 Ease, facility, निवेशयामासि हेलयोद्धतम् Śi 1 34; हेल्या 'easily', without any difficulty or trouble -5 Moonlight -6 A pause in a note or shaking (as in music).

हेलावत् a. Careless, taking things easily.

हेलावुकः A horse-dealer

हेलिः [हिल् इन्] The sun; व्यतरन्नरुणाय विश्रम सृजते हेलि-हयालिकालनाम् N 2 80, 3 80, विक्रीय तं हेलिहिरण्यपिण्डं तारा-वराटानियमादित द्यौ N. 22 13, हेलिः कलिसरोजवन्धु Yaśas-tilaka 3 403, also हेलिक in this sense -f. 1 Wanton or amorous sport, dalliance -2 An embrace -3 A marriage-procession in the street.

हे (है) लिहिल a. Of a sportive or wanton nature.

हेवाकः Ardent or intense desire, eagerness, (this word, like the word लट्भ q v., is used only by later writers like Kalhana, Bilhana, and is probably derived from Persian or Arabic, cf. Mar हेवा), अस्मिन्नासीत्तदनु निबिडाश्लेषहेवाकलीलविह्वलहुक्कणितबलया संततं राजलक्ष्मी Vikr. 18. 101, cf. हेवाकिन् below.

हेवाकस a. High, intense, ardent, हेवाकसस्तु शृङ्गारो हावोक्षिभूविकारकृत् D. R. 2 31, (might the word here not be derived from हेवाक?).

हेवाकिन् a. Ardently desirous of, eager for, (in comp.); जायन्ते महतामहो निरुपमप्रस्थानहेवाकिनां निःसामान्यमहस्व-योगपिशुना वार्ता बिपत्तावपि Kalhana.

हेष् 1 A. (हेषते, हेषित) To neigh (as a horse), to bray, roar (in general).

हेषः, हेषा, हेषितम् Neighing, braying; रथाङ्गसंकीर्तित-मन्त्रहेषः Ki. 16. 8; सरावधूताभ्रविमानसंकुलं कुर्वन्मो हेषितभीषिता-खिलः Bhāg. 10 37. 1.

हेषिन् m. A horse.

हेहे ind. A vocative particle used in addressing or calling out loudly.

है ind. A vocative particle.

हैडिम्बः, -रिबः Ghaṭotkacha (son of Hidimbā); तत्राद्भुतमपश्याम हैडिम्बस्य पराक्रमम् Mb. 6. 58. 15.

हेतुक a. (-की f.) [हेतौ प्रसृत ठण्] 1 Causal, causa- tive. -2 Argumentative, rationalistic. -कः 1 A logical reasoner, an arguer. -2 A follower of the Mīmāṃsā

doctrines -3 A rationalist, sceptic; वेदवादरतो न स्यात् पाखण्डी न हैतुक । शुष्कवादविवादे न कंचित् पक्षं समाश्रयेत् ॥ Bhāg 11. 18. 30 -4 A heretic; हैतुकान् वक्तव्यंश्च बाह्मात्रेणापि नार्चयेत् Ms. 4. 30

**हैम** *a* (-मी *f*.) [हिम-हेमन्-अण्] 1 Cold, wintry, frigid. -2 Caused by frost, मृणालिनी हैममिवोपरागम् R 16 7 -2 Golden, made of gold; पादेन हैमं विलिलेख पीठम् R 6 15, Bk 5. 89, Ku 6. 6 -3 Of a golden yellow colour -मा, -मी Yellow jasmune. -मम् Hoar-frost, dew -मः An epithet of Śiva -Comp. -मुद्रा, -मुद्रिका a golden coin.

**हैमन्त** *a* (-नी *f*.) [हेमन्त एव हैमन्ते भवो वा अण् तलोप] 1 Wintry, cold; गजपतिद्वयसीरपि हैमन्तस्तुहिनयन् सरित पृषता पति Śi. 6. 55, K1 17 12 -2 Pertaining to winter, *i. e.* long (as nights), प्रेम्णा मनसु रजनीष्वपि हैमनीषु Śi 6 77 -3 Growing in or suitable for winter, हैमनेनैवसने-सुमध्यमा R 19. 41 -4 Golden, made of gold. -नः 1 The month Mārgaśīrṣa. -2 The winter season (=हेमन्त *q. v.*). -3 A kind of rice which grows in winter (षष्टिक)

**हैमन्तिक** *a*. [हेमन्ते काले भव ठञ्] 1 Wintry, cold. -2 Growing in winter -कम् A kind of rice

**हैमल** See हैमन्त.

**हैमवत** *a* (-ती *f*.) [हिमवतो अद्भुतदेशः तस्येदं वा अण्] 1 Snowy -2 Flowing from the snowy, *i. e.* Himalāya mountain; आनन्दशीतामिव बाष्पवृष्टिं हिमस्रुतिं हैमवती ससर्ज R. 16. 44. -3 Bred in, belonging to, or situated on, the Himalāya mountain; यद्यच्चक्रे महाबाहुस्तस्मिन् हैमवते गिरौ Mb. 3. 160 4; स्याज्वाभ्रमं हैमवतं जगाम Ku 3. 23, 2 67. -तः A kind of poison. -तम् Bhāratavarṣa or India.

**हैमवतिक** *a*. Living in the Himalāya mountain; स हैमवतिकान् जित्वा कर सर्वानदापयत् Mb. 3. 254 6.

**हैमवती** 1 N. of Pārvatī. -2 Of the river Ganges; एवमुक्तं प्रत्युवाच राजा हैमवतीं तदा Mb. 3. 108 16 -3 A kind of myrobalan. -4 A kind of drug. -5 Common flax. -6 A tawny grape.

**हैयंगवम्, हैयंगवीनम्** [ह्यो गोदोहात् भवं ह्यस् गो ख नि.] 1 Clarified butter prepared from the preceding day's milk, fresh ghee, हैयंगवीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान् R. 1. 45, Bk 5. 12. -2 Butter prepared a day before it is used, fresh butter; भित्वा मृषाश्रुर्दृषदश्मना रहो जघास हैयंगव-मन्तरं गतः Bhāg 10. 9. 6.

**हैरण्य** *a*. Golden, made of gold. -Comp. -वासस *a*. clothed in golden feathers (as an arrow).

**हैरण्यकः** 1 Goldsmith. -2 A guardian of golden treasure.

**हैरिकः** A thief

**हैहय** *m. pl.* N. of a people and their country. -यः 1 N. of the great-grandson of Yadu. -2 N. of Arjuna Kārtavīrya (who had a thousand arms and was slain by Parāśurāma *q. v.*), धेनुवत्सहरणाच्च हैहयस्त्व च कीर्तिमप-हर्तुमुद्यतः R. 11. 74.

**हैहयः** Arjuna Kārtavīrya.

**हो** *ind.* 1 A vocative particle used in calling to a person or in challenging. -2 Of surprise.

**होइ** I. 1 **हो** (होइते) To disregard, disrespect. -II. 1 P. (होइति) To go

**होडः** A raft, float.

**होइ** *m* A robber.

**होदम्** Stolen goods; न होदेन विना चौरं घानयेद्दार्मिको नृपः Ms. 9. 270

**होतृ** *a.* (-त्री *f*.) [हु-तृच्] Sacrificing, offering oblations with fire, वहति विधिहुतं या हविर्यां च होत्री Ś 1. 1. -*m.* 1 A sacrificial priest, especially one who recites the prayers of the Rīgveda at a sacrifice, जनकस्य वैदेहस्य होताश्वले बभूव -2 A sacrificer, इति वादिन एवास्य होतुराहुतिसावनम् R. 1. 82, Ms 11. 36 -3 An epithet of Agni -Comp. -कर्मन् *a* the function of the होतृ. -प्रवरः the election of a होतृ. -ष (स) दनम् the होतृ's seat; होतृषदनादेवापि दुरुद्धीथमनुसमाहरति Ch Up. 1. 5. 5

**होतृकः, होत्रकः** An assistant of the Hotri

**होत्रम्** [हु-धृन्] 1 Anything fit to be offered as an oblation (as ghee) -2 A burnt offering -3 A sacrifice

**होत्रा** 1 A sacrifice -2 Praise, सत्वेन कुरुते युद्धे राजन् सुबलवानपि । नोद्यमेन न होत्राभिः सर्वाः स्वीकुरुते प्रजा. ॥ Mb. 3. 33. 69 -3 Ved Speech. -4 The office of होतृक priest.

**होत्रिन्** *m.* A sacrificing priest who offers the oblations.

**होत्री** The offerer of oblations, one of the eight forms of Śiva, या हविर्यां च होत्री Ś 1. 1.

**होत्रिय** *a.* [होत्राय हितं होतुरिदं वा छ] Belonging to an oblation -यः The priest who offers oblations to gods. -यम् The sacrificial hall.

**होत्वन्** A sacrificer.

**होमः** [हु-मन्] 1 Offering oblations to gods by throwing ghee into the consecrated fire, (one of the five daily Yajñas, to be performed by a Brāhmana, called देवयज्ञ *q. v.*); इष्टिर्याग । स एवासिचनाधिको होमः ŚB on MS. 6. 8 7. -2 A burnt offering. -3 A sacrifice; R. 3 38, Mb. 12 165. 26. -Comp. -अग्निः the sacrificial fire -कर्मन् sacrificial act -कल्पः mode of sacrificing. -कुण्डम् a hole in the ground for receiving the consecrated fire -तुरङ्गः a sacrificial horse; नियुज्य तं होमतुरङ्गरक्षणे R. 3. 38. -घानम् a sacrificial chamber. -घान्यम् 1 sesamum. -2 barley. -धूमः the smoke of a burnt offering or sacrificial fire. -धेनुः a cow yielding milk for an oblation. -भस्मन् *n.* the ashes of a burnt offering. -भाण्डम् a sacrificial implement. -वेला the time for offering oblations. -शाला a sacrificial hall or chamber.

**होमकः** See होतृ.

**होमिः** [हु-इन् सुद् च] 1 Clarified butter. -2 Water. -3 Fire. -4 The Chitraka tree.



**होमिन्** *m* [ होमोऽस्त्यस्य इति ] The offerer of an oblation, a sacrificer in general.

**होमीय, -होम्य** *a.* Belonging to or fit for an oblation. -**म्यम्** (also होम्यम्) 1 Ghee -2 Anything for an oblation (होमद्रव्य), अग्नीनामव्ययं होतृहोम्यं वेदविदो विदुः । तस्माद्वाति यो धेनु स होम्यं संप्रयच्छति ॥ Mb 13 66. 47.

**होरा** [ हु-रन् ] 1 The rising of a zodiacal sign, होरासु गणितेष्वपि Śiva B 10. 35. -2 Part of the duration of a sign -3 An hour. -4 A mark, line. -5 Horoscope; horoscopy.

**होलकः** Chick-pea or pulse half parched in the pod (Mar. हुळा).

**होला** The Holi festival.

**होलाकः** A kind of vapour-bath.

**होलाकम्** A religious act performed by those that hail from east India; ये प्राच्या इति (समाख्याता) ते होलाकादीन् (करिष्यन्ति) SB on MS 1 3 19. -**Comp.**-**अधिकरणन्यायः** A rule of interpretation according to which in the absence of a श्रुति text supporting what is stated in स्मृतिसिद्धि and कल्पसूत्र, the existence of a general श्रुति text in its support may be assumed on the strength of inference. It is not, however, admissible to assume the existence of restricted श्रुति texts (i. e. texts restricting a particular act to a particular class or land); सामान्य-श्रुतिकल्पनायामस्ति प्रमाणं न विशेषश्रुतिकल्पनायाम् । This rule is discussed by जैमिनि and शबर at MS 1 3. 15-23

**होलाका** 1 The spring-festival celebrated at the approach of the spring season, during the ten - but particularly three or four - days preceding the full-moon day in the month of Phālguna (commonly called *Holi*). -2 The full-moon day in the month of Phālguna.

**होलिका, होली** The festival called होलाका q. v. above.

**होहौ, हो** *ind.* A vocative particle (ho' holla')

**हौड्** 1 P. (हौडति) 1 To disregard, disrespect. -2 To go.

**हौतभुजम्** The कृत्तिका constellation.

**हौतक** *a.* Belonging to the Hotri priest, sacerdotal.

**हौत्रम्** [ होत्रिदम् अण् ] The office of the priest called Hotri q. v.

**होम्यम्** Clarified butter.

**हु** 2 A. (हुते-हुत) 1 To take away, rob, abstract, deprive (one) of; अभ्यगोष्ठार्थशास्त्राणि यमस्याहोष्ट विक्रमम् Bk. 15. 88. -2 To conceal, hide, withhold; Māl. 1. -3 To hide from any one (with dat.); गोपी कृष्णाय हुते Sk.; P. I. 4. 34.

**हवः, -वनम्** Hiding, concealment.

**हुतिः** *f.* 1 Abstraction, concealment. -2 Denial.

**ह्यल्** 1 P. (ह्यलति) 1 To go. -2 To shake, move.

**ह्यस्** *ind* [ गते अहनि नि० ] Yesterday. -**Comp.** -**भव** *a.* what occurred yesterday.

**ह्यस्तन** *a.* (-नी *f.*) Belonging to yesterday, as in ह्यस्तनी वृत्तिः, ह्यस्तनेन च कोपेन शक्तिं वै प्राहिणोन्मयि Mb 5. 184 4. -**Comp.** -**दिनम्** yesterday, the previous day.

**ह्यस्त्य** *a* Belonging to yesterday, hesternal, P IV. 2 105

**ह्य** 1 P. (ह्यति) To hide, cover, conceal.

**ह्यणीया** Censure, reproach, shame.

**ह्यः** [ हाद्-अच् नि० ] 1 A deep lake, a large and deep pool of water, आपगा गरुडेनेव ह्यदादुद्धृतपन्नगा Rām. 2 47. 17, Ki. 15. 17; ह्ये गभीरे ह्यदि चावगाढे शसन्ति कार्यावतर हि सन्त N. 3 53 -2 A deep hole or cavity, नाभिह्ये परिग्रहीतरयाणि निम्नै Śi 5. 29. -3 A ray of light -**Comp.** -**ग्रहः** a crocodile.

**ह्यदिनी** 1 A river, सुशीततोया विस्तीर्णा ह्यदिनी वेतसैर्द्विताम् Mb 3 64 12, Bhāg. 2. 7. 28, 10. 21 9 -2 A lightning.

**ह्यद्रोगः** The sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac (derived from Greek).

**ह्य** 10 P (ह्ययति) 1 To speak. -2 To sound, creak.

**ह्यस्** 1 P. (ह्यसति, ह्यसित) 1 To sound. -2 To become small or diminished or lessened, wane, disappear, चक्षुर्भ्राम्यति रूपमेव ह्यसते वक्त्र च लालयते Pt. 4. 78 -**Caus.** To shorten, lessen, diminish.

**ह्यसित** *p p.* 1 Sounded -2 Shortened, curtailed.

**ह्यसिमन्** *m.* Smallness, shortness.

**ह्यसिष्ठ** *a.* (Superl. of ह्यस्व) Shortest, smallest.

**ह्यसीयस्** *a* (Compar. of ह्यस्व) Shorter, smaller.

**ह्यस्व** *a* [ ह्यस्-वन् ] (compar. ह्यसीयस्, superl. ह्यसिष्ठ) 1 Short, small, little -2 Dwarfish, low or short in stature. -3 Short (opp to दीर्घ in prosody). -4 Minor, very young in age, जाता ह्यस्वा प्रजा प्रमायते Mb. 3 197. 13. -5 Unimportant, insignificant. -**स्वः** 1 A dwarf. -2 A short vowel. -**स्वम्** Green or black sulphate of iron -**Comp.** -**अग्निः** *a.* dwarfish, short-bodied. (-ङ्कः) a dwarf -**गर्मः** the Kuśa grass. -**गवेषुका** *a.* Lagopodioides (Mar. लहान चिकणा). -**जात्य** *a.* of a small kind -**दर्भः**, -**कुशः** the short or white Kuśa grass. -**दा** gum olibanum. -**निर्वशकः** a small sword. -**पर्णः** *a.* Ficus Infectoria (Mar. लघुपिपरी). -**फलः** the date tree. -**बाहुक** *a.* short-armed. -**मूर्ति** *a.* short in stature, dwarfish, pigmy. -**मूलः** the short red cane.

**ह्यस्वक** *a.* See ह्यस्व.

**ह्यसः** [ ह्यस्-घञ् ] 1 Sound, noise. -2 Decrease, diminution, decline, deterioration, decay; अन्ये कलियुगे नृणा युगहासानुरूपत Ms. 1. 85; Y. 2. 249. -3 Small number. -4 Paucity, scarcity

**ह्यसक** *a.* Shortening, diminishing, lessening

**ह्यसनम्** 1 N. of the seventh i. e. the last stage of must of an elephant; Matanga L. 9. 18. -2 Diminution.

हाद् 1 Ā. (हादते) 1 To sound. -2 To roar.

हादः [हाद्-भावे घञ्] Noise, sound, दुन्दुभीनां हादः K1. 16 8, so धनुर्हाद &c.

हादिन् a. Sounding, roaring.

हादिनी 1 The thunderbolt of Indra. -2 Lightning. -3 A river -4 The tree called शलकी

हादुनिः, नी Hail, हादुनयो विस्फुलिङ्गा Bri Up 6 2 10

हाम्, हीम्, हम् &c. An exclamation of sacred mantras, ओ हा ही हू ओ नमो भगवते हृषीकेशाय Bhāg 5 18. 18.

हिणीयते See हणीयते, प्रतिहतपरिस्पन्दः स्तोता विपद्य हिणीयते Mv. 1. 51 (v 1).

हिणीया 1 Reproach, censure. -2 Shame, bashfulness -3 Pity, cf. हणीया

ही 3 P (जिहति, हीण-हीत) 1 To blush, be modest. -2 To be ashamed (used by itself or with abl. or gen.); जिहम्यार्यपुत्रेण सह गुरुसमीपं गन्तुम् S. 7. 6; अन्योन्यस्यापि जिहीम. किं पुन सहवासिनाम् K1. 11. 58, R. 15. 44, 17. 73, Bk 3 53; 5. 102, 6. 132 -Caus. (हेपयति-ते) To put to shame (fig. also); cause to blush, make ashamed, सकौस्तुभं हेपयतीव कृष्णम् R. 6. 49, हेपिता हि बहवो नरेश्वरा 11. 40; किं वा जात्या स्वामिनो हेपयन्ति S1 18. 23, K1 11. 64, 13 41; Ve. 1. 17.

ही f. 1 Shame; रतेरपि हीपदमादधाना Ku 3. 57, दारिद्र्याद् हियमेति हीपरिगत प्रभ्रश्यते तेजस Mk. 1. 14, R. 4 80. -2 Bashfulness, modesty; हीसन्नकण्ठी कथमप्युवाच Ku. 7. 85 -Comp. -जित, -मूढ a. overcome or confounded by shame; हीमूढाना भवति विफलप्रेरणं चूर्णमुष्टिः Me 68. -धारिन् a. bashful. -निरासः shamelessness -निषेच a. modest, shy, जाता. कुले ह्यनुशंस वदान्या हीनिषेवा कर्मणा निश्चयज्ञा Mb. 5. 25 5. -पदम् cause of shame -बल a. extremely modest. -यन्त्रणा the constraint of bashfulness, हीयन्त्रणा-मानशिरे मनोज्ञम् R. 7. 23

हीका [ही-कक्] 1 Bashfulness, coyness, shyness. -2 Timidity, fear. -कः 1 A father; Un. 3. 47. -2 A mongoose.

हीकु a. [ही-उच् कृक् च] 1 Bashful, modest, shy. -2 Timid. -कुः 1 Tim. -2 Lac. -3 A cat.

हीण, हीत p p. 1 Ashamed; तत्रैव दुश्चरितमथ निवेदयन्ती हीणासि पापहृदये न सखीजनेऽस्मिन् Ve. 2. 12, हीतमिव नभसि वीतमले न विराजते स्म वपुरंशुमालिनः K1 12 13. -Comp. -मुख a. 1 blushing. -2 bashful, modest; इतीरिता पत्ररथेन तेन हीणा च हृष्टा च बभाण भैमी N. 3. 67

हीतिः Shame, modesty.

हेपणम् The act of putting to shame, excelling, surpassing. -2 Embarrassment.

हेपित a. 1 Ashamed. -2 Surpassed.

हील (हीच्छति) To be ashamed or modest, blush.

हीवेरम् -लम् A kind of perfume (Mar. बाळा).

हुद्, -हुद् 1 P. (होवति, हूवति) 1 To go. -2 To contract or be contracted.

हेप् 1 Ā. (हेपते) To go.

हेष् 1 Ā. (हेषते) 1 To neigh (as a horse), whinny. -2 To go, creep.

हेषा, हेषितम् Neighing.

हेषिन् a. Neighing, whinnying.

हेषुकः A kind of spade.

हौड 1 P. (हौडति) To go

हग् 1 P. (हगति) To cover, hide.

हृत्तिः f Joy, gladness; (हृन्ति f. also in this sense.)

हृप् 10 P (हृपयति) 1 To speak -2 To sound, creak -3 To speak well, L D B.

हृस् 1 P (हृसति) To sound

हाद् 1 Ā (हादते, हन्न or हादित) 1 To be glad or delighted, rejoice -2 To sound -3 To be pleasant, हादते तनयस्पर्श L D B -Caus (हादयति) To gladden, delight.

हादः, हादकः Pleasure, joy, delight, also हादिका.

हादनम् The act of rejoicing, joy, delight. -2 Refreshing, refreshment.

हादित p. p. Delighted, refreshed.

हादिन् a. 1 Delighting, pleasing &c. -2 Very noisy or loud.

हादिनी See हादिनी

हीक, हीकु See हीक, हीकु, [Un 3 47] (हीक = लज्जावान्); Un 3 86, (हीकु हीकुश्च लज्जावान्)

हेषा See हेषा

हृत् 1 P (हृति) 1 To go, move. -2 To shake, tremble -3 To go astray, stumble -Caus (हृ-हृ-लयति-ते but हृलयति only with prepositions) To shake, move, cause to tremble; स छिन्नबाहुरपतद् विह्वलो हृलयन् भुवम् Bk. 6. 45; (especially with वि).

हृला Going astray, failure.

हृलः Failure, cessation.

हृ 1 P (हरति) 1 To be crooked. -2 To be crooked in conduct, cheat, deceive. -3 To be afflicted or injured.

हरस् n. pl Crookedness, deceit.

हार्यः 1 A serpent -2 A horse.

हे 1 U. (हयति-ते, जुहाव, जुहुवे, अहत्-त, अहास्त, हास्यति-ते, हातुम्, हृत; Pass हृयते, caus. हाययति-ते; desid. जुहूषति-ते) 1 To call by name, ता पार्वतीत्याभिजनेन नाम्ना बन्धुप्रिया बन्धुजने जुहाव Ku 1. 26. -2 To call out, invoke, call upon. -3 To call, name. -4 To challenge. -5 To vie with, emulate -6 To ask, beg.

हा A name, appellation. [Saubhari's Dvyāksara-nāmāmalā gives other meanings - हा जिह्वा तस्मिन् सति 42.]

हातव्य a. To be called.

हानम् 1 Calling -2 A cry, sound. -3 A challenge (for fight); सुभीवोऽप्यनदद्घोरं वालिनो हानकारणात् Ram. 4. 12. 15.

हायक a. Calling, summoning, challenging etc.

# APPENDIX A

## SANSKRIT PROSODY

### Introduction

The earliest and most important work in Sanskrit prosody is the Pingala chhandas-sāstra, attributed to the sage Pingala, which consists of Sutras distributed over eight books. The Agni-Purāṇa also gives a complete system of prosody founded apparently on Pingala's. Several other original treatises have likewise been composed by various authors, such as the Śrutabodha, Vāṇibhūṣana, Vṛtta-darpana, Vṛtta-ratnākara, Vṛtta-kaumudī, Chhandomañjarī &c. In the following pages the Chhandomañjarī and Vṛtta-ratnākara have been chiefly drawn upon, Vedic as well as Prākṛita metres being ignored in this Appendix.

Sanskrit composition may be in the form of गद्य 'prose' or पद्य 'verse' or poetry expressed in the form of stanzas.

A stanza or *padya* is a combination of four *pādas* or quarters, which are regulated either by the number of syllables (अक्षर), or by the number of syllabic instants (मात्रा)

A पद्य is a वृत्त or जाति.

A वृत्त is a stanza the metre of which is regulated by the number and position of syllables in each Pāda or quarter. A जाति is a stanza the metre of which is regulated by the number of syllabic instants in each quarter.

Vṛttas are divided into three classes — समवृत्त in which the Pādas or quarters composing the stanza are all similar, अर्धसमवृत्त in which the alternate quarters are similar; and विषमवृत्त in which the quarters are all dissimilar.

A syllable is as much of a word as can be pronounced at once, that is, a vowel with or without one or more consonants.

A syllable is लघु 'short' or गुरु 'long', according as its vowel is 'short' or 'long'. The vowels अ, इ, उ, ऋ, and ए are short; and आ, ई, ऊ, ऋ, ए, ऐ, औ, and औ are long. But a short vowel becomes long in prosody when it is followed by an *Anusvāra* or *Visarga*, or by a conjunct consonant, as the vowel अ in गन्ध

or ग. (The consonants प्र & ह, as also ब्र, & क्र, are said to be exceptions, before which the vowel may be short by a sort of poetical licence, e. g. in Ku. 7 11 or Śi. 10 60, where, however, emendations have been proposed by critics to render the metre conformable to the general laws of prosody.) So also the last syllable of a *pāda* is either long or short, according to the exigence of the metre, whatever be its natural length

सानुस्वारश्च दीर्घश्च विसर्गो च गुरुर्भवेत् ।  
वर्णः संयोगपूर्वश्च तथा पादान्तगोऽपि वा ॥

In metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants, one instant or *Mātrā* is allotted to a short vowel, and two to a long one.

For the purpose of scanning metres regulated by the number of syllables, writers on prosody have devised eight 'Ganas' or syllabic feet, each consisting of three syllables, and distinguished from one another by particular syllables being short or long. They are given in the following verse —

मन्त्रिगुरुल्लघुश्च नकारो  
भादिगुरु पुनरादिलघुर्यः ।  
जो गुरुमध्यगतो रल्मध्य  
सोऽन्तगुरु कथितोऽन्तलघुस्तः ॥  
आदिमध्यावसानेषु यरता यान्ति लघवम् ।  
भजसा गौरवं यान्ति मनौ तु गुरुलघवम् ॥

Expressed in symbols (the symbol  $\cup$  denoting a short syllable, and  $—$  a long one), the different *Ganas* may be represented as follows —

य	$\cup — —$	(Bacchius)
र	$— \cup —$	(Amphimacer)
त	$— — \cup$	(Anti-bacchius)
भ	$— \cup \cup$	(Dactylus)
ज	$\cup — \cup$	(Amphibrachys)
स	$\cup \cup —$	(Anapaestus)
म	$— — —$	(Molossus)
न	$\cup \cup \cup$	(Tribrachys)

Similarly ल ( $\cup$ ) is used to denote a short syllable, and ग ( $—$ ) a long one.

*N.B.*—Sanskrit prosodists classify Vrittās according to the number of syllables contained in each quarter. Thus they enumerate twenty-six classes of 'Sama-vrittās', as the number of syllables in each quarter of a regular metre may vary from one to twenty-six. Each of these classes comprehends a great number of possible metres according to the different modes in which long and short syllables may be distributed. For example, in the class where each quarter contains six syllables, each of the six syllables may be either short or long, and thus the number of possible combinations is  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$  or  $2^6 = 64$ , though not even half a dozen are in general use; so in the case of the twenty-six syllabled class, the possible varieties are  $2^{26}$  or 87, 108, 864! But if we consider the cases where the alternate quarters are similar or all dissimilar, the variety of possible metres is almost infinite. Pingala, as also the *Lilāvati* and the last chapter of *Vṛitta-ratnākara*, give directions for computing the number of possible varieties and for finding their places, or that of any single one, in a regular enumeration of them. The different varieties, however, which have been used by poets are few when compared with the vast multitude of possible metres. But even these are too many to be dealt with in an Appendix like this, and we shall, therefore, only give such kinds as are most frequently employed or require particular notice, in the following order:—

Section A	समवृत्त
Section B	अर्धसमवृत्त
Section C	विषमवृत्त
Section D	जाति &c.

*Note*—In the following definitions the letters representing the Ganas such as म, म, स, &c. as also ल, ग, will often be found to have dropped their vowels for the exigence of metre, e. g. म्भन् stands for म, र, भ, न; so म्त्तो, for म, त &c. The first line gives the Definition of a metre, the second, the Scheme in Ganas with the Yati or Cæsura—the pause that may be made in reciting a quarter or verse, and which is usually indicated by the words in the Definition standing in the Instrumental case—denoted in brackets by Arabic figures, and then comes the example, (many of these examples are drawn from the works of Māgha, Bhāravi, Kalidāsa, Daṇḍin &c.).

## SECTION A

*Metres with 4 Syllables in a quarter*

(प्रतिष्ठा)

कन्या

- Def. ग्मौ चैत् कन्या ।  
Sch. G. ग, म.  
Ex. भास्वत्-कन्या सैका धन्या ।  
यस्या कूले कृष्णोऽखिलत् ॥

*Metres with 5 Syllables in a quarter*

(सुप्रतिष्ठा)

पङ्क्ति

- Def. भ्गौ गिति पङ्क्ति ।  
Sch. G. भ, ग, ग.  
Ex. कृष्णसनाथा तर्णकपङ्क्तिः ।  
यामुनकच्छे चारु चचार ॥

*Metres with 6 Syllables in a quarter*

(गायत्री)

(1) तनुमध्यमा

- Def. त्थौ चैत् तनुमध्यमा ।  
Sch. G. त, य.  
Ex. मूर्तिर्गुरुरात्रोरत्यद्भुतरूपा ।  
आस्ता मम चित्ते नित्यं तनुमध्या ॥

(2) विद्युल्लेखा

[ also called वाणी ]

- Def. विद्युल्लेखा भो म. ।  
Sch. G. म, म (3. 3).  
Ex. (a) श्रीदीप्ती हीकीर्ती धीनीती गीःप्रीती ।  
एधेते द्वे द्वे ते ये नेमे देवेशे ॥ Kāv. 3. 86.

- (b) गोपनीणां मुख्या विद्युल्लेखारूपा ।  
कालिन्दीतीरे सा रेमे श्रीकृष्णेन ॥

(3) शशिवदना

- Def. शशिवदना न्यौ ।  
Sch. G. न, य  
Ex. शशिवदनाना व्रजतरुणीनाम् ।  
अघरसुधोर्मि मधुरिपुरैच्छत् ॥

(4) सोमराजी

- Def. द्विया सोमराजी ।  
Sch. G. य, य (2 4).  
Ex. हरे सोमराजी-समा ते यशःश्रीः ।  
जगन्मण्डलस्य छिनत्यन्धकारम् ॥



Metres with 7 Syllables in a quarter

## (उष्णिक्)

## (1) कुमारललिता

- Def. कुमारललिता जू स गा ।  
 Sch. G. ज, स, ग (3. 4).  
 Ex. मुरारितनुवल्ली कुमारललिता सा ।  
 व्रजेणनयनाना ततान मुदमुचैः ॥

## (2) मदलेखा

- Def. मरुगौ स्यान्मदलेखा ।  
 Sch. G. म, स, ग (3. 4).  
 Ex. रञ्ज बाहुविरुणाद् दन्तीन्मदलेखा ।  
 लमाभूमुरशत्रौ कस्तुरीरसचर्चा ॥

## (3) मधुमती

- Def. ननगि मधुमती ।  
 Sch. G. न, न, ग (5. 2)  
 Ex. रविदुहितृते नवकुसुमततिः ।  
 व्यधित मधुमती मधुमथनमुदम् ॥

Metres with 8 Syllables in a quarter

## (अनुष्टुप्)

## (1) अनुष्टुप् (also called श्लोक)

There are several varieties of this metre, but that which is most in use has eight syllables in each quarter, but of variable quantity. Thus the fifth syllable of each quarter should be short, the sixth long, and the seventh alternately long and short.

- Ex. श्लोके षष्ठं गुरु ज्ञेयं सर्वत्र लघु पञ्चमम् ।  
 द्विचतुष्पादयोर्ह्रस्वं सप्तमं दीर्घमन्ययो ॥  
 बागर्थीविव संवृत्तौ वागर्थप्रतिपत्तये ।  
 जगतः पितरौ बन्दे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ ॥ R. 1. 1.

## (2) गजगति

- Def. नभलगा गजगतिः ।  
 Sch. G. न, भ, ल, ग (4. 4).  
 Ex. रविमुतापरिसरे विहरतो वृशि हरेः ।  
 व्रजवधूगजगतिर्मुदमलं व्यतनुत ॥

## (3) प्रमाणिका

- Def. प्रमाणिका जरौ लगौ ।  
 Sch. G. ज, र, ल, ग (4. 4)  
 Ex. पुनातु भक्तिरच्युता सदाच्युताङ्घ्रिपद्मयोः  
 श्रुतिस्मृतिप्रमाणिका भवाम्बुराशितारिका ॥

## (4) माणवक

- Def. भातलगा माणवकम् ।  
 Sch. G. भ, त, ल, ग (4. 4).  
 Ex. चञ्चलचूडं चपलैर्वत्सकुलैः केलिपरम् ।  
 भ्याय सखे स्मेरमुखं नन्दसुतं माणवकम् ॥

## (5) विद्युन्माला

- Def. मो मो गो गो विद्युन्माला ।  
 Sch. G. म, म, ग, ग (4. 4).  
 Ex. वासोबल्ली विद्युन्माला बह्व्रेणी शाकश्वपः ।  
 यस्मिन्नास्तां तापोच्छ्रित्यै गोमध्यस्थः कृष्णाम्भोद ॥

## (6) समानिका

- Def. ° गलौ रजौ समानिका तु ।  
 Sch. G. ग, ल, र, ज (4. 4).  
 Ex. यस्य कृष्णपादपद्मस्ति हृत्-तडागसद्यः ।  
 धी समानिका परेण नोचितात्र मत्सरेण ॥

Metres with 9 Syllables in a quarter

## (बृहती)

## (1) भुजगशिशुभृता

- Def. भुजगशिशुभृता नौ म ।  
 Sch. G. न, न, म (7. 2).  
 Ex. हृदतनिकटक्षौणी भुजगशिशुभृता बाऽसीत् ।  
 मुरारिपुदालिते नागे व्रजजनपुखदा साऽभूत् ॥

## (2) भुजङ्गसङ्गता

- Def. सजरैर्भुजङ्गसङ्गता ।  
 Sch. G. स, ज, र (3. 6).  
 Ex. तरला तरङ्गरिङ्गितैर्यमुना भुजङ्गसङ्गता ।  
 कथमेति वत्सचारकश्चपकः सदैव तां हरिः ॥

## (3) मणिमध्य

- Def. स्यान्मणिमध्यं चेद्भ्रमसाः ।  
 Sch. G. भ, म, स (5. 4)  
 Ex. कालियभोगाभोगगतस्तन्मणिमध्यस्फोतरुचा ।  
 चित्रपदाभौ नन्दसुतश्चाप ननर्त स्मेरमुखः ॥

Metres with 10 Syllables in a quarter

## (पङ्क्ति)

## (1) त्वरितगति

- Def. त्वरितगतिश्च नजनगैः ।  
 Sch. G. न, ज, न, ग (5. 5).  
 Ex. त्वरितगतिर्व्रजयुवतिस्तरणिमुता विपिनगता ॥  
 मुरारिपुणा रतिगुणा परिरमिता प्रमदमिता ॥

## (2) मत्ता

- Def. ज्ञेया मत्ता मभसगसृष्टा ।  
 Sch. G. म, भ, स, ग (4. 6).  
 Ex. पीत्वा मत्ता मधु मधुपाली  
 कालिन्दीये तटवनकुञ्जे ।  
 उद्दीव्यन्तीव्रजजनरामाः  
 कामासका मधुजिति चक्रे ॥

## (३) रुक्मवती

(Also called चम्पकमाला ).

Def.	रुक्मवती सा यत्र भमरगाः ।
Sch. G.	भ, म, स, ग (५. ५).
Ex.	कायमनोवाक्यै परिशुद्धै- र्यस्य सदा कंसद्विषि भक्ति । राज्यपदे हर्म्यालिङ्गद्वारा रुक्मवती विघ्न खलु तस्य ॥

*Metres with 11 Syllables in a quarter*

## (त्रिष्टुप्)

## (१) इन्द्रवज्रा

Def.	स्यादिन्द्रवज्रा यदि तौ जगौ ग ।
Sch. G.	त, त, ज, ग, ग (५ ६)
Ex.	गोष्ठे गिरिं सव्यकरेण ब्रूवा रुपेन्द्रवज्राहतिमुक्तवृष्टौ । यो गोकुलं गोपकुलं च सुस्थं चक्रे स नो रक्षतु चक्रपाणिः ॥

## (२) उपेन्द्रवज्रा

Def.	उपेन्द्रवज्रा प्रथमे लघौ सा ।
Sch. G.	ज, त, ज, ग, ग (५ ६).
Ex.	उपेन्द्रवज्रादिमणिच्छटाभि- र्विभूषणानां छुरितं वपुस्ते । स्मरामि गोपीभिरुपास्यमानं सुरद्रुमूले मणिमण्डपस्थम् ॥

## (३) उपजाति

Def.	अनन्तरोदीरितलक्ष्मभाजौ पादौ यदीयावुपजातयस्ता । इत्थं किलान्यास्वपि मिश्रितासु वदन्ति जातिष्विदमेव नाम ॥
Sch. G.	When इन्द्रवज्रा and उपेन्द्रवज्रा are mixed in one stanza, the metre is called उपजाति It is said to have 14 varieties.
Ex.	अस्त्युत्तरस्या दिशि देवतात्मा हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः । पूर्वापरौ तोयनिधी वगाह्य स्थित पृथिव्या इव मानदण्डः ॥ Ku. 1 1.

See R. 2, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 16, 18, Ku 3; K1. 17, &c.

When other metres also are mixed in one stanza, the metre is still called उपजाति, e. g. in the following verse from Māgha there is a combination of वंशस्थ and इन्द्रवंश

इत्थं रथाश्वेभनिषादिना प्रगे  
गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणाद्वहि- ।  
प्रस्थानकालक्षमवेषकल्पना-  
कृतक्षणक्षेपमुदैक्षताच्युतम् ॥ Śi. 12. 1.

## (४) दोधक

Def.	दोधकमिच्छति भञ्जितयादौ ।
Sch. G.	भ, भ, भ, ग, ग (६. ५).
Ex.	या न ययौ प्रियमन्यवधूभ्य सारतरागमना यतमानम् । तेन सहेह बिभर्ति रह स्त्री सा रतरागमनायतमानम् ॥ Śi. 4. 45.

## (५) भ्रमरविलसितम्

## (भ्रमरविलसिता)

Def.	म्भौ न्लौ ग रयाद् भ्रमरविलसितम् ।
Sch. G.	म, भ, न, ल, ग (४. ७)
Ex.	प्रीत्यै यूना व्यवहिततपना प्रौढध्वान्तं दिनमिह जलदा । दोषामन्यं विदधति सुरत- क्रीडायामश्रमशमपटव ॥ Śi. 4 62.

## (६) रथोद्धता

Def.	रात्परैर्नरलगै रथोद्धता ।
Sch. G.	र, न, र, ल, ग (३ ४ or ४. ७).
Ex.	कौशिकेन स किल क्षितीश्वरो राममध्वराविघातशान्तये । काकपक्षधरमेत्य याचित- स्तेजसा हि न वय समीक्ष्यते ॥ R. 11. 1

See Ku. 8 also.

## (७) वातोर्मी

Def.	वातोर्मीयं गदिता म्भौ तगौ गः ।
Sch. G.	म, भ, त, ग, ग (४. ७).
Ex.	ध्याता मूर्तिं क्षणमायच्युतस्य श्रेणी नाम्ना गदिता हेलयाऽपि । ससारोऽरिमन् दुरितं हन्ति पुसां वातोर्मी पोतमिवाम्भोधिमभ्ये ॥

## (८) शालिनी

Def.	मातौ गौ चेच्छालिनी वेदलोकेः ।
Sch. G.	म, त, त, ग, ग (४. ७).
Ex.	अंहो हन्ति ज्ञानवृद्धिं विधत्ते धर्मं दत्ते काममर्थं च सूते । मुक्तिं दत्ते सर्वदोषास्थमाना पुंसां श्रद्धाशालिनी विष्णुभक्तिः ॥

## (९) स्वागता

Def.	स्वागता रनभगैर्गुरुणा च ।
Sch. G.	र, न, भ, ग, ग (३. ४).
Ex.	यावदागमयतेऽथ नरेन्द्रान् स स्वयंवरमहाय महीन्द्रः । तावदेव श्रुषिरिन्द्रदिदक्षु- नारदस्त्रिदशधाम जगाम ॥ N. 5. 1.

See K1. 9; Śi. 10.

*Metres with 12 Syllables in a quarter*

(जगती)

(1) इन्द्रवंशा

- Def. तच्चेन्द्रवंशा प्रथमाक्षरे गुरौ ।  
 Sch. G. इन्द्रवंशा is the same as वंशस्थविल or वंशस्थ  
 (see 13 below) except that its first syllable  
 is long — The Ganas are, त, त, ज, र.  
 Ex. दैत्येन्द्रवंशाभिरुदीर्णधीति  
 पीताम्बरोऽसौ जगता तमोपह ।  
 यस्मिन् ममज्जु शलभा इव स्वयं  
 ते कंसचाणूरमुखा मखद्विष ॥

(2) चन्द्रवर्त्म

- Def. चन्द्रवर्त्म निगदन्ति रनभसै ।  
 Sch. G. र, न, भ, स (4 8).  
 Ex. चन्द्रवर्त्म पिहित चनतिमिरै  
 राजवर्त्म रहितं जनगमनैः ।  
 इष्टवर्त्म तदलंकृष्ट सरसे  
 कुञ्जवर्त्मनि हरिस्तव कुतुकी ॥

(3) जलधरमाला

- Def. अब्ध्यङ्गै स्याज्जलधरमालाम्भौ स्मौ ।  
 Sch. G. म, भ, स, म (4 8).  
 Ex. या भक्तानां कलिदुरितोत्तप्तानां  
 तापच्छेदे जलधरमाला नव्या ।  
 भव्याकारा दिनकरपुत्रीकूले  
 केलिलोला हरितनुरव्यात् सा व. ॥  
 See Ki. 5. 23.

(4) जलोद्धतगति

- Def. रसैर्जसजसा जलोद्धतगति ।  
 Sch. G. ज, स, ज, स (6 6).  
 Ex. समीरशिशिर शिरस्सु वसतां  
 सता जवनिका निकामसुखिनाम् ।  
 बिभर्ति जनयन्त्रयं मुदमपा-  
 मपायधवला बलाहकतती ॥ Śi. 4. 54.

(5) तामरस

- Def. इह वद तामरसं नजजा य ।  
 Sch. G. न, ज, ज, य (5 7).  
 Ex. स्फुटसुषमामकरन्दमनोऽं  
 व्रजललनानयनालिनिपीतम् ।  
 तव मुखतामरसं सुरशत्रो  
 हृदयतडागविकाशि ममास्तु ॥

(6) तोटक

- Def. वद तोटकमब्धिसकारयुतम् ।  
 Sch. G. स, स, स, स (4 4 4).  
 Ex. स तथेति विनेतुर्द्वारमतेः  
 प्रतिगृह्य वचो विससर्ज मुनिम् ।  
 तदलब्धपदं हृदि शोकघने  
 प्रतियातमिवान्तिकमस्य गुरो ॥ R. 8. 91.  
 See Śi. 6. 71.

(7) द्रुतविलम्बित

- Def. द्रुतविलम्बितमाह नभौ भरो ।  
 Sch. G. न, भ, भ, र (4. 8. or 4. 4 4).  
 Ex. मुनिमुताप्रणयस्मृतिरोधिना  
 मम च मुक्तमिदं तमसा मन ।  
 मनसिजेन सखे प्रहरिष्यता  
 धनुषि चूतशरश्च निवेशित ॥ Ś. 6.  
 See R. 9; Śi. 6 also.

(8) प्रभा

(also called मन्दकिनी).

- Def. स्वरशरविरतिर्नौ रौ प्रभा ।  
 Sch. G. न, न, र, र (7. 5).  
 Ex. अतिसुरभिरभाजि पुष्पाश्रिया-  
 मतनुत रतयेव संतानक ।  
 तरुणपरश्रुतः स्वनं रागिणा-  
 मतनुत रतये वसन्तानक ॥ Śi. 6. 67, also Ki. 5. 21.

(9) प्रमिताक्षरा

- Def. प्रमिताक्षरा सजससै. कथिता ।  
 Sch. G. स, ज, स, स (5. 7).  
 Ex. विहगाः कदम्बसुरभाविह गा  
 कलयन्त्यनुक्षणमनेकलयम् ।  
 भ्रमयन्नुपैति मुहुरभ्रमयं  
 पवनश्च धूतनवनीपवनः ॥ Śi. 4. 36;  
 Ki. 6; Śi. 9 also.

(10) भुजङ्गप्रयात

- Def. भुजङ्गप्रयातं चतुर्भिर्यकारैः ।  
 Sch. G. य, य, य, य (6 6).  
 Ex. धनैर्निष्कुलीना कुलीना भवन्ति  
 धनैरापदं मानवा निस्तरन्ति ।  
 धनेभ्यः परो बान्धवो नास्ति लोके  
 धनान्यर्जयध्वं धनान्यर्जयध्वम् ॥

(11) मणिमाला

- Def. त्यौ त्यौ मणिमाला छिन्ना गुहवक्त्रै ।  
 Sch. G. त, य, त, य (6 6).  
 Ex. प्रह्वामरमौलौ रत्नोपलक्लृप्ते  
 जातप्रतिबिम्बा शोणा मणिमाला ।  
 गोविन्दपदाब्जे राजी नखराणा-  
 मास्तां मम चित्ते ध्वान्तं शमयन्ती ॥

(12) मालती

(Also called यमुना).

- Def. भवति नजावथ मालती जरौ ।  
 Sch. G. न, ज, ज, र (5 7).  
 Ex. इह कलयाच्युत केलिकानने  
 मधुरससौरभसारलोछप ।  
 कुसुमकृतस्मितचारुविभ्रमा-  
 मलिरपि चुम्बति मालती मङ्गः ॥

## (13) वंशस्थविल

(Also called वंशस्थ and वंशस्तनित)

Def.	वदन्ति वंशस्थविलं जतौ जरौ ।
Sch. G.	ज, त, ज, र (5. 7)
Ex.	तथा समक्षं दहता मनोभवं पिनाकिना भ्रममनोरथा सती । निनिन्द रूपं हृदयेन पार्वती प्रियेषु सौभाग्यफला हि चारुता ॥ Ku. 5. 1. See R 3 also.

## (14) वैश्वदेवी

Def.	बाणावैश्विन्ना वैश्वदेवी ममौ या ।
Sch. G.	म, म, य, य (5. 7)
Ex.	अर्चामन्येषा त्वं विहायामराणा- मद्वैतेनैक विष्णुमन्यर्च्य भक्त्या । तत्राशेषात्मन्यर्चिते भाविनी ते भ्रातः संपन्नाराधना वैश्वदेवी ॥

## (15) स्रग्विणी

Def.	कीर्तितैषा चतुरेफिका स्रग्विणी ।
Sch. G.	र, र, र, र (6. 6).
Ex.	इन्द्रनीलोपलेनेव या निर्मिता शातकुम्भद्रवालच्छ्रुता शोभते । नव्यमेघच्छविः पीतवासा हरे- मूर्तिरास्ता जयायोरसि स्रग्विणी ॥ See Si. 4. 42.

Metres with 13 syllables in a quarter

## (अतिजगती)

## (1) कलहंस

(Also called सिहनाद and कुटजा).

Def.	सजसा. सगौ च कथितः कलहंसः ।
Sch. G.	स, ज, स, स, ग (7. 6).
Ex.	यमुनाविहारकुतुके कलहंसो व्रजकामिनीकमलिनीकृतकेलिः । जनचित्तहारिकलकण्ठनिनादः प्रमदं तनोतु तव नन्दतनूज ॥ See Si. 6. 73.

## (2) क्षमा

(Also called चन्द्रिका and उत्पलिनी).

Def.	तुरगरसयतिर्नौ ततौ गः क्षमा ।
Sch. G.	न, न, त, त, ग (7. 6).
Ex.	इह दुरधिगमे किंचिदेवागमेः सततमसुतरं वर्णयन्त्यन्तरम् । अमुमतिविपिनं वेद दिव्यापिनं पुरुषमिव परं पद्मयोनिः परम् ॥ Ki. 5. 18.

## (3) प्रहर्षिणी

Def.	व्याशाभिर्मनजरगा प्रहर्षिणीयम् ।
Sch. G.	म, न, ज, र, ग (3. 10).
Ex.	ते रेखाभ्वजकुलिशातपत्रचिह्नं सम्राजश्चरणयुगं प्रसादलभ्यम् । प्रस्थानप्रणतिभिरङ्गुलीषु चक्रु- र्मौलिस्त्रकच्युतमकरन्दरेणुगौरम् ॥ R. 4. 88 See Ki. 7, Si. 8.

## (4) मञ्जुभाषिणी

(Also called सुनन्दिनी and प्रबोधिता).

Def.	सजसा जगौ च यदि मञ्जुभाषिणी ।
Sch. G.	स, ज, स, ज, ग (6. 7).
Ex.	यमुनामतीतमथ शुश्रुवानसुं तपसस्तनूज इति नाधुनोच्यते । स यदाऽचलमिजपुरादहर्निशं नृपतेस्तदादि समचारि वार्तया ॥ Si. 13. 1.

## (5) मत्तमयूरम्

Def.	वेदै रन्ध्रैर्मौ यसगा मत्तमयूरम् ।
Sch. G.	म, त, य, स, ग (4. 9).
Ex.	दृष्ट्वा दृश्यान्याचरणीयानि विधाय प्रेक्षाकारी याति पदं मुक्तमपायैः । सम्यग्दृष्टिस्तस्य परं पश्यति यस्त्वा यश्चोपास्ते साधु विधेयं स विधत्ते ॥ Ki. 18. 28. Si. 4. 44; 6. 76; also R. 9. 75.

## (6) रुचिरा

(Also called प्रभावती).

Def.	जमौ सजौ गिति रुचिरा चतुर्ग्रहे ।
Sch. G.	ज, म, स, ज, ग (4. 9).
Ex.	कदा सुखं वरतनु कारणादृते तवागतं क्षणमपि कोपपान्नताम् । अपर्वणि प्रहकलुषेन्दुमण्डला विभावरी कथय कथं भविष्यति ॥ M. 4. 16. See Bk. 1. 1; Si. 17.

Metres with 14 Syllables in a quarter

## (शक्वरी)

## (1) अपराजिता

Def.	ननरसलघुगैः स्वरैरपराजिता ।
Sch. G.	न, न, र, स, ल, ग (7. 7).
Ex.	यदनबधिसुजप्रतापकृतास्पदा यदुनिचयचमूः परैरपराजिता । व्यजयत समरे समस्तरिपुत्रजं स जयति जगतां गतिरुद्धभजः ॥



## (2) असंबाधा

Def.	मौ न्यौ गावक्षप्रहविरतिरसंबाधा ।
Sch. G.	म, त, न, स, ग, ग (5. 9).
Ex.	वीर्यामौ येन उवलति रणवशात् क्षिते दैत्येन्द्रे जाता धरणिरीयमसंबाधा । धर्मस्थित्यर्थं प्रकटिततनुसंबन्ध साधूनां बाधा प्रशमयतु स कंसारिः ॥

## (3) पथ्या

(Also called मजरी).

Def.	सजसा यलौ च सह गेन पथ्या मता ।
Sch. G.	स, ज, स, य, ल, ग (5. 9)
Ex.	स्थगयन्त्यमू शमितचातकार्तस्वरा जलदास्तडित्तुलितकान्तकार्तस्वराः । जगतीरिह स्फुरितचारुचामीकरा सवितुः कवचित् कपिशयन्ति चामी करा ॥ Śi. 4. 24.

## (4) प्रमदा

(also called कुररीरुता).

Def.	नजभजला गुरुश्च भवति प्रमदा ।
Sch. G.	न, ज, भ, ज, ल, ग (6. 8).
Ex.	अनतिचिरोज्झितस्य जलदेन चिर- स्थितबहुबुद्धस्य पथसोऽनुकृतिम् । विरलबिकीर्णवज्रशकला सकला- मिह विदधाति धौतकलधौतमही ॥ Śi. 4. 41.

## (5) प्रहरणकालिका

Def.	ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकालिका ।
Sch. G.	न, न, भ, न, ल, ग (7. 7)
Ex.	व्यथयति कुसुमप्रहरण कालिका प्रमदवनभवा तव धनुषि तता । विरहविपदि मे शरणमिह ततो मधुमथनगुणसरणमविरतम् ॥

## (6) मध्यक्षामा

(Also called हंसदयेनी or कुटिल).

Def.	मध्यक्षामा युगदशविरमा भूमौ न्यौ गौ ।
Sch. G.	म, भ, न, य, ग, ग (4. 10).
Ex.	नीतोच्छ्रायं मुहुराशिशिररस्मेरु- रानीलभैर्विरचितपरभागा रतौ । ज्योत्स्नाशङ्कामिह वितरति हंसदयेनी मध्येऽप्यहं स्फटिकरजतभित्तिच्छाया ॥ Kī. 5. 31.

## (7) वसन्ततिलका

(Also called वसन्ततिलक, उद्धर्षिणी, सिंहोन्नता).

Def.	उक्ता वसन्ततिलका तभजा जगौ गः ।
Sch. G.	त, भ, ज, ज, ग, ग (8. 6).
Ex.	यात्यिकतोऽस्तशिखरं पतिरोषधीना- माविष्कृतारुणपुरं सर एकतोऽर्कः । तेजोद्वयस्य युगपद् व्यसनोदयाभ्या लोकौ नियम्यत इवात्मदशान्तरेषु ॥ Ś. 4. 1.

## (8) वासन्ती

Def.	मात्तो नो मो गौ यदि गादिता वासन्तीयम् ।
Sch. G.	म, त, न, म, ग, ग (4. 6. 4).
Ex.	आम्यद्भृङ्गीनिर्भरमधुरालापोद्गीतै श्रीखण्डाद्रेरद्भुतपवनैर्मन्दान्दोल । लीलालोला पल्लवविलसद्स्तोलासै कंसारातौ नृत्यति सदशी वासन्तीयम् ॥

*Metres with 15 Syllables in a quarter*

## (अतिशक्वरी)

## (1) तूणक

Def.	तूणकं समानिकापदद्वय विनान्तिमम् ।
Sch. G.	र, ज, र, ज, र (4. 4. 4. 3, or 7 8).
Ex.	सा सुवर्णकेतकं विकाशि मृङ्गपूरितं पञ्चबाणबाणजालपूर्णहेमतूणकम् । राधिका वितर्क्य माधवाय मासि माधवे मोहमेति निर्भरं त्वया विना कलानिधे ॥

## (2) मालिनी

Def.	ननमयययुतेयं मालिनी भोगिलोकै ।
Sch. G.	न, न, म, य, य (8. 7).
Ex.	शशिनसुपगतयेयं कौमुदी मेघमुक्तं जलनिधिमनुरूपं जलकन्यावतीर्णा । इति समगुणयोगप्रीत्यस्तत्र पौरा श्रवणकट्ट नृपाणामेकवाक्यं विवदुः ॥ R. 6. 85.

## (3) लीलाखेल

Def.	एकन्यूनौ बिधुन्मालापादौ चेल्लीलाखेल ।
Sch. G.	म, म, म, म, म.
Ex.	मा कान्ते पक्षस्यान्ते पर्याकाशे देशे स्वाप्सीः कान्तं वक्त्रं वृत्तं पूर्णं चन्द्रं मत्वा रात्रौ चेत् । क्षुक्षाम. प्राटश्चेतश्चेतो राहुः कूर प्राधात् तस्माद् भवान्ते हर्म्यस्यान्ते शब्दैकान्ते कर्तव्या ॥ Sar. K.

## (4) शशिकला

Def.	गुरुनिधनमनुलघुरिह शशिकला ।
Sch. G.	न, न, न, न, स (all short syllables except the last).
Ex.	मलयजतिलकसमुदितशशिकला व्रजयुवातिलसदलिकगगनगता । सरसिजनयनहृदयसलिलनिधिं व्यतनुत विततरभसपरितरलम् ॥

*Metres with 16 Syllables in a quarter*

(अष्टि)

(1) चित्र

Def.	चित्रसंज्ञमिरितं रजौ रजौ रगौ च वृत्तम् ।
Sch. G.	र, ज, र, ज, र, ग (8 8. or 4 4 4 4).
Ex.	विद्रुमारुणाधरौष्ठशोभिवेणुवायहृष्ट- वलवीजनाङ्गसंगजातमुग्धकण्टकाङ्ग । त्वा सदैव वासुदेव पुण्यलभ्यपाद देव वन्धुपुष्पचित्रकेश संस्मरामि गोपवेश ॥

(2) पञ्चचामर

Def.	प्रमाणिकापदद्वय वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम् । or जरौ जरौ ततो जगौ च पञ्चचामरं वदेत् ।
Sch. G.	ज, र, ज, र, ज, ग (8 8 or 4.4 4.4)
Ex.	सुरद्रुमूलमण्डपे विचित्ररत्ननिर्मिते लसद्वितानभूषिते सलिलविभ्रमालसम् । सुराङ्गनाभवल्लवीकरप्रपञ्चचामर- स्फुरत्समीरवीजितं सदाच्युतं भजामि तम् ॥

(3) वाणिनी

Def.	नजमजरैर्यदा भवति वाणिनी गयुक्तै ।
Sch. G.	न, ज, भ, ज, र, ग.
Ex.	स्फुरतु ममानेऽद्य ननु वाणि नीतिरम्यं तवचरणप्रसादपरिपाकत कवित्वम् । भवजलराशिपारकरणक्षमं मुकुन्दं सततमहं स्तवै स्वरचितै स्तेवानि नित्यम् ॥

*Metres with 17 Syllables in a quarter*

(अत्यष्टि)

(1) चित्रलेखा

(Also called अतिशायिनी).

Def.	ससजा भजगा गु दिक्स्वरैर्भवति चित्रलेखा
Sch. G.	स, स, ज, भ, ज, ग, ग (10. 7).
Ex.	इति धौतपुरन्ध्रमत्सरान् सरसि मज्जनेन श्रियमाप्तवतोऽतिशायिनीमपमलाङ्गभासः । अवलोक्य तदैव यादवानपरवारिराशे- शिशिरितररोचिषाप्यपा ततिषु मञ्जुमीषे ॥ Ś. 8 71.

(2) नर्दटक

Def.	यदि भवतो नजौ भजजला गुरु नर्दटकम् ।
Sch. G.	न, ज, भ, ज, ज, ल, ग (8. 9).
Ex.	तरुणतमालनीलबहुलोन्नमदम्बुधरा शिशिरसभीरणावधूतनूतनवारिकणाः । कथमबलोकयेयमधुना हरिहेतिमती- र्मदकलनीलकण्ठकलहैर्मुखराः ककुभः ॥ Mal. 9. 18, see 5. 31.

(3) पृथ्वी

Def.	जसौ जसयला वसुग्रहयतिश्च पृथ्वी गुरु ।
Sch. G.	ज, स, ज, स, य, ल, ग (8 9).
Ex.	इतः स्वपिति केशवः कुलमितस्तदीयद्विषा-

मितश्च शरणार्थिनः शिखरिणा गणा शेरते ।  
इतोऽपि वडवानल सह समस्तसंवर्तकै-  
रहो विततमूर्जितं भरसहं च सिन्धोर्वपु ॥ Bh. 2. 76.

(4) मन्दाक्रान्ता

Def.	मन्दाक्रान्ताम्बुधिरसनगैर्मौ भनौ तो गयुग्मम् ।
Sch. G.	म, भ, न, त, त, ग, ग (4 6 7).
Ex.	गोपी भर्तुर्विहरविधुरा काचिदिन्दीवराक्षी उन्मत्तेव स्खलितकबरी नि श्वसन्ती विशालम् । अत्रैवास्ते मुररिपुरिति भ्रान्तिदृतीसहाया त्यक्त्वा गेहं झटिति यमुनामञ्जुकुञ्जं जगाम ॥ Pad. D. 1

(The whole of the Meghadūta is written in this metre)

(5) वंशपत्रपतित

Def.	दिङ्मुनिवंशपत्रपतितं भरनभनलगै ।
Sch. G.	भ, र, न, भ, न, ल, ग (10 7)
Ex.	दर्पणनिर्मलासु पतिते धनतिमिरमुषि ज्योतिषि रौप्यभित्तपु पुरः प्रतिफलति मुहु । ब्रीडमसंमुखोऽपि रमणैरपहृतवसना काञ्चनकन्दरासु तरुणीरिह नयति रवि ॥ Ś. 4. 67.

(6) शिखरिणी

Def.	रसै रुद्रैश्छिन्ना यमनसभला ग. शिखरिणी
Sch. G.	य, म, न, स, भ, ल, ग (6. 11)
Ex.	दिगन्ते श्रूयन्ते मदमलिनगण्डा करटिनः करिष्य. कारुण्यारपदमसमशीला खलु मृगा. । इदानी लोकेऽरिमन्नुपमशिखाना पुनरयं नखाना पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् मृगपतिः ॥ Bv. 1. 2.

(7) हरिणी

Def.	नसमरसला गः षड्वेदैर्हयैर्हरिणी मता ।
Sch. G.	न, स, म, र, स, ल, ग (6. 4. 7)
Ex.	सुतनु हृदयात्प्रत्यादेशव्यलीकमपैतु ते किमपि मनस संमोहो मे तदा बलवानभूत् । प्रबलतमसामेवंप्रायाः शुभेषु हि वृत्तय स्वजमपि शिरस्यन्धः क्षिप्ता धुनोत्यद्विषाङ्कया ॥ Ś. 7. 24.

*Metres with 18 Syllables in a quarter*

(घृति)

(1) कुसुमितलतावेष्टिता

Def.	स्याद्भूतत्वैः कुसुमितलतावेष्टिता म्ता नयौ यौ
Sch. G.	म, त, न, य, य, य (5 6 7).
Ex.	क्रीडत्कालिन्दीललितलहरीवारिभिर्दक्षिणात्यैः वातैः खेलङ्गिः कुसुमितलतावेष्टिता मन्दमन्दम् मृङ्गालीगतेः किसलयकरोल्लासितैर्लास्यलक्ष्मी तन्वाना चेतो रभसतरलं चक्रपाणेश्वकार ॥

## (2) चित्रलेखा

Def.	मन्दाक्रान्ता नपरलघुयुता कीर्तिता चित्रलेखा ।
Sch. G.	म, भ, न, य, य, य (4 7 7)
Ex.	शङ्केऽमुष्मिन् जगति मृगदृशा साररूपं यदासी- दाकृष्येदं व्रजयुवतिसभा वेधसा सा व्यधासि । नैनादृक् चेत् कथमुदविभुतामन्तरेणाच्युतस्य प्रीतिं तस्या नयनयुगमभूच्चित्रलेखाद्भुतायाम् ॥

## (3) नन्दन

Def.	नजभजरैस्तु रेफसहितै शिवैह्यैर्नन्दनम् ।
Sch. G.	न, ज, भ, ज, र, र (11. 7).
Ex.	तरणिसुनातरङ्गपवनै सलिलमान्दोलितं मधुरिपुपादपङ्कजरज सुपूतपृथ्वीतलम् । सुरहरचित्रचेष्टितकलाकलापसंस्मारकं क्षितितलनन्दनं व्रज सखे सुखाय वृन्दावनम् ॥

## (4) नाराच

Def.	इह ननरचतुष्कच्छं तु नाराचमाचक्षते ।
Sch. G.	न, न, र, र, र, र (8 5 5).
Ex.	रघुपतिरपि जातवेदोविशुद्धा प्रगृह्य प्रियां प्रियसुहृदि विभीषणे संगमग्न्य श्रियं वैरिण । रविसुतसहितेन तेनानुयात ससौमित्रिणा भुजविजितविमानरत्नाधिरूढ प्रतस्थे पुरीम् ॥

R. 12. 104

## (5) शार्दूलललित

Def.	म सो ज सतसा दिनेशश्रुति शार्दूलललितम् ।
Sch. G.	म, स, ज, स, त, स (12 6).
Ex.	कृत्वा कसमृगे पराक्रमविधिं शार्दूलललितं यश्वके क्षितिभारकारिषु दरं चैवप्रभृतिषु । संतोषं परम तु देवनिवेदं त्रैलोक्यशरणं श्रेयो न स तनोत्पारमहिमा लक्ष्मीप्रियतम ॥

*Metres with 19 Syllables in a quarter*

## (अतिघृति)

## (1) मेघविस्फूर्जिता

Def.	रसत्वंधैर्यमौ नसौ ररगुह्युतौ मेघविस्फूर्जिता स्यात् ।
Sch. G.	य, म, न, स, र, र, ग (6 6. 7)
Ex.	कदम्बामोदाब्जा विपिनपवना केकेन कान्तकेका विनिद्रा. कन्दल्यो दिशि दिशि मुदा दर्दुरा वृषनादा । निशा नृत्यद्विषुद्विलसितलसन्मेघविस्फूर्जिता चेत् प्रिय स्वाधोनोऽसौ दनुजदलनो राज्यमस्मात् किमन्यत् ॥

## (2) शार्दूलविक्रीडित

Def.	सूर्याश्वैर्यदि मः सजौ सततगा. शार्दूलविक्रीडितम् ।
Sch. G.	म, स, ज, स, त, त, ग (12. 7).
Ex.	वेदान्तेषु यमाहुरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी यस्मिन्नीश्वर इत्यनन्यविषयः शब्दो यथार्थाक्षरः । अन्तर्यश्च सुसुक्ष्मभिर्विद्यमितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते म स्थाणु स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निःश्रेयसायास्तु वः ॥

V. 1. 1.

शं. इ. को...२

## (3) सुमधुरा

Def.	म्रौ भ्नौ मो नो गुरुश्चेद् ह्यश्रुतुरसैरुक्ता सुमधुरा ।
Sch. G.	म, र, भ, न, म, न, ग (7. 6 6).
Ex.	वेदार्थान् प्राकृतस्त्वं वदसि न च ते जिह्वा निपातिता मभ्याह्वे वीक्षसेऽर्कं न तव सहसा इष्टिर्विचलिता । दीप्ताग्नौ पाणिमन्तः क्षिपसि स च ते दग्धो भवति नो चारित्र्याच्चारुदत्तं चलयसि न ते देहं हरति भू ॥

Mk. 9. 21.

## (4) सुरसा

Def.	म्रौ भ्नौ यो नो गुरुश्चेत् स्वरमुनिकरगैराह सुरसाम् ।
Sch. G.	म, र, भ, न, य, न, ग (7. 7. 5).
Ex.	कामक्रीडासत्पुणो मधुसमयसमारम्भरभसात् कालिन्दीकूलकुञ्जे विहरणकुतुकाकृष्टहृदय । गोविन्दो बल्लवीनामधररससुधा प्राप्य सुरसां शङ्के पीयूषपानै प्रचुरकृतसुखं व्यस्मरदसौ ॥

*Metres with 20 Syllables in a quarter*

## (कृति)

## (1) गीतिका

Def.	सजजा भरौ सलगा यदा कथिता तदा खलु गीतिका ।
Sch. G.	स, ज, ज, भ, र, स, ल, ग (5. 7. 8).
Ex.	करतालचञ्चलकङ्कणस्वनमिश्रेणेन मनोरमा रमणीयवेणुनिनादराजिमसंगमेन सुखावहा । बहुलानुरागनिवासराससमुद्भवा भवरागिणं विदधौ हरि खलु वल्लवीजनचा रुचामरगीतिका ॥

## (2) सुवदना

Def.	ज्ञेया सप्ताश्वषड्भिर्मरभनययुता भ्नौ गः सुवदना ।
Sch. G.	म, र, भ, न, य, म, ल, ग (7. 7. 6).
Ex.	उत्तुङ्गास्तुङ्गकूलं सुतमदसलिला. प्रस्यन्दिसलिलं श्यामा. श्यामोपकण्ठदुममतिमुखरा कल्लोलमुखरम् । स्रोत खातावसीदत्तटमुरुदशनैस्सादिततटाः शोणं सिन्दूरशोणा मम गजपतय पास्यन्ति शतशः ॥

Mu. 4. 16.

*Metres with 21 Syllables in a quarter*

## (प्रकृति)

## (1) पञ्चकावली

(Also called सरसी, धृतश्री)

Def.	नजभजजा जरौ नरपते कथिता भुवि पञ्चकावली ।
Sch. G.	न, ज, भ, ज, ज, र (7. 7. 7)
Ex.	तुरगशताकुलस्य परितः परमेकतुरङ्गजन्मनः प्रमथितभूभृतः प्रतिपथं मथितस्य मृशं महीभृता । परिचलतो बलानुजबलस्य पुरः सततं धृतश्रिय- श्चिरगलितश्रियो जलनिधेश्वर तदाऽभवदन्तरं महत् ॥

Śi. 3. 82.

## (2) स्रग्धरा

- Def. स्रग्धर्याना त्रयेण त्रिमुनियतियुता स्रग्धरा कीर्तितेयम् ।  
 Sch. G. म, र, भ, न, य, य, य (7. 7. 7).  
 Ex. या स्रष्टिः स्रष्टुराद्या वहति विधिहुतं या हविर्या च होत्री  
 ये द्वे कालं विधत्त श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याय विश्वम् ।  
 यामाहुः सर्वभूतप्रकृतिरिति यया प्राणिन प्राणवन्त  
 प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रपन्नस्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरष्टाभिरीश ॥  
 S. 1. 1.

Metres with 22 Syllables in a quarter

## (आकृति)

## हंसी

- Def. मौ गौ नाश्वत्वारो गो गो वसुभुवनयतिरिति भवति हंसी ।  
 Sch. G. म, म, ग, ग, न, न, न, ग, ग  
 Ex. or  
 म, म, त, न, न, न, स, ग (8. 14).  
 सार्धं कान्तेनैकान्तेऽसौ विकचकमलमधु सुराभि पिबन्ती  
 कामक्रीडाकृतस्फीतप्रमदसरसतरमलधु रसन्ती ।  
 कालिन्दीये पद्मारण्ये पवनपतनपरितरलपरागे  
 कंसाराते पश्य स्वेच्छं सरभसगतिरिह विलसति हंसी ॥

Metres with 23 Syllables in a quarter

## (विकृति)

## अद्रितनया

- Def. नजभजभा जभौ लघुगुरु बुधैस्तु गदितेयमद्रितनया ।  
 Sch. G. न, ज, भ, ज, भ, ज, भ, ल, ग (11. 12).  
 Ex. खरतरशौर्यपावकशिखापतङ्गनिभममदसदनुजो  
 जलधिसुताविलासवसति सता गतिरशेषमान्धमहिमा ।  
 भुवनहितावतारचतुरश्वराचरधरोऽवतीर्ण इह हि  
 क्षितिवलयेऽस्ति कंसशमनस्तवेति तमवाचद्द्रितनया ॥

Metres with 24 Syllables in a quarter

## (संकृति)

## तन्वी

- Def. भूतमुनीनैर्यतिरिह भतनाः स्मौ मनयाश्च यदि भवति तन्वी ।  
 Sch. G. भ, त, न, स, भ, भ, न, य (5. 7. 12).  
 Ex. माधव मुग्धैर्मधुकरविरुतैः कोकिलकृजितमलयसमीरै  
 कम्पमुपेता मलयजसलिलैः । लावनतोऽप्यविगततनुदाहा ।  
 पद्मपलाशैर्विरचितशयना देहजसंज्वरभरपरिदूयै-  
 निश्वसती सा मुहुरतिपरुषं ध्यानलये तव निवसति तन्वी ॥

Metres with 25 Syllables in a quarter

## (अतिकृति)

## क्रौञ्चपदा

- Def. क्रौञ्चपदा स्मौ स्मौ ननना न्गाविषुगारवसुमनिविरतिरिह  
 भवेत् ।  
 Sch. G. भ, म, स, भ, न, न, न, ग (5 5 8 7)  
 Ex. क्रौञ्चपदालीचित्रिततीरा मदकलखगकुलकलकलचिरी  
 फुल्लसरोजश्रेणिविलासा मधुमुदितमधुपरवरभमकरी ।  
 फेनविलासप्रोज्ज्वलहासा ललितलहरिभरपुलकितसुतनु  
 पश्य हरेऽसौ कस्य न चेतो हरति तरलगतिरिहमकिरणजा ॥

Metres with 26 Syllables in a quarter

## (उत्कृति)

## भुजङ्गविजृम्भित

- Def. वस्वीशाश्वैश्छेदोपेतं ममतननयुगरसलगैर्भुजङ्गविजृम्भितम् ।  
 Sch. G. म, म, त, न, न, न, र, स, ल, ग (8. 11 7)  
 Ex. हेलोदश्चन्यश्चत्पादप्रकटविकटनटनभरो रणत्करतालक-  
 श्वास्त्रेष्ट्रचक्षुडाबर्ह श्रुतिरलनषकिसलयरतरङ्गितहारवृक् ।  
 त्रस्यन्नागस्त्रीभिर्भक्त्या मुकुलितकरकमलयुग कृतरतुतिरच्युत-  
 पायाद् वरिष्ठन्दन् कालिन्दीहृदकृतनिजवसति-  
 बृहद्भुजङ्गविजृम्भितम् ॥

## दण्डक

Metres with 27 or more letters in each quarter are designated by the general name दण्डक. The highest number of syllables in a quarter of this species of metre is said to be 999. In each quarter there must be first two *naganas* or six short syllables, and the remaining may be either *naganas* or *yaganas*, or all the feet may be *saganas*. The classes of दण्डक usually mentioned are चण्डवृष्टिप्रयात, प्रथितक, मत्तमातङ्गलीलाकर, सिंहविकान्त, कुसुमस्तवक, अनङ्गशेखर, सप्राम &c. *Mal* 5. 23 is an instance of this last species of Dandaka.

## SECTION B

## अर्धसमवृत्त (Half-equal Metres)

## (1) अपरवक्त्र

(Sometimes called वैतालीय)

- Def. अयुजि ननरला गुरु समे  
 तदपरवक्त्रमिदं नजौ जरौ ।  
 Sch. G. न, न, र, ल, ग (odd quarter)  
 न, ज, ज, र (even quarter).  
 Ex. स्फुटसुमधुरवेणुगीतिभि-  
 स्तमपरवक्त्रमवेत्य माधवम् ।  
 मृगयुवतिगणैः समं स्थिता  
 व्रजवनिता धृतचित्तविभ्रमाः ॥



## (2) उपचित्र

Def	विषमे यदि सौ सलगा दले भौ युजि भाद् गुरुकावुपचित्रम् ।
Sch. G	स, स, स, ल, ग (odd quarter) भ, भ, भ, ग, ग, (even quarter).
Ex.	सुरवेरिवपुस्तनुता सुदं हेमनिभांशुकचन्दनलितम् । गगन चपलामिलितं यथा शारदनीरधरैरुपचित्रम् ॥

## (3) पुष्पिताग्रा

(Also called औपच्छन्दसिक)

Def	अयुजि नयुगरेफतो यकारो युजि तु नजौ जरगाश्च पुष्पिताया ।
Sch. G	न, न, र, य (odd quarter) न, ज, ज, र, ग (even quarter)
Ex.	अथ मदनवधूरुपलवान्त व्यसनकृशा परिपालयाबभूव । शशिन इव दिवातनस्य लेखा किरणपरिक्षयधूसरा प्रदोषम् ॥

Ku. 4. 46.

## (4) वियोगिनी

(Also called वैतालीय or सुन्दरी)

Def.	विषमे ससजा गुरु समे सभरा लोऽथ गुरुर्वियोगिनी ।
Sch. G	स, स, ज, ग (odd quarter) स, भ, र, ल, ग (even quarter)
Ex	सहसा विदधीत न क्रिया- मविवेक परमापदा पदम् । वृणते हि विमृश्यकारिण गुणलब्धा स्वयमेव सपद ॥ K1. 2. 30

## (5) वेगवती

Def	सयुगात् सगुरु विषमे चेद् भाविह वेगवती युजि भाद्रौ ।
Sch. G.	स, स, स, ग (odd quarter) भ, भ, भ, ग, ग (even quarter)
Ex.	स्मरवेगवती व्रजरामा केशववंशरवैरतिमुग्धा । रभसान्न गुरुन् गणयन्ती केलिनिकुञ्जगृहाय जगाम ॥

## (6) हरिणप्लुता

Def	सयुगात्सलघू विषमे गुरु- र्युजि नभौ भरकौ हरिणप्लुता ।
Sch. G.	स, स, स, ल, ग (odd quarter) न, भ, भ, र (even quarter).
Ex.	स्फुटफेनचया हरिणप्लुता बलिमनोऽतया तरणे सुता । कलहंसकुलारवशालिनी विहरतो हरति स्म हरेर्मन ॥

N. B. Metres like अपरवक्त्र or औपच्छन्दसिक and वैतालीय or वियोगिनी are usually treated as *Jātis*, (see Section D) But they are sometimes defined in the Gana scheme, and are, therefore, given under the class of *Vṛttas*.

## SECTION C

## विषमवृत्त (Unequal Metres)

The most common metre of this class is called उद्गता

Def.	प्रथमे सजौ यदि सलौ च नसजगुरुकाप्यनन्तरम् । यद्यथ भनजलगा स्युरथो सजसा जगौ च भवतीयमुद्गता ॥
Sch. G.	स, ज, स, ल, (first quarter) न, स, ज, ग (second „) भ, न, ज, ल, ग, (third „) स, ज, स, ज, ग, (fourth „)
Ex.	अथ वासवस्य वचनेन रुचिरवदनलिलोचनम् । कान्तिरहितमभिराधयितुं विधिवत्तपासि विदधे धनञ्जय ॥ K1. 12. 1

See S1 15 also

Another variety of उद्गता is mentioned, wherein the third quarter has भ, न, भ, ग instead of भ, न, ज, ल, ग.

Other kinds of metre in which every quarter of the stanza differs in the number of syllables, are included under the general name 'Gāthā'. The same name is applicable to stanzas consisting of any number of quarters other than four. As in the case of उपजाति, any two or more quarters of a regular metre may be combined to form अर्धसमवृत्त or विषमवृत्त.

## SECTION D

जाति (Metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants).

(a) The most common variety of such metres is आर्या. It is said to have nine sub-divisions --

पथ्या विपुला चपला मुखचपला जघनचपला च ।  
गीत्युपगीत्युद्गीतय आर्यागीतिर्नवैव वार्याया ॥

Of these nine kinds the last four are generally used and deserve mention.

## (1) आर्या

Def.	यस्या पादे प्रथमे द्वादशमात्रास्तथा तृतीयेऽपि । अष्टादश द्वितीये चतुर्थके पञ्चदश सार्या ॥ Śrut. 4.
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The first and the third quarters must each contain 12 mātrās or syllabic instants (one being allotted to a short vowel, and two to a long one), the second 18 and the fourth 15.

Ex प्रतिपक्षेणापि पतिं सेवन्ते भर्तृवत्सलाः साधव्यः ।  
अन्यसरिता शतानि हि समुद्रगा प्रापयन्त्यविवम् ॥  
M. 5. 19

The whole of Govardhana's आर्यासप्तशती is written in this metre.

### (2) गीति

Def. आर्यापूर्वार्धम द्वितीयमपि भवति यत्र हंसगते ।  
छन्दोविदस्तदानीं गीतिं तामृतवाणि भाषन्ते ॥

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and fourth 18 each

Ex. पाटीर तव पटीयान् क परिपाटीमिमामुरीकर्तुम् ।  
यत् पिषतामपि नृणां पिष्टोऽपि तनोषि परिमलै पुष्टिम् ॥  
Bv 1 12.

### (3) उपगीति

Def. आर्योत्तरार्धतुल्यं प्रथमार्धमपि प्रयुक्तं चेत् ।  
कामिनि तामुपगीतिं प्रतिभाषन्ते महाकवयः ॥ Śrut. 6.

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the second and fourth 15 each

Ex. नवगोपसुन्दरीणा रासोत्तसे मुरारातिम् ।  
अस्मारयदुपगीतिः स्वर्गकुरङ्गीदृशां गीते ॥

### (4) उद्गीति

आर्याशकलद्वितये विपरीते पुनरिहोद्गीति ।

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15, and the fourth 18.

Ex. नारायणस्य सततमुद्गीतिः संस्मृतिर्भक्त्या ।  
अर्चयामासक्तिर्दुस्तरमसारसागरे तरणिः ॥

### (5) आर्यागीति

Def. आर्याप्रागदलमन्तेऽधिकगुरु तादृक् परार्धमायगीतिः ।

The first and third quarters of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, and the third and fourth 20 each.

Ex. सवधूका सुखिनोऽस्मिन्नवरतममन्दरागतामरसदृश ।  
नासेवन्ते रसवन्नवरतममन्दरागतामरसदृश ॥ Śi. 4 51.

Note — All these five sorts are sometimes defined in the Gana scheme

### (6) वैतालीय

Def. षड्विषमेऽष्टौ समे कलास्ताश्च समे स्युर्नो निरन्तराः ।  
न समाऽत्र पराश्रिता कला वैतालीयेऽन्ते रलौ गुरु ॥

This is a stanza of four quarters, the first and third of which contain the time of fourteen short syllables, and the second and fourth sixteen. Again, the first and third quarters of this metre must contain 6 syllabic instants, and the second and fourth 8 each, followed by a रगण (— — —) and a short and a long vowel

(— —) The rules further require that the syllabic instants in the even quarter should not be all composed of short syllables or long syllables, and that even syllabic instant in each quarter (i.e. the 2nd, 4th and 6th) should not be formed conjointly with the next (i.e. 3rd, 5th, and 7th).

Ex. कुशले खलु तुभ्यमेव तद् वचनं कृष्ण यदभ्यधामहम् ।  
उपदेशपरा परेष्वपि स्वविनाशाभिमुखेषु साधवः ॥  
Śi. 16. 41.

### (c) औपच्छन्दसिक

Def. पर्यन्ते यौ तथैव शेषमौपच्छन्दसिकं सुधीभिरुक्तम् ।

This is the same as वैतालीय except that at the end of each quarter there must be a रगण and यगण instead of रगण and ल, ग only, in other words, it is the same as वैतालीय with only a long syllable added at the end of each quarter.

Ex. वपुषा परमेण भूधराणामथ संभाव्यपराक्रमं विभेदे ।  
मृगमाशु विलोकयांचकार स्थिरदंष्ट्रोऽग्रमुखं महेन्द्रसूनुः ॥  
Kī. 13. 1

So in the next 52 verses of the same canto. See Śi. 20 also.

It will be noticed that वियोगिनी or सुन्दरी and अपरवक्त्र are only particular cases of वैतालीय, and पुष्पिताम्रा and मालभारिणी, of औपच्छन्दसिक. Prosodists treat both these classes of metres in the Gana scheme as well as in the Mātrā scheme; hence they have been noticed here as well as in Section C.

### (d) मात्रासमक

The metre called मात्रासमक consists of four quarters each of which contains 16 syllabic instants. The most general variety is that in which the ninth syllabic instant is composed of a short syllable, and the last is a long syllable. It is defined as मात्रासमकं नवमोऽङ्गान्त्य ।

But there are several varieties of this metre arising from particular syllabic instants being short or long. For example, if the 9th and 12th moments are formed by short syllables, and the 15th and 16th by a long one, and the rest are optional, it is called वानवासिका. If the 5th, 8th, and 9th are formed by short syllables and the 15th and 16th by a long one, it is called चित्रा. If the 5th and 8th are short, as also the 9th and 10th and 15th and 16th are long, it is called उपचित्रा. And if the 5th, 8th, and 12th are short, 15th and 16th long, and the rest indeterminate, it is called विश्लोक. Sometimes two or more of these varieties are combined in the same stanza, and in that case the measure is called पादाकुलक, in which there is no other restriction than that each quarter should have sixteen syllabic instants.

Ex. मूढ जहीहि धनागमतृष्णा कुह तनुबुद्धे मनसि वितृष्णाम् ।  
यत्नमेते निजकर्मोपात्तं वित्तं तेन विनोदय चित्तम् ॥ Moha M.

## A Classified List of Sanskrit Metres

## (1) Ganas with their definitions and symbols

मन्त्रिगुरुलघुश्च नकारो, भादिगुरु पुनरादिलघुर्यः ।  
जो गुरुमध्यगतो रलमध्य सोऽन्तगुरु कथितोऽन्तलघुस्त ॥  
गुरुको गकारस्तु लकारो लघुरेकः ।  
क्रमेण त्रैषा रेखाभिः संस्थानं दर्शयते यथा ॥

छन्दोमञ्जरी, प्रथमः स्तवक 8-9

Ancient symbols	Gana	Modern symbols
SSS	मगण ( All long )	— — —
lll	नगण ( All short )	— — —
Sll	भगण ( First letter long )	— — —
lSS	यगण ( First letter short )	— — —
lSl	जगण ( Middle letter long )	— — —
Sls	रगण ( Middle letter short )	— — —
llS	सगण ( Third letter long )	— — —
SSl	तगण ( Third letter short )	— — —
S	ग ( The long letter )	—
l	ल ( The short letter )	—

## (2) Works consulted

The classification of metres as arranged by Prof. H.D Velankar, M. A., in the Jayadāman is reproduced herewith for ready reference. An effort has been made to give Sanskrit definitions in the same metre wherever they are available. The number of letters varies from one letter to 45 letters in a pāda. The main section is given as a Heading with a figure on the right, which represents the number of varieties. The Ganas of the metres are arranged alphabetically, followed by the यति and the definitions and the names of the metres given in the different works. The readers are requested to make use of the symbols either ancient or modern, given at the top of this section.

The metres listed are collected from the following 11 old and important treatises on Sanskrit metres, arranged in an approximate chronological order —

1. Chhandasāstra of Pingala (P) published in the Kāvya-mālā Series No. 91 (3rd edition), Bombay, 1938.
2. Nāṭyaśāstra of Bharata (Bh) published in the Kāśī Sanskrit Series No. 60, Benares, 1929.
3. Jayadevachhandas of Jayadeva (Jd) published in Jayadāman.
4. Vṛttajāṭisamuchchaya of Vīrahanka (Vjs) published in the Journal BBRAS, 1929 and 1931.

5. Ratnamañjūṣā of an unknown Digambara Jain author (Rm) published by the Bharatīya Jñāna-Pīṭha, Durgākunda, Benares.

6. Svāyambhūchhandas of Svāyambhū (Sb) published in the Journal BBRAS, 1935.

7. Vṛttaratnākara of Kedāra (Vr) critically edited in Jayadāman

8. Chhandonusāsana of Jayakīrti (Jk) published also in Jayadāman

9. Chhandonusāsana of Hemchandra (H) with brief footnotes (Hc) both published in the Jayadāman.

10. Prākṛita Paṅgala (Pp) published in the Bibliotheca Indica, Calcutta, 1902

11. Jānāśraya (Js) published in the Trivendrum Sanskrit series

A few additional metres which are not given in these older works are added in this list (the choice being purely subjective) from the following five works which, with the exception of the first, are comparatively modern

1. Utpala's commentary on Varāhamihira's Brihatsamhitā ch. 103, quoted by verses (Utpala, V), published in the Vīṣṇanagaram Sanskrit series Vol. X Benares 1895 onwards.

2. Kavidarpaṇa of an unknown author who knows Hemachandra (Kd); published in the Annals BORI 1935-36

3. Chhandomañjarī of Gangādasa (Chm.) published in the Kāśī Sanskrit Series No 55, 1927.

4. Mandāramarandachampū (Mm) published in the Kāvya-mālā Series, No 52, Bombay, 1895.

5. Chhandahkaustubha (Okau) from a manuscript No. 894 of 1886-92 in the Bhāndārkar Research Institute, Poona.

6. Vānībhusana of Damodar published in the Kāvya-mālā Series No. 53 (VB)

Prākṛit metres defined in some of these works (Nos 4. 6. 9. 10) are not included in the Jayadāman. A list and an index of Prakṛit metres collected from eight old works (including the abovementioned ones) prepared on a similar plan is published in the Journal BBRAS., 1946.

## वर्णवृत्तानि-समचतुष्पदी

[The arrangement is as follows —The capital letters in the beginning denote the Scheme of Ganas. The portion within the rectangular brackets gives the definitions of the metres with their source. The words after the bracket denote the different names given to the वृत्त by the various authors. The caesura, when indicated, is shown within circular brackets immediately after the Scheme of Ganas.]

### 1 उक्ता

ग [गः श्री H 2 6] गी, गौ, श्री

### 2 अत्युक्ता (4)

गग [गौ स्त्री H 2 7] आशिस्, काम, नौ, पद्म, स्त्री.  
गल [ग्ले तु यत्र जातु जन्तु Jk. 2 6] जन्तु, दुःख, सार  
लग [लगौ यदा तदा सुखम् Jk. 2 5] मही, सुख.  
लल [लौ मद II. 2 8] पुष्प, मद, मधु, बलि

### 3 मध्या (8)

ज [जुविदि सुवस्तु Jk. 2 13] मृगेन्द्र, सुवस्तु.  
त [तेनैव सेनेति Jk. 2 12] पञ्चाल, सेना  
न [नगणयुगथ दृगिति जगति Jk. 2 15] कमल, दृक्  
भ [यथविभोय च ह्यमिहेति Jk. 2 14] मन्दर, हय  
म [मो नारी H. 2 11] ताली, नारी, श्यामाङ्गी.  
य [यः केशा H. 2 12] केशा, धूः, वृत्ति, मनोज्ञ, वन, शशी.  
र [रो मृगी H. 2 13] चम्बला, तडित्, प्रिया, मृगी, मुधी.  
स [सो मदन. H. 2 14] प्रवर, मदन, रजनी, रमण.

### 4 प्रतिष्ठा (16)

जग [जगौ जया Jk. 2 21] जया, नगानिता (०णिका), लासिनी, विलासिनी  
जल [जपा जलि Jk. 2 29] जपा  
तग [तारा तगौ Jk. 2 20] नारा, सोमप्रिया  
तल [ताल्लि त्रपु Jk. 2 28] त्रपु.  
नग [मधु नगौ Jk. 2 23] कुसुमिता, मधु, मृगवधू, सती.  
नल [नलि दयि Jk. 2 31] दयि  
भग [भगौ सुमुखी Jk. 2 22] ललिता, सुमुखी.  
भल [भाल्लि जतु Jk. 2 30] जतु.  
मग [मगौ कन्या H. 2 15] कन्या, गीति, तीर्णा.  
मल [मल्ली माल्लि Jk. 2 24] वल्ली  
यम [यगौ व्रीडा H. 2 20] वृद्धि, व्रीडा.  
यल [यलौ सद्य Jk. 2 25] सद्य  
रग [गौ समृद्धि H. 2 18] ऋद्धि, पुण्य, पुष्प, समृद्धि.  
रल [वर्त्म राळि Jk. 2 26] धोरी, वर्त्म  
सग [सुमति रगौ Jk. 2 19] भ्रमरी, सुमति.  
सल [कदली रिल Jk. 2 27] कदली.

### 5 सुप्रतिष्ठा (14)

जगग [सती जगौ ग Jk. 2 35] शिखा, सती  
तगग [तिष्ठद्गु ताद्रौ Jk. 2 39] तिष्ठद्गु, हारि.  
तलग [नन्दा तलगैः Jk. 2 37] नन्दा, मन्दा  
नलग [नलगि धृतिः Jk. 2 41] अभिसुखी, कमलमुखी, धृति, मृगचपला.

### नलल

### भगग

### भलग

### मगग

### मलग

### यलग

### रगग

### रलग

### सगग

### सलग

[नललि यमकम् Pp 2 39] यमक.

[भो गौ पङ्क्ति H. 2 25] अधरोपपदा, अक्षरपङ्क्ति, काञ्चनमाला, कुन्तलनन्वी, पङ्क्ति, भूतलनन्वी, हंस

[शर्म भलगा Jk. 2 36] रति, शर्म

[मगगा विद्युद्भ्रान्ता Bh 32 68] विद्युद्भ्रान्ता, संमोहा.

[म्लगा सावित्री II 2 30] सावित्री.

[यलग जया Kd 4 8] जया

[रो गौ प्रीति H 2 23] प्रीति.

[राल्लगौ धृति Jk. 2 34] धृति, भामिनी, वागुरा, विदग्धक.

[सो गौ घनपङ्क्ति H. 2 31] घनपङ्क्ति, सुदती.

[सलगै रमा Jk 2 38] प्रिया, रमा

### 6 गायत्री (24)

जज [जजौ सुमालती Pp 2 54] सुमालती

तत [मन्थानस्तौ Pp 2 50] कामावतार, मन्थान

तय [त्यौ चेत तनुमध्या Jk. 2 44] तनुमध्या

तर [त्रौ जला II 2 47] जला

तस [त्सौ चेद् वसुमती Vr. 3 9] वसुमती

नन [ननौ दमनकम् Pp 2 56] दमनक.

नय [न्यौ शशिवदना H. 2 39] कनकलता, चतुरंशा, मकरशीर्षा, मुकुलिता, शशिवदना

नर [मणिरुचिर्नरौ Jk. 2 48] गिरा, मणिरुचि, गफरिका

भभ [भभौ विकान्ता H 2 49] विकान्ता

भय [भ्यौ कामलतिका H 2 41] कामलतिका, कामलल्लिता

भर [भ्रौ लघुमालिनी H 2 45] मालिनी, लघुमालिनी.

मम [मौ सावित्री H. 2 33] विद्युद्रेखा, शेषराज, सावित्री

मय [तटी म्यौ Jk. 2 42] तटी, रम्या, सुनन्दा

मर [त्रौ तटी II. 2 34] तटी, नदी.

मस [म्सौ मुकुलम् H 2 42] पङ्क्ति, मुकुल, वीथी, (v. l. अनुकूल, सोमकुल).

यम [भ्यौ शिखाण्डिनी H 2 51] शिखाण्डिनी

यय [यौ सोमराजी II. 2 38] द्रुत, शङ्खनारी, सोमराजी.

रन [नौ कच्छपी H 2 44] कच्छपी.

रम [मौ मालिनी H. 2 40] नीलतोया, मालिनी.

रर [हंसमाला ररौ Jk. 2 51] द्वियोधा, स्रग्विणी, हंसमाला.

सभ [रभौ गुरुमध्या H. 2 37] गुरुमध्या.

सम [स्मौ सूचीमुखी H 2 50] सूचीमुखी.

सय [स्यौ विमला H. 2 46] विमला.

सस [सौ रमणी II 2 35] कुमुद, तिष्ठ, तिलक, नलिनी, रमणी.

### 7 उष्णिक् (25)

जरग [जौ ग सुभद्रा H. 2 67] विलम्बिता, सुभद्रा.

जसग (3 4 or 2 5) [जसौ ग कुमारललिता H. 2 54] कुमारललिता.

तनग [लग्ना मधुकरिका H. 2 65] मधुकरिका, वज्र.

तभग [चूडामणिस्तभगाः Vr. 3. 12. 1] चूडामणि.

तसग [त्सौ गो भ्रमरमाला H. 2 57] भ्रमरमाला, वज्रक.

नजल [नजला सुवास. Pp. 2 60] सुवास

ननग [मधुमती ननगा Vr. 3. 12. 2] चपला, द्रुतगति, मधुमती, लटह, हरिबिलसित.

नभग [मधुमती नभगा Vr. 3 12. 3] मधुमती.

नयग [न्यौ गः कुमुदती H. 2 68] कुमुदती, कुसुमवती,



नरग	[ नौ गो मनोज्ञा H. 2. 70 ] प्रकाशिता, मनोज्ञा.
नसल	[ नसलः करहृन्नी Pp. 2. 62 ] करहृन्नी
भजग	[ भजौ ग शारदी H. 2. 64 ] धुनी, पञ्चमगति, शारदी
भनग	[ चित्रमिह भनौ Jk. 2. 59 ] चित्र
भभग	[ भौ ग कलिका H. 2. 59 ] कलिका, भोगवती, सोपान.
भसग	[ भसौ गो विधुवक्त्रा H. 2. 60 ] मदलेखा, विधुवक्त्रा
मभग	[ भभौ ग सरलम् H. 2. 61 ] सरल.
ममग	[ भौ गा गान्धर्वी H. 2. 52 ] गान्धर्वी, शीर्षरूपक
मसग	[ भसौ गो मदलेखा H. 2. 55 ] मदलेखा
यसग	[ भसौ गो मुदिता H. 2. 69 ] मुदिता
रजग	[ जौ ग उष्णिक् H. 2. 53 ] उष्णिक्, कामिनी, खेटक, गोमिनी, रक्ता, शिखा, समानिका.
ररग	[ रौ गो हंसमाला H. 2. 58 ] हंसमाला.
रसग	[ सौ ग उदता H. 2. 56 ] उदता, उदता.
सजग	[ रजौ गो विमला H. 2. 66 ] विमला
सरग	[ सौ गो दीप्ता H. 2. 71 ] दीप्ता, हंसमाला

## 8 अनुष्टुभ (35)

जतगग	[ जतगा ग वितानम् Vr. 3. 19 ] वितानम्.
जरगल	[ जरगला सुचन्द्रप्रभा Okau. 2. 27 ] सुचन्द्रप्रभा
जरलग	[ प्रमाणिका जरौ लगौ Vr. 3. 18 ] नगस्वरूपिणी, नाराचक, प्रमाणिका, बालगार्भणी, मत्तचेष्टित, स्थिर.
तजलग	[ आनुष्टुभि ताजलगा Jk. 2. 62 ] अनुष्टुभ —
ततगग	[ तौ गो यदा केतुमाला Jk. 2. 71 ] केतुमाला
तमगल	[ तौ मोगला मृत्युञ्जय. 1 अ० वृ० र० 8. 69 ] मृत्युञ्जय
तरगग	[ तौ गो विभा H. 2. 72 ] विभा
तरलग	[ नाराचकं तरौ लगौ Jk. 2. 70 ] नाराच ( नाराचिका ).
तसगग	[ तसगा ग श्यामा Vjs. 5. 10 ] श्यामा.
नजगग	[ नजगा ग चित्तविलासितम् Bh. 15. 26 ] चित्तविलासित
नजलग	[ नजौ लगौ ललितगति H. 2. 80 ] ललितगति
ननगग	[ नौ गो रतिमाला H. 2. 86 ] रतिमाला, तुङ्ग, मधुकर-सदृशाख्या.
ननलग	[ ननलगा कुसुमम् Vjs. 5. 14 ] कुसुम, सुविकासितकुसुम.
नभलग	[ नभलगा गजगति Ohm. 2. 21 ] गजगति.
नरलग	[ नरलगौ सुमालती Jk. 2. 72 ] सुमालती
नसगग	[ नसौ गो गुणलयनी H. 2. 15 ] गुणलयनी.
नसलग	[ नसलगा मही Bh. 32. 133 ] कमल, मही.
भतलग	( 4. 4 ) [ माणवकं भातलगा Jk. 2. 69 ] माणवक, माणवकक्रीडितक.
भनलग	[ भनलगैर्नदी Bh. 32. 139 ] नदी.
भभगग	[ चित्रपदा भौ गो P. 6. 5 ] चित्रपदा, वितान
भरलग	[ नागरकं भरौ लगौ Vr. 3. 19 ] नागरक.
मनगग	[ मनौ गो हंसस्तम् H. 2. 79 ] हंसस्त.
ममगग	( 4. 4 ) [ मो मो गो गो विद्युन्माला Ohm. 2. 18 ] विद्युन्माला, विद्युल्लेखा, सोमकान्त.
मरलग	[ भौ लगौ चेद्वक्ष्यते क्षमा Jk. 2. 63 ] क्षमा.
यरगल	[ सुचन्द्राभा युरौ लगौ Okau. 8. 146 ] सुचन्द्राभा.
रजगग	[ जौ गो सिंहलेखा H. 2. 81 ] मानिनी, मालिनी, समानिका, सिंहलीला, सिंहलेखा.
रजगल	[ रान् जल्लै समानी Jk. 2. 66 ] समानी.
रयलग	[ रो यलौ गुरु स्यालता P. 6. 4 ] अनुष्टुभ, लता, हंसिनी.
ररगग	[ पद्ममाला च रौ गो Okau. 2. 26 ] पद्ममाला, पद्मिनी.
रसगग	[ गाथौ रसगौः Vjs. 4. 57 ] गाथ.

सनलग	[ विमलजला सनलगौ Bh. 32. 128 ] विमलजला.
सभगग	[ सभगा गो यदि मोद अ० वृ० र० 8. 52 ] मोद
सरगल	[ सुविलासा सरौ लगौ Okau. 2. 28 ] सुविलासा
ससलग	[ सौ लगौ मही H. 2. 85 ] मही
8 Short letters	[ वसुलमचलम् P. 6. 4 ] अवल.

## 9 बृहती (30)

जतर	[ जतौर्यदा चारुहासिनी Jk. 2. 77 ] चारुहासिनी
तनम	[ तन्मा मकरलता H. 2. 102 ] कनकलता, मकरलता.
तभय	[ तभ्या सचिरा H. 2. 100 ] सचिरा
नजय	[ नज्या शगिलेखा H. 2. 103 ] शगिलेखा
नजर	[ नजरा बुद्बुदम् Bh. 32. 284 ] बुद्बुद
ननम	[ भुजगशिष्टमृता नौ म Vr. 3. 21 ] मधुकरिका, भुजग-शिष्टमृता, भुजगशिष्टमृता
ननर	[ ननरधुतमुपच्युतम् Jk. 2. 82 ] उपच्युत
ननस	[ नौ सौ लघुमाणिगुणनिकर H. 2. 104 ] कमला, लघुमाणि-गुणनिकर.
नयस	[ नयसै साराङ्गिका Pp. 2. 79 ] साराङ्गिका.
नरर	[ कुसुमिता नरौ रो यदा P. 6. 7 ] कुसुमिता, बृहतीका.
नसय	[ नस्या विशाला H. 2. 101 ] गुर्वी, बिम्ब, विशाला, शलभ-विचलिता.
भजस	[ भजसा उदयम् H. 2. 92 ] उदय.
भभर	[ भौ रपरौ तदनुसुक्तम् Jk. 2. 80 ] अनुसुक्त.
भमम	( 5-4 ) [ स्निग्धा स्याद् भममा यत्र हराननयुगैर्यति Mm. 10. 6 ] वक्त्र, स्निग्धा.
भमस	[ स्यान्मणिमध्यं चेद् भमसा Okau. 9. 199 ] मणिबन्ध, मणिमध्या, सिंहाक्रान्ता.
मतय	[ मात् ल्यौ स्तश्चेत् सुन्दरलेखा Jk. 2. 74 ] सुन्दरलेखा.
मनय	[ मनयैर्मकरलता Kd. 4. 21 ] मकरलता.
मभस	[ मभसा सिंहाक्रान्ता H. 2. 105 ] सिंहाक्रान्ता, पवित्रा
ममम	[ ममौ मो रूपमाला Pp. 2. 88 ] रूपमाला, कर्पूर.
मसस	[ म सौ कनकम् H. 2. 77 ] कनक, गाथा
ययय	[ बृहत्त्रयं यो या Jk. 2. 73 ] बृहत्त्रय.
रजर	[ रज्रा कामिनी H. 2. 106 ] कामिनी, तरङ्गवती, भाविनी.
रनर	[ रन्रा भद्रिका H. 2. 94 ] भद्रिका.
रनस	( 3-6 ) [ रात्रसौ खलु हलमुखी Jk. 2. 76 ] हलमुखी.
ररर	[ रररैर्महालक्ष्मी Pp. 2. 76 ] महालक्ष्मी.
सजज	[ सजौ जस्तोमरम् Pp. 2. 86 ] तोमर.
सजर	[ सजरैर्मुजङ्गसगता Okau. 2. 32 ] मुजङ्गसंगता.
सजस	[ बृहतीजमाक्षि सजसैः Jk. 2. 75 ] अक्षि.
ससम	[ सौ मस्तारम् H. 2. 98 ] तार.
ससस	[ सि सौम्या H. 2. 99 ] सौम्या.

## 10 पङ्क्ति (36)

जजजग	[ जिगावृषिता ( जजजा ग उषिता ) H. 2. 116 ] उषिता.
तजजग	[ तो जौ ग उपस्थिता H. 2. 120 ] उपस्थिता.
ततरग	( 5-5 ) [ आन्दोलिका ततरगा. सायकैर्यति. Mm. 16. 8 ] आन्दोलिका.
तयभग	[ तयभगा सुषमा Pp. 2. 96 ] सुषमा.
तयसग	[ त्यौ सगाविति चेत् सा मदिराक्षी Jk. 2. 88 ] मदिराक्षी.
नजनग	( 5-5 ) [ कुलटा स्यान्नजनगा पञ्चभिः पञ्चभिर्नयति. Mm. 16. 11. ] अमृतगति, कुलटा, त्वरितगति.

- नजयग** [ नजयगा विपुलमुजा H. 2 125 ] विपुलमुजा  
**नननग** [ निगौ निलया (ननना गो निलया) H. 2. 115. ] निलया  
**नरजग** (6-4) [ नरजगैर्भवेन्नोरमा शास्त्रसागरै Okau. 10. 344 ] मनोरमा.  
**भननग** [ भनगा मृगचपला H. 2 122 ] मृगचपला, मुरदयिता.  
**भनमग** [ भनौ मृगौ बन्धूकम् H. 2. 118 ] बन्धूक  
**भभभग** [ भत्रितयाद्रिति चित्रगति Jk 2 89 ] चित्रगति, द्रोधक, वृत्त, सारवती.  
**भभमग** [ भौ मगुरु यदि बन्धूकाख्यम् Jk 2 91 ] बन्धूक.  
**भमजग** [ दीपकमाला भो मजौ गुरु Vr 3 28 2 ] दीपकमाला  
**भमतग** [ दीपकमाला चेद् द्वौ भौ तगौ Vr 3 28. 3 ] दीपकमाला  
**भमनग** [ भमनगैर्वृत्तसमृद्धा Bh 32. 201 ] वृत्तसमृद्धा  
**भमसग** (5-5) [ रुक्मवर्तायं भाति भमस्यै (शरैर्बाणैर्यति) Jk. 2 86 ] चम्पकमाला, पुष्पसमृद्धि, रुक्मवती, रूपवती, सुभावा  
**मनजग** [ भनौ जगौ चेति पणवनामकम् Vr 3 28 5 ] पणव.  
**मननग** [ भौ नौ ग कुमुदिनी H. 2 128 ] कुमुदिनी, कुसुमसमुदिता.  
**मनयग** (3-7) [ मान्मयौ ग पणवकमाह ज Jk. 2 85 ] कुवलय-माला, पणव  
**मभनग** (4-6) [ हंसौ मभनौ प्रोक्ता यतिर्वैदेर्गुहाननै Mm. 13. 4 ] हंसी.  
**मभभग** (4-6) [ हंसकीडा मभभा गयुता Jk. 2. 95 ] हंसकीडा.  
**मभसग** (4-6) [ ज्ञेया मत्ता मभसगयुक्ता Vr. 3. 26 ] मत्ता, विलासिता  
**मसजग** [ पङ्क्तौ शुद्धविराप्सौ जगौ Jk. 2. 84 ] शुद्धविराट्.  
**मससग** [ म सौ ग उद्धतम् H. 2. 124 ] उद्धत  
**रजरग** [ स्यान्मयूरसारिणी रजौ गौ Jk 2. 92 ] मयूरसारिणी.  
**रमसग** [ रमसा कलिका H. 2 121 ] कलिका.  
**रयजग** (5-5) [ मौक्तिकं रयौ चेज्जगोत्तरौ Jk 2 93 ] पङ्क्तिका, मौक्तिक, पथ्या, मरालिका  
**रसजग** [ रसजगा लालिनी Mm. 20 3 ] लालिनी.  
**रससग** [ रः सौ गो मणिरङ्ग H. 2. 117 ] मणिरङ्ग, मणिराग.  
**सजजग** (5-5) [ कमला स्यात् सजजगा विच्छिन्ना सायकैः शरै Mm. 13. 10 ] कमला, संयुता.  
**सजसग** [ सजसगा माला H. 2. 126 ] प्रमिता, माला.  
**सतयग** (5-5) [ कलगीतं सतयगा शरैर्बाणैर्यतिर्भवेत् Mm. 13. 7 ] कलगीत.  
**ससजग** [ ससजगा एकरूपम् Ind. Stu. VIII. p. 370 ] एकरूप.  
**सससग** [ त्रिसगा अपि मेघवितानम् Vr. 3 28. 8 ] मेघवितान, वितान.  
**रररग** [ रत्नयश्चेत् त्रयीनामकं ग अ० वृ० र० ] त्रयी.

## 11 त्रिष्टुभ (45)

- जतजगग** (5-6) [ उपेन्द्रवज्रा जतजा गुरु चेत् Jk. 2. 116 (बाणर्तुभिर्यति.) Mm ] उपेन्द्रवज्रा  
**जरजगग** [ विलासिनी जूरौ जगौ ग P 6 26 ] विलासिनी  
**जसतगग** [ उपस्थितमिदं ज मस्तगौ ग । वृत्तसार ] उपस्थित, शिखण्डित.  
**जसयलग** [ जसयलगा सारिणा Rm. 5 33 ] सद्गता, सारिणी.  
**जसरगग** [ शिखण्डितमिदं जसौ रगौ गश्चेत् Vr 3. 43 2 ] शिखण्डित.  
**तजजगग** [ ताजजौ म्गुरुणैवमुपस्थिता स्यात् Jk. 2. 103 ] उपस्थिता.  
**तजजलग** [ स्यान्मोदनकं तजजाश्च लगौ P 6 15 ] मोटक, मोदनक  
**ततजगग** [ स्यादिन्द्रवज्रा यदि तौ जगौ ग Chm. 2 41 ] इन्द्रवज्रा.  
**तततगग** [ विध्वङ्कमाला भवेत्तौ तगौ ग । वृ० र० परि० 11. 293 ] लयग्राहि, विध्वङ्कमाला.  
**तननलग** [ तो नौ लगौ मुखचपला H. 2 149 ] अभिहिता, मुखचपला  
**तनरलग** [ तनरा लगौ उद्यता Bh. 32 308 ] उद्यता.  
**तभजलग** [ तभजलगा उत्थापनी H 2 148 ] उत्थापनी, विश्लोक.  
**नजजलग** (5-6) [ नजजलगैर्गदिता सुमुखी Vr 3. 32 (पृषत्क-श्रुतुभिर्यति) ] द्रुतपादगति, सुमुखी.  
**नतनलग** [ असुविलासो नतनलगव Vr 3 43 5 ] असुविलास  
**नननलग** [ नननगा ग दमनकम् Pp 2 109 ] दमनक.  
**नननलग** [ नननलगैर्दमनकम् Mu 3. 133 ] दमनक  
**ननरलग** [ कुपुरुषजनिता ननौ गौ ग Vr 3. 43. 6 ] कुपुरुषजनिता.  
**ननरलग** [ ननरलगयुतैव भद्रिका Jk 2 104 ] भद्रिका, अपरवक्त्र, सुभद्रिका (चन्द्रिका).  
**ननसगग** [ ननसगगुरचिता वृन्ता Vr. 3 40 ] चित्रा, वृत्ता, वृत्ताङ्गी, वृन्ता, पृथ्वी.  
**नयनलग** [ नयनलगा. कमलदलाक्षी H. 2 150 ] कमलदलाक्षी, रुचिरमुखी  
**नयभगग** (6-5) [ अनवसिता न्यौ भ्यौ गुरन्ते Vr. 3 43 8 ] अनवसिता, पतिता, श्री, माणिक्यमाला.  
**नयसगग** [ नयसगा ग. Br. Sanhita 33. 29; 35. 8 ] -The same as above.  
**नररलग** (6-5) [ राजहंसी नरौ रो लगौ यतिः स्यादुत्सायकै. Mm. 9. 11. ] राजहंसी, विभूषणा.  
**नसनलग** [ नसना गावशोका H. 2. 152 ] अशोका, गतविशोका.  
**भतनलग** (5-6) [ स्यादनुकूला भतनगगाश्चेत् Chm. 2. 11. 8 ] अनुकूला, प्रत्यबोध, मौक्तिकमाला, श्री, कुङ्कुमलदन्ती, रुचिरा, सान्द्रपद, भद्रपद.  
**भतनलग** [ सान्द्रपदं भतौ नगलधुभिश्च Okau. ] सान्द्रपद.

- भभभगग** [दोधकमिच्छति भत्रितयाद् गौ Ohm. 2. 51] दोधक, भित्तक
- भभरगग** [भौ रो गौ रोचकम् H 2 127] रोचक.
- मतजगग** (4-7) [मौ जगौ ग स्यादब्धिनैर्गुणाङ्गो अ० वृ० र० 11 353] गुणाङ्गो
- मतनगग** (4-7) [विश्रामोऽबौ शालिनी मेन तौ गौ Jk. 2 100] शालिनी
- मभतगग** (4-7) [वातोर्मा माद्रुतगा गेन युक्ता Jk. 2. 111] वातोर्मा, ऊर्मिमाला, वातोर्मिमाला
- मभनलग** (4-7) [मात् भनौ लगौ चेद् भ्रमरविलसितम् Jk 2 101] भ्रमरविलसित.
- मभभगग** (4-7) [मो भौ गौ वा वातोर्मा H 2 137] वातोर्मा.
- मभसगग** [मभसा गौ पीनश्रोणि Bh 32 202] पीनश्रोणि
- मभमगग** [मत्रितयाद् गौ मालती Pp. 2 112] मालती.
- मसजगग** (6-5) [मसौ जगौ गो रसखं सदैकरूपम् Jk 2 113] एकरूप, मणि, मेरुप.
- रजरलग** [श्रेणिरभ्यभाणि राजरौ लगौ Jk 2 102] ताल, नि श्रेणिका, श्येनी (वैतिका), श्रेणि, सेनिका
- रजसलग** (5-6) [रेण जेन सेन लगयोर्दुता Ohm 2 68] दुता, रजिता.
- रनभगग** [स्वागता रनभगैर्गुणा च Ohm 2 50] दीपक, स्वागता
- रनरलग** [रात्ररौ लगयुतौ रथोद्धता Jk. 2 99] रथोद्धता.
- रससलग** [अच्युतं रससलगुणोच्यते Jk 2. 107] अच्युत
- सजयलग** [सज्या लगौ सारणी H. 2. 153] सारणी.
- सभरलग** [सभरलगे अपरान्तिका भवेत् Jk. 2. 105] अपरान्तिका.
- समनलग** [स्मनलगा विमला H. 2 151] विमल.
- सससलग** [उपचित्रमिदं सससा लगौ Vr. 3. 43. 13] उपचित्र, विदुषी.

### 12 जगती (53)

- जजजज** [चतुर्जगणं वद मौक्तिकदाम V1 3. 64. 1] मौक्तिकदाम.
- जतजर** (6-6) [वदन्ति वंशस्थविलं जतौ जरौ Ohm. 2 66; गुहास्यर्तुभिर्धति Okau. 2 61] अश्रवंगा, वंशस्था, वंशस्थविल, शुद्धविराट्.
- जभजर** [जभौ जरौ वदति पञ्चामरम् Vr. 3. 64. 3] पञ्चामर, प्रियंवदा
- जभसय** (4-8) [कृतोद्यति. स्मृतिरिति जाद्वसौ य Jk 2. 147] स्मृति.
- जरजर** [जरौ जरौ वदन्ति पञ्चामरम् Vr. 3. 64. 1] पञ्चामर, प्रमाण, वसन्तचत्वर, वसन्तचामर, विभावरी.
- जरभर** [जरौ भरौ च हंसाख्यम् Bh. 32. 321] हंसाख्य.

सं. इ. को...३

- जसजस** (6-6) [श्रुतौ जसजसा जलोद्धतगति Jk. 2. 127] जलोद्धतगति
- जससय** [जसौ स्यौ कोलः H 2 193] कोल.
- ततजर** [स्यादिन्द्रवंशा ततजै रसंयुतै. Vr. 3 46] इन्द्रवंशा.
- तततत** [कामावतारस्तकारैश्चतुर्भिस्तु Jk. 2 119] कामावतार, सारंगरूपक.
- तभजरं** [धीरैरभाणि ललिता तभौ जरौ Vr. 3. 57] ललिता.
- तभसय** (4-8) [ज्ञाता श्रुतिर्गतिरिति भाक्तभौ स्यौ Jk 2. 146] श्रुति.
- तयतय** (6-6) [ल्यौ ल्यौ मणिमाला छिन्ना गृहवक्त्रै Ohm. 2 79] अञ्जविचित्रा, मणिमाला, पुष्पविचित्रा
- तयमय** (7-5) [वाहिनी ल्यौ म्यावृषिकामशरा P. 6. 42] वाहिनी.
- नजजय** (8-4) [अभिनवतामरसं नजजाद्य P. 6 27; Vr 3. 64] अभिनवतामरस, कमलविलासिनी, तामरस, ललितपदा.
- नजजर** (6-6, 5-7) [भवति नजावथ मालती जरौ Vr. 3 68] तति, मालती, यमुना, वरतनु.
- नजभय** (8-4) [इह नवमालिनी नजपरौ भ्यौ Vr 3. 62, वसुमुद्रैर्यति P 6. 43] } नवमालिका,  
(7-5) [अर्वसायकैश्छिन्ना M M ] } नवमालिनी,  
वनमालिनी.
- ननजस** [ननजसा इह कमललोचना Bh 32. 225] कमललोचना.
- नननन** [नचतुष्कं तरलनयना Pp 2 137] तरलनयना.
- ननभर** [ननभरसहिताभिहितोज्ज्वला Vr. 3 59] चलनेत्रिका, उज्ज्वला
- ननमय** (8-4) [पुटो नौ म्यौ वसुसमुद्रा P. 6 32] पुट
- ननमर** [ललितमभिहितं नौ भौ नामत Ohm. 2. 87] तत, ललित.
- ननरय** (5-7) [भवति ननरयैस्तु कामदत्ता Jk 2. 141] कामदत्ता.
- ननरर** (7-5) [ननररघटिता तु मन्दाकिनी Ohm. 2 75] गौरी, चञ्चलाक्षी, प्रमुदितवदना, मन्दाकिनी.
- ननरर** (7-5) [स्वरशरविरतिर्नौ रौ प्रभा Vr 3 64. 9] प्रभा.
- नभजय** (5-9) [नभजयैश्च मुखरं कलहंसा Jk. 2 132] कलहंसा, द्रुतपद, मुखर.
- नभजर** [भुवि भवेन्नभजरै प्रियंवदा Ohm. 2. 82] प्रियंवदा, मत्तकोकिल
- नभनय** [द्रुतपदं भवति नभनयाश्चेत् Ohm. 2 88] द्रुतपद.
- नभभर** [द्रुतविलम्बितमाह नभौ भरौ Vr. 3. 48] द्रुतविलम्बित, सुन्दरी, हरिणप्लुता, उज्ज्वला.
- नयनय** (6-6) [नयसहितौ न्यौ कुसुमविचित्रा (भिद्रसै रसै) Vr. 3. 51] कुसुमविचित्रा, गजललित.
- नयरय** (6-6) [कुसुमनिभा भवति नयरयै Bh. 16. 40] कुसुमनिभा
- नरनर** (6-6) [मता नरौ नरौ भिन्ना वज्रकोणैर्गुहाननै P. 6. 27. 9] मता, बहुमता.

नररर [ नो रिमेंघावली H. 2. 188 ] मेघावली, वसन्ता.

भतनस (5-7) [ ललना भूतौ नमाविन्द्रियर्षय P. 8. 6 ] रति, ललना.

भभभभ (3-3-3-3) [ मोटकनाम समस्तभमीरय (त्रिभिर्भयनिचतुष्टयम्) Ohm 2. 98 ] भामिनी, मोटक, मोदक.

भभमस (4-8) [ जलमाला भभमसा सागरैर्यसुभिर्भयतिः Mm. 17 13 ] जलमाला

भमसम [ कान्तोत्पीडा भमौ स्मौ P. 6. 40 ] कान्तोत्पीडा.

भमसस (5-7) [ पञ्चमुनी भमो सात्सयुता ललना Vr. 3 64. 12 ] ललना, ललिता.

भभरय (4-8) [ मादुधौ य खं पुरधात्रि पुण्डरीकम् Jk. 2. 136 ] पुण्डरीक.

भभसम (4-8) [ अच्यञ्जैर्जलवरमाला भमौ स्मौ Vr. 3. 61 ] जलवरमाला.

मममम [ सर्वे मा यस्मिन् सोऽयं विद्याधर स्यात् Ohm. 2. 89 ] कल्याण, काञ्चन, विद्याधर.

मममस [ मममसैः विक्रान्ता Bh. 82 12 ] विक्रान्ता.

ममयय (5-7) [ वैश्वदेवी मौ याविन्द्रियऋषय P. 6-11 ] चन्द्र-कान्ता, चन्द्रलेखा, वैश्वदेवी.

यययय [ भुजङ्गप्रयातं चतुर्भिर्यकारैः Ohm. 2. 69 ] अप्रमेया, भुजङ्गप्रयात.

रजरज [ रजौ रजौ समानम् Rm. 5. 1 ] समान.

रनभस [ चन्द्रवर्त्म भवतीह रनभसै Jk. 2 131 ] चन्द्रवर्त्म, वितान.

रभजर [ दुग्धवृत्तं रभजरेख्दीरितम् P. 6. 27 5 ] दुग्ध

रयनय [ रयन्याः कुमुदिनी H. 2. 185 ] कुमुदिनी.

रररर [ रैश्वतुर्भिर्मता वाग्विदैः स्रग्विणी Jk. 2 120 ] पद्मिनी, लक्ष्मीधर, स्रग्विणी.

सजसस [ प्रमिताक्षरा सजससै कथिता Ohm. 2. 73 ] प्रमिताक्षरा.

सयसय [ शिबिका सयौ सयौ च महेन्द्रवज्रा Jk. 2. 137 ] केकिरव, शिबिका, महेन्द्रवज्रा.

सससस [ इह तोटकमाह चतु सचितम् Jk. 2. 121 ] छित्तक, तोटक, नन्दिनी, भ्रमरावलि.

### 13 अतिजगती (46)

जतसजग (5-8) [ जतौ सजौ गो भवति मञ्जुहासिनी Ohm 2. 107 ] मञ्जुभाषिणी, मञ्जुवादिनी-हासिनी, मन्दभाषिणी, सन्निवर्षिणी.

जभसजग (4-9) [ जभौ सजौ गिति रुचिराब्धिविभ्रमा Jk. 2. 163 ] कलावती, प्रभावती, रुचिरा, अतिरुचिरा, सदागति.

जसतसग [ उपस्थितमिदं जसौ तसौ सगुरुकौ चेत् P. 7. 1. 12 or Vr. 3. 70. 2 ] उपस्थित.

तभजजग [ तभौ जौ गोऽभ्रकम् H. 2. 215 ] अभ्रक.

तभरजग (4-9) [ वैदैर्ग्रहैस्तभरा जगौ प्रभावती Vr. 3. 70. 3 ] प्रभावती.

तभसजग (4-9) [ लक्ष्मीर्भवेत्तभसजगैर्यति श्रुतो Jk. 2. 154 ] प्रभावती, रुचि, लक्ष्मी

मजजरग [ भवति मृगेन्द्रमुखं नजौ जरौ ग P. 7 1 9 ] मृगेन्द्रमुख, सुवक्त्रा, अचल.

नजततग (7-6) [ कुटिल (कूटज) गतिर्नजौ सप्तभिरनौ गुरु Vr. 3. 70 6 ] कुटिल (कूटज) गति.

नजनसग [ नजनमगैरपि मदकलिता स्यात् Jk. 2. 115 ] मद-कलिता

नजमतग (7-6) [ कूटजगतिर्नजौ सप्तर्तुर्मतौ गुरु Ohm 2 108 ] कूटजगति.

नजसजग [ नजसजगैर्भवति मञ्जुभाषिणी Jk. 2. 156 ] मञ्जु-भाषिणी

नतततग [ अतिजगत्या नतौ तौ गुरु कौमुदी Jk. 2. 149 ] कौमुदी, उर्वशी.

नततरग (7-6) [ उर्वशी नरततरगा राज्याङ्गैर्ऋतुभिर्भयति Mm. 1. 19 ] उर्वशी.

ननततग (7-6) [ कुटिलगतिर्नतौ तौ स्वरतव P. 8. 8 ] कुटिल-गति, क्षमा, चन्द्रिका, विद्युत्.

ननतरग (4-9) [ नो त्रौ ग क्षमा H. 2 200 ] क्षमा.

ननतसग [ नौ तसौ गो गौरी H. 2. 213 ] गौरी

ननननग [ नीगौ त्वरितगति H. 2. 219 ] चपला, त्वरितगति, लघुगति.

नननसग [ गौरी नौ न्मौ ग् P. 7. 4 ] गौरी.

ननमरग (7-6) [ नौ म्रौ ग क्षमा H. 2 203 ] क्षमा.

ननरयग [ नौ यौ गश्चन्द्रिका H. 2. 205 ] चन्द्रिका

ननसरग [ भवति भुवि ननसरैर्गन गौरी Vr. 3. 70 8 ] गौरी

ननससग [ नयुगलसयुगलैरिति चण्डी Ohm 2. 98 ] कमल-लोचना, कमलाक्षी, चण्डी.

नसजजग [ न्मौ जौ गो लय. H. 2. 208 ] लय.

नसततग [ न्मौ तौ गो विद्युन्मालिका H. 2 209 ] विद्युन्मालिका.

नसततग (6-7) [ ऋतुमुनियतिर्विद्युत्सौ तौ गुरु Vr. 3 70. 9 ] विद्युत्.

नसररग (6-7) [ नसगयुगैश्चन्द्रलेखर्तुलोकैः Vr. 3. 70. 10 ] चन्द्रलेखा.

भनजजल [ भनजा जलौ पङ्कावली Pp. 2. 118 ] पङ्कावली.

भभभभग [ गन्तभकारचतुष्कयुताङ्गरुचि Jk. 2. 161 ] अङ्गरुचि.

मतयसग (4-9) [ मत्तमयूरं म्मौ तसौ ग् समुद्रनवकौ P. 7. 3 ] मत्तमयूर.

मतसरग (5-8) [ म्मौ तौ गः कौडम्भो वे H. 2. 216 ] कौडम्भ.



- मनजरग** (3-10) [मनौ जौ ग पुरविरतिः प्रहर्षिणी स्यात् Jk. 2. 150] प्रहर्षिणी, मयूरपिच्छ.
- मभभग** (4-9) [मोहप्रलाप श्रुतिभिर्ग्रहैर्भिन्नो मभत्रिगा Mm. 1. 60 2] मोहप्रलाप.
- ममजजग** (4-9) [मौ जौ ग श्रेयोमाला H. 2. 201] श्रेयोमाला.
- ममतनग** [ममता नगौ विद्युन्माला Bh. 32. 164] विद्युन्माला.
- यमररग** (6-7) [यमौ रौ विख्याता चञ्चरीकावली ग V1. 3. 70 11] चञ्चरीकावली, चन्द्रिका, चन्द्रिणी, मञ्जरीकावली.
- ययययग** [इदं कन्दुकं यत्र येभ्यश्चतुर्भ्यो ग P 7 1 2] कन्दुक.
- ययययल** [यचतुष्कात् ल कन्द Pp. 2. 145] कन्द.
- सजसजग** (5-8) [सजसा जगाविति जयाऽथ नन्दिनी Jk 2. 159] कनकप्रभा, जया, नन्दिनी, प्रबोधिता, मञ्जुभाषिणी, मनोवती, विलम्बिता, सुनन्दिनी, सुमङ्गली
- सजसमग** [सुनन्दिनी सजसा मगौ ग० पु० 1. 209. 21] सुनन्दिनी.
- सजससग** [कुण्डं वदन्ति कवय सजससगै Jk 2 152] कलहस, कुटज, नन्दिनी, नवनन्दिनी, भ्रमरी, सिंहनाद, सुमङ्गलिका.
- सनसतग** [सनमा तगौ बुद्बुदकम् Bh. 32. 310] बुद्बुदक.
- सभनसग** (4-9) [चतुर्भिर्नवभिस्त्रिणा रति सभनसा गुरु Mm. 17 26] रति.
- सयसजग** [मणिकुण्डलं स्यौ सजगान्वितौ यदा Jk 2. 158] मणिकुण्डल, सुदन्त.
- ससससग** [इह तारकमाह चतु सचितं गम् Pp 2. 143] [or यदि तौटकवृत्तपदे गुरुरेको भवतीह तदा किल तारकवृत्तम्; वाणीभूषण 2. 151] तारक.

#### 14 शक्वरी (44)

- जभनयगग** (4-10) [युगादिभिः कुटिलमिति मतं उभौ न्यौ गो Vr. 3. 77. 1] कुटिल.
- जसरनगग** (7-7) [जसौ नौ गौ राजरमणीयम् H 2 229] राजरमणीय.
- तभजजगग** (8-6) [प्रादुर्बसन्ततिलका तभजा जगौ ग Jk. 2. 169] इन्दुमुखी, उद्धर्षिणी, कर्णोत्पला, मधुमावती, शोभा-वती, वसन्ततिलका, सिंहोद्धता, सिंहोद्धता.
- तयसभगग** (6-8) [कलहंसी तयसभा गौ यती रससिद्धिभिः Mm 18 2] कलहंसी.
- नजभजगग** (8-6) [नजभजगैर्गुरुश्च वसुषट् कुमारी Vr. 3. 77. 3] कुमारी.
- नजभजलग** [नजभजला गुरुश्च भवति प्रमदा Chm 2. 124] धृति, प्रमदा, मणिकण्टक.
- ननतजगग** (7-7) [ननतजगुरुगै सप्तयतिर्नदी स्यात् Vr. 3. 77. 2] नदी.
- ननततगग** (7-7) [स्वरभिदि यदि नौ तौ च नान्दीमुखी गौ Chm. 2. 117] नान्दीमुखी, वसन्त.

- ननननगग** (8-6) [त्रिननगगिति वसुयति सुपवित्रम् Vr. 3. 77. 5] उपवित्र, सुपवित्र.
- वनभनलग** (7-7) [ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकलिता Vr. 3 73] प्रहरणकलिका-ता
- ननमयलग** (7-7) [नौ म्यौ लगौ करिमकरभुजा H. 2. 223] करिमकरभुजा.
- ननरसलग** (7-7) [ननरसलधुगै स्वरेरपराजिता Vr. 3. 72] अपराजिता.
- ननससगग** [ननसा सगगा विभ्रमा Bh. 32. 168] विभ्रमा.
- नभनतगग** [नभन्ता गौ शरभललितम् H. 2. 239] शरभललित.
- नभनतगग** (4-6-4) [तत् (नभन्ता गौ) शरभा वचै (चतुर्भिः-षड्भिः) H. 2. 240] शरभा.
- नमरसलग** (7-7) [नम्रसलगा सिंह. H. 2. 228] सिंह.
- नरनरलग** [नरनरैर्लगौ च रचितं सुकेसरम् Vr. 3 77 6] सुकेसर.
- ✓ **भजसनगग** [इन्दुवदना भजसने सगुरुयुगै Chm. 2. 118] इन्दुवदना, कान्ता, महिता, वनमयूर, वरसुन्दरी, विला-सिनी, स्वलित.
- ✓ **भजसनलग** [भजसनात् लगौ चेदिन्दुवदना H. 2. 238] इन्दुवदना.
- भनननलग** [चक्रपदमिह भनननलगुरुभि P. 7 5. 17] चक्रपद.
- भभरसलग** [दर्दुरकं भगणद्वयेन रसौ लगौ Jk 2 178] दर्दुरक.
- भसततगग** [भाद्भवति हि लक्ष्मी सात् ततौ गौ च रुद्रा Jk 2. 168] रुद्रा, लक्ष्मी.
- मतनमगग** [मात्तो नो मो गौ यदि गदिता वासन्तीयम् Chm. 2. 115] वासन्ती.
- ✓ **मतनसगग** (5-9) [असम्बाधा मृतौ न्यौ गाविन्द्रियनवकौ P. 7. 5] असम्बाधा.
- मतयनलग** [मतयना लगौ वदन्ति भूतलतन्वीम् Bh. 32 166] भूतलतन्वी, कुसुमवती.
- मतयसगग** (4-10) [वेदैर्दिग्भिर्भाक्तियसा गोवृष उक्तो गौ; अ० वृ० र०] गोवृष.
- मभनमगग** (4-10) [मभ्यक्षामा युगदशविरामा मभौ न्यौ गौ P. 7. 5. 2] मभ्यक्षामा, हंसश्रेणी.
- मभनयगग** (4-6-4) [मो भो न्यौ गौ यदि कुटिलकमुक्तं वृत्तम्, अ० वृ० र०, वेदरससमुद्रा P 8. 10] कुटिला, कुटिल, कुटिलक.
- मभनयगग** (4-10) [हंसश्यामा मभनयगगभाक् खं चाब्धौ Jk. 2. 167] हंसश्यामा, हंसश्रेणी, मभ्यक्षामा.
- मभनयलग** [मभौ न्यौ लगौ चेदिह भवति च चन्द्रौरस. P. 7 5. 14] चन्द्रौरस.
- मरततगग** (7-7) [शक्वरी भौ च तौ गौ चन्द्रशालाऽद्रियत्याम् Jk. 2, 166] चन्द्रशाला, लक्ष्मी,

मरमयलग (7-7) [म्रम्यतगा ज्योत्स्ना छै (सप्तभिर्धिति) H. 2. 227] ज्योत्स्ना

मररसलग (7-7) [मो रौ मो न्गो जया H. 2. 226] जया.

मसतनगग [लक्ष्मीरन्तविरामा म्मौ तनगुगुगमम् P. 7 5 10] लक्ष्मी

मसतभगग [लक्ष्मीरन्तविरामा म्मौ तभौ गुगुगुगमम् Vr 3. 77. 9] लक्ष्मी.

✓मसमभगग (7-7) [द्विसप्तच्छिदलोला म्मौ म्मौ गौ चरणे चेत् P 7 5 8] अलोला, लोला

रनभभगग [शोभने वनलता रनभा भगुरू ग. Jk 2 180] लता, वनलता, वलता

सजनरलग (5-9) [सजनरलग जरविरनि सुदर्शना Jk. 2 174] सुदर्शना.

सजसयलग (5-9) [सजसा यलौ गिति जरग्रहेर्मजरी P. 7 5. 12] मजरी, वसुधा, पश्या, प्रथिता.

सजसयलग (10-4) [पश्या सजसयलौ स्यात् ककुब्धि श्रुतिभिर्धिति Mm. 18 3] पश्या.

सभनयगग (4-10) [युगदिग्भि कृटिलमिति मतं र्भौ न्यौ गौ Vr. 3 77 12] कृटिल

सभसजगग (4-10) [सभसा जगौ गिति गतिविश्रमा सुनन्दा Jk 2. 181] सुनन्दा.

### 15 अतिशक्वरी (34)

जसनभय [मथुरललितं भवति जात्सनभयाश्चेत् Jk. 2. 194] मथुरललित.

तजससय [तजसरया शिशु H. 2 259] शिशु

तभजजर [छन्दो भवेत्तभजजे रयुतैश्चद्विजकम् Vr 3 84 1] चद्विज

नजजभर [नजजभरैरविन्दकं कलभाषिणी Jk. 2. 192] अरविन्दक, कलभाषिणी

नजभजर [भवति नजौ भजौ रसहितौ प्रभद्रकम् P. 7. 11. 8] प्रभद्रक, सुकेसर, सुखेलक

ननतभर (8-7) [ननतभरकृताष्टस्वरैरुपमालिनी P. 7. 11. 9] उपमालिनी

ननननस (7-8) [चन्द्रावर्ता नौ नौ स् (सप्तभिर्धिति) P 7 11] चन्द्रवर्त्मा, चन्द्रावर्ता, शशिकला

ननननस (6-9) [नो नौ स् माल्हुनवकौ चेत् P 7. 12] माला, शरभ, सक्.

ननननस (8-7) [वसुसुनियतिरिति मणिगुणनिकर. Ohm. 2. 133] मणिगुणनिकर.

ननननस (4-1-4-6) [इयमपि गतिगतिनिरिह रुचिरा Jk 2. 187] रुचिरा

ननभभर [नाद्नभभ्रा गौ H. 2. 257] गौ.

ननमयय (8-7) [लसति वसुविरामा मालिनी नौ मयौ यः Jk. 2 188] मालिनी, नान्दीमुखी,

ननमरर (8-7) [नौ मो रौ चन्द्रोद्योत H. 2 247] चन्द्रोद्योत

ननरयय [नौ रो यौ भोगिनी H 2 258] भोगिनी

नसनरर [विपिनतिलकं नसनरेफयुगैर्भवेत् Ohm 2. 136] विपिनतिलक

भजसनर [शंस निशिपालकमिदं भजसनाश्च र Ohm 2 147] निशिपालक

भभमसस [भभसा ससौ संगतकम् Vjs. 4 64] संगतक

भमसभस [भभसा भसौ भूतलतन्वी Bh 37 170] भूतलतन्वी

भयससय [भयसस्या केतनम् H. 2 260] केतन

ममममम (4-4-4-3) [मा बाणा रयुर्धस्या सा कामत्री दामेजा श्या Vr 3 84 1] कामत्रीडा, ज्योतिस्, मित्र, लीलाखेल, सारङ्गी.

मममयय (8-7) [चित्रानामच्छन्दश्चित्रं चेत् त्रयो मा यकारो P 7 11. 2] चन्द्रला, चित्रा, मण्डकी.

मरमयय (7-8) [मो म्यौ यान्नौ भवेता मताष्टभिश्चन्द्रलेखा P 7. 11. 3] चन्द्रलेखा, चन्द्रसेना.

✓रजरजर (7-8) [राजगौ जरौ यदा महोत्सवो गतागतम् Jk. 2. 190] उत्सव, उत्साह, तूणक, महोत्सव

रनभभर (5-10) [सुन्दरं त्विह रनौ भभरा मणिभूषणम् Jk 2. 191] सुन्दर, मणिभूषण

रनभभर (3-12) [खं पुरे रनभभा रयुता रमणीयकम् Jk. 2. 196] रमणीयक, उत्तर.

ररजरजर (7-8) [चामरं रो रजररा वा द्वीपवसुभिर्धिति. Mm. 18. 10] चामर, तूणक

ररततम (8-7) [चन्द्रलेखाऽष्टद्विजकृदे रा रौ तौ मयुक्तौ चेत् Jk. 2 195] चन्द्रलेखा.

ररतयय (7-8) [ररता ययौ चन्द्रकान्ता Okau 2 120] चन्द्रकान्ता.

ररमयय (7-8) चन्द्रकान्ताभिधा रौ म्यौ यो विगम रवगष्टौ Vr 3. 84. 6] चन्द्रकान्ता, चन्द्रलेखा

ररमसय (7-8) [चन्द्रकान्ता मता गौ म. रयौ विगति स्वराष्टौ P. 7. 11. 4] चन्द्रकान्ता

ररररर [चन्द्रलेखाभिवानं भवेत् पञ्चमी रे स्फुटम् Vr. 3 84. 7] चन्द्रलेखा.

✓सजननय (5-10) [सजना नयौ शरदशयतिरियमेला P 7. 11. 6] अतिरेखा, एला, रेखा

सजजभर [कथयन्ति मानसहंसनाम सजौ जभरा Ohm 2. 145] मानसहंस, मनोहस.

✓सजससय [श्रुपभाख्यमेतदुदितं सजसा सयौ चेत् P. 7. 11. 5] श्रुपभ, वृषभ.

ससससस [सगणै शिववक्त्रमितैर्गदिता नालिनी P. 7. 11. 12] नालिनी, भ्रमरावलि, श्री,

## 16 अष्टिः (33)

- जरजरजग [जरौ जरौ जगाविदं वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम् Jk 2 203]  
नाराच, पंचचामर, महोत्सव
- तनभतयग [तो नो भतयगकारयुनश्चेदिह वालख्या Ohm. 2. 162] बाला
- तमयरतग (4-4-4-4) [मन्दाकिनी तमयर्ता गो वेदैर्वेदयतिर्भवेत् Mm 18 14] मन्दाकिनी
- नजभजतग [गरुडरुतं नजौ भजतगा यदा स्युस्तदा Ohm. 2. 156] गरुडरुत
- नजभजरग (7-9) [नजभजरगसंयुक्ता सप्तभिरधैश्च वाणिनी छिन्ना Mm. 18 19] वाणिनी
- नजरभभग [नजरभभेन गेन च स्यान्मणिकल्पलता Ohm. 2. 159] इन्दुमुखी, चिन्तामणि, मणिकल्पलता
- नननजसग (5-11) [कमलदलमिषुविरति नौ नजसगाश्चेत् Jk. 2 201] कमलदल, ललितपद
- नननननग [नुगौ चलधृति H 2 268 (नु=नपञ्चकम्)] चलधृति
- नननननल [द्विगुणितवसुल्लुभिरचलधृतिरिह Ohm. 2 155] अचलधृति, गीत्यार्थ
- नभजजजग (4-12) गतियतिर्नभजजा जिगति मङ्गलमङ्गना Jk 2. 200] मङ्गलमङ्गना
- नमजसनग (4-4-4-4) [नमौ जसनगा सुललिता युगैर्युगयतिर्भवेत् Mm 18-16] सुललिता.
- नयनयसग (12-4) [नयनयसाद्द खरखरखं चेद् भुवि कान्तम् Jk. 2. 206] कान्त.
- भभभभभग [पञ्चभकारयुताऽश्वगतिर्यदि चान्त्यगुरु Ohm 2.15 8] अश्वगति, अश्वक्रान्ता, खगति, नील, पद्ममुखी, संगत, सोपानक.
- भभभभसग [अष्टिभवा भवतुष्कसगै स्मरशरमाला Jk 2. 198] शरमाला, स्मरशरमाला
- भरनननग (7-9) [अत्रिनगैर्मुने खमृषभगजविलसितम् Jk 2 202] ऋषभगजविलसित, गजवरविलसित, गजतुरगविलसित, मत्तगजविलसित
- भरनभभग (5-6-5) [भाति हि भामिनी भरनभद्वयैर्भुवने Jk. 2. 208] भामिनी, शैलशिखा.
- भरनरनग (10-6) [संकथिता भरौ नरनगाश्च धीरललिता Ohm. 2. 157] धीरललिता, प्रमुदिता, महिषी, ललिता.
- भरयननग (10-6) [भो रयना नगौ च यस्या वरयुवतिरियम् Ohm. 2 161] वरयुवति.
- भसमतनग (8-8) [भात्समतनगैरष्टच्छेदे स्यादिह चकिता Ohm 2. 150] चकिता.
- मतसततग (4-5-7) [स्तौ स्तौ लौ कोमललता घडै (घ=चतुर; ङ = पञ्च) H 2 285] कोमललता
- मनसतरग [मन्स्तर्गा सुरतललिता H. 2. 280] सुरतललिता.

- मभनमनग (4-6-6) मभौ नो मभौ गो मदनललिता वेदै पट्टुभिः Ohm 2 152] मदनललिता
- मममममग [यस्मिन् सर्वे गा राजन्ते ब्रह्माद्यं तद् रूपं नाम Ohm. 2. 160 or सुगौ कामुकी H 2 266] कामुकी, ब्रह्मरूप.
- यमनसरग (6-10) [जयानन्दं यान्मनौ सुललितमृतुच्छिन्नस्रौ ग Jk. 2. 205] जयानन्द, सुललित, प्रवरललित
- रजरजरग [चित्रसंज्ञमीरितं समानिकापदद्वयं तु Ohm. 2 148] चित्र.
- रजरजरल [रजौ रजौ रलौ चञ्चला Pp 2. 172] चञ्चला, चित्रशोभा.
- रननननग [नांगा ललना H 2 283 (नी-नचतुष्कम्)] ललना.
- सजससजग [सजसाः सजौ ग उद्गता Bh 32 313] उद्गता.
- सतयसभग (4-4-4-4) प्रमदा सत्यसभगा वर्णैर्वर्णयतिर्भवेत् Mm. 18-15] प्रमदा
- सभमसभग [सभमा सभगा स्खलितविक्रमा Bh. 16 32] स्खलितविक्रमा
- ससननमग [नौ नौ मो गो वेलिता H 2 284] वेलिता.
- सससससग [सुगौ कामुकी H 2. 267 (सु-सपञ्चकं)] कामुकी, सोमङ्क.

## 17 अत्यष्टिः (21)

- जसजसयलग (8-9) जसौ जसयला वसुप्रहयतिश्च पृथ्वी गुरु Vr. 3. 88] पृथ्वी, विलम्बितगति
- नजजयनलग [नजजयना लगौ रुचिरमुखी Bh. 32. 175] रुचिरमुखी
- नजभजजग (7-10) नजभजजेषु गौ यदि वदन्ति च वाणिनी ताम् Vr. 3 93. 3] नकुटक, वाणिनी
- नजभजजलग (7-10) [हृयदशभिर्नजौ भजजला सगु नकुटकम् P. 7 16. 6] अवितथ, कुटक, नकुटक, नर्दटक
- नजभजजलग (7-6-4) [मुनिगुहकार्णवैः कृतयति वद कोकिलकम्। नकुटकमेव यति भेदात् कोकिलकम् P 7. 15 7] कोकिलक.
- नजभजभलग (12-5) [समदविलासिनी नजभजैर्भल्लैरिनगरै Vr. 3 93 1] विलासिनी, समदविलासिनी.
- नननननग (5-12) [शरविरतिरिषुनगणगगिति वसुधारा Jk 2. 216] वसुधारा.
- ननभसरलग (7-6-4) [कथितं च घनमयूरं ननभसरलगं स्वरै रसै-श्छिन्नम् Mm. 18 25] घनमयूर
- ननभसरलग (6-4-7) [रसयुगहृयुद् नौ भ्रौ सो लगौ हि यदा हरि. P 7. 16. 4] हरि.
- नसजसयलग [नसजा. सयला गो मालाधर Pp. 2 178] मालाधर.
- नसमततग (6-4-7) [न. स्मौ तौ गौ पद्मम् H. 2. 294] पद्म.
- नसमयलग (6-4-7) [नसम्यलगा रोहिणी H. 2. 295] रोहिणी.

- नसमरसलग** (6-4-7) [ नसमरसला ग षड्वेदैर्हयैरिणी मता  
Chm. 2. 167 ] हरिणी, वृषभचरित, वृषभललित.
- भरनभनलग** (10-7) [ दिग्यति वंशपत्रपतितं भग्नभनलगै. Jk.  
2. 213 ] वंशदल, वंशपत्रपतित, वंशपत्र, ललित.
- मभनततगग** (4-6-7) [ मन्दाक्रान्ता गतिश्रुत्यतिर्माद्वनौ तौ च गौ  
नेत् Jk 2 210 ] मन्दाक्रान्ता, श्रीधरा
- मभनमयलग** (4-6-7) [ वेदतैश्चैर्मभनमयला गश्चेत्तदा हरिणी  
Chm 2 170 ] हरिणी.
- मभनरसलग** (4-6-7) [ भाराक्रान्ता मभनरसला गुरु ध्रुतिषड्वेदै.  
Chm. 2 171 ] भाराक्रान्ता
- यतनसभलग** [ कलातन्त्रं यस्तनमभलघुभिर्गेन सहितम् P 7 17  
8 ] कलातन्त्र.
- यभनरसलग** (4-6-7) [ भवेत् कान्ता युगरमहयैर्यभौ नरसा लगौ  
P. 7 17. 5 ] कान्ता, भाराक्रान्ता.
- यमनसभलग** (6-11) [ रसे खदैर्दिना यमनसभला ग शिखरिणी  
Chm 2 163 ] शिखरिणी.
- ✓ **ससजभजगग** (10-7) [ ससजा भजगा गुदिवस्वरैर्भवति चित्रलेखा  
P 7. 17. 1 ] अतिशायिनी, चित्रलेखा

### 18 धृति ( 37 )

- नजभजरर** (11-7) [ नजभजरैरु रेफसहितै शिवैर्हयैर्नन्दनम्  
Chm 2 177 ] नन्दन
- ननमतभर** (7-4-7) [ नौ म्त्तौ श्रौ ललितम् H 2. 308 ] ललित.
- ननममयय** (7-4-7) [ नौ मौ यौ चन्द्रमाला H. 2. 307 ]  
चन्द्रमाला.
- ननरभरर** (10-8) [ भवति नयुगलं रभौ रौ दशभिर्गिरीन्दैर्लता  
Vr. 3-94. 1 ] लता.
- ननरभरस** (10-8) [ भवति नयुगलं रभौ मौ दशभिर्गजेन्द्रलता  
Chm. 2. 190 ] गजेन्द्रलता
- ननरररर** (10-8) [ इह ननरचतुष्कस्रं तु नाराचमाचक्षते ( दश-  
वधुभिर्यति ) Chm. 2. 178 ] नाराच, महामालिका,  
लालसी, निशा, वरदा, लालसा, सिंहविक्रीडित.
- ननरररर** (13-5) [ त्र्यधिकदशयतिर्ननौ रौ भवेतां ररौ तारका  
Vr. 3. 94 4 ] तारका, निशा, प्रिया.
- ननससतय** (4-9-5) [ गतिनिधियतिरिति नौ यदि सौ त्यौ पङ्कज-  
मुक्ता Jk. 2. 253 ] पङ्कजमुक्ता, पङ्कजवक्त्रा.
- नसमतभर** (6-4-8) [ न्यौ म्त्तौ श्रौ हरिणीपदं चवैः ( षट्चतुर्भिः )  
यति H. 2. 318 ] हरिणीपद
- ✓ **नसममयय** (6-5-7) [ न्यौ मौ यावनल्लेखा चवैः ( षट्पञ्चभिः )  
यति. H. 2. 312 ] अनल्लेखा.
- भभभभनय** (6-4-8) [ भीन्या भञ्जि ( भी=चतुर्भकारा ) H. 2.  
319 ] भञ्जि, विच्छित्त.
- ✓ **भभभभमस** [ पञ्चभकारकृताश्वगतिर्यदि चान्तसरचित्ता Vr. 3. 94.  
5 ] अश्वगति.

- भभभभमस** (11-7) [ धूर्जटिचित्रमणं मणिमाला भाद्रौ भभमयुतौ  
Jk 2 222 ] मणिमाला
- भरनननस** (9-9) [ भाद्रनना नसौ भ्रमरपदकमिदमभिहितम्  
Vr. 3 94 6 ] भ्रमरपदक.
- भसनजनर** (6-5-7) [ हीरकमुदिनं भसनजनैरिह रगणोऽन्तत  
Chm. 2. 195 ] हीरक.
- मतनजभर** (5-7-6) [ म्त्तन्जभ्रा कुराजिका षडै ( पञ्चसप्तभिः )  
H 2 311 ] कुराजिका.
- मतनययय** (5-6-7) [ कुसुमितलतावेलिता म्त्तौ न्यौ याविन्द्रियर्तु-  
स्वरा P 7. 21 ] कुसुमितलतावेलिता, चन्द्रलेखा, चित्रलेखा.
- मतनययय** (4-7-7) [ मन्ना यि षडै ( चतुर्भिः सप्तभिः ) चित्रलेखा  
H. 2. 303 ] चित्रलेखा.
- मननततम** (4-7-7) [ वर्णाश्वैर्मननततमकै कीर्तिना चित्रलेख्यम्  
Chm 2. 184 ] चित्रलेखा
- मभनजभर** (4-7-7) [ म्भौ न्यौ श्रौ चेचलामिदमुदिनं युगैर्मुनिभिः  
स्वरै Chm 2. 188 ] चल
- मभनययय** (4-7-7) [ वेदाज्ञान्तैर्मभनयययुगैः स्यादियं चन्द्रलेखा  
Chm. 2 194 ] चन्द्रलेखा.
- मभनयरर** (4-7-7) [ अर्थाश्वैर्मभनयरयुगैर्वृत्तं मतं केसरम्  
Chm 2. 187 ] केसर, केशर
- ममभमयय** (5-6-7) [ तद् भूतत्वैर्मौ म्मौ विरतिश्चेत्तन्मिहवि-  
स्फूर्जितं यौ Chm. 2. 191 ] सिंहविस्फूर्जित.
- ममभमसम** (9-9) [ ममभा मसमा मजीरा Pp. 2. 180 ] मजीरा.
- मरभनतस** (7-11) [ म्मौ म्त्तौ त्सौ स्वरखदैर्निरतिनि महामेनमुदितम्  
P 7 21 17 ] महामेन.
- मरभयरर** (11-7) [ इत्या म्भ्या रो काखी टै ( एकादशभिः ) यति  
H. 2 300 ] काखी, वाचालकाखी.
- मसजजभर** (8-5-5) [ मात्सो जौ भरसंयुतौ करिबाणखैर्हरिणलता  
Chm 2. 181 ] हरिणलता, हरनर्तक.
- मसजसतस** (12-6) [ म सो ज सतसा दिनेगश्रुतुभि शार्दूल-  
ललितम् Chm. 2. 180 ] शार्दूलललित.
- मसजसरम** (12-6) [ शार्दूलं वद मासषट्कयति मः सौ जमो रो  
मथेत् Chm. 2 186 ] शार्दूल.
- मससररर** (3-6-8-1) [ विलासो म ससौ गश्च गुणपङ्कवमुभिर्यति  
Mm. 19 5 ] विलास.
- यमनसतस** (6-6-6) [ सुधा तर्कैस्तर्कैर्भवति श्रुतुभिर्यो मो नमनसा.  
Chm 2. 183 ] क्रीडा, मुक्तामाला, सुधा.
- यमयययय** [ इदं क्रीडाचक्रं यमाभ्यां समरतेर्यकारै समेतम् Chm.  
2 193 ] क्रीडाचक्र.
- ✓ **रसजजभर** (8-5-5) [ सौ जजौ भरसंयुतौ करिबाणखैर्हरनर्तनम्  
Chm. 2. 192 ] उज्ज्वल, चर्चरी, मालिकोत्तरमालिका,  
विबुधप्रिया, हरनर्तन.
- रसजयभर** (6-5-7) [ सौ जयौ भरसंयुतावुतुबाणाश्वैर्वरकृत्तनम् Vr.  
3. 94. 15 ] वरकृत्तन,



रजरजरजगल [ वृत्तमीदृशं तु नामतो रजौ रजौ रजौ गुरुर्लघुश्च  
Chm. 2. 208 ] वृत्त, गण्डका.

**रजरजरजलग** [ रजत्रयलगायुक्तं मालवं केचिद्विरे Mm 19 14 ]  
मालव.

**रसससससलग** [ रासपञ्चकमन्तलं पुटभेदमत्र गतागतम् Jk 2  
237 ] पुटभेद

**सजजभरसलग** [ सजजा भरौ गलगा यदा कथिता तदा खलु गीतिका  
Ohm 2 207 ] गीतिका, गीता, प्रमदानन

**सभरनमयलग** (13-7) [ सभरा न्म्या लगिति त्रयोदशयतिमैतेभ-  
विक्रीडितम् Vr 3 98 4 ] मतेभविक्रीडित

### 21 प्रकृतिः (18)

**तरभनजभर** (7-7-7) [ त्रौ न्नौ जभौ र कथागति छे H 2  
316 ] कथागति

**नजजजजभर** [ नगणजकारचतुष्कभरेरपि रजिता वनमञ्जरी Jk 2  
240 ] वनमञ्जरी

**नजभजजजर** [ नजभजजा जरौ यदि तदा गदिता सरसा यवीश्वरे  
Ohm 2 213 ] नित्रलता, चम्पकमालिका, रुचिरा,  
सरसी, सल्लिर्निव, सिद्धि, वृत्तार्था, सिद्धक.

**नजभजजजर** (11-10) [ नजभजजाजरौ हरहरिद्विरिति खलु  
पञ्चकावली Vr 3 99.2 ] पञ्चकावली, शशिवदना.

**भभभभभभर** [ भौ भभभाभ्य भरौ यदि कीर्तय पुत्रक मत्तविलासिनीम्  
Vr 3 99 3 ] मत्तविलासिनी

**भरननजजय** [ भरौ ननौ जजौ यो नरेन्द्रम् Pp 2.202 ] नरेन्द्र.

**भरनरनर** (10-11) [ भ्रौ न्नो न्नौ रो ललितविक्रमो जे H 2.  
317 ] ललितविक्रम.

**ममतनननस** (8-5-8) [ मौ तनिमा मत्तकीडा जहे H.2 318 ]  
मत्तकीडा.

**मरभनयथय** (7-7-7) [ भ्रौ न्नौ यौ य प्रकृत्या रवरगिरिविरितिः  
स्रधरा नाम वृत्तम् Jk 2 238 ] स्रधरा

**रजतनननस** [ र्जतनिमाश्चन्दनप्रकृति H 2 319 ] चन्दनप्रकृति,  
श्रेणि

**रनरनरनर** [ त्रौ नौ रस्तरङ्ग H 2 352 ] तरङ्ग, तरङ्गमालिका

**रनरनरनर** (6-6-6-3) [ सुरनर्तकी रनरना रनरा विरती रसर्तु-  
शास्त्रगुणः Mm. 19. 17 ] सुरनर्तकी.

**रसनजनभर** (11-10) [ पञ्चस्रग् रसान्नजनभरं हरविरतिश्च गता-  
गतम् Jk. 2 243 ] पञ्चस्रग्.

### 22 आकृतिः (12)

**तभयजसरनग** (7-15) [ मतेभाख्यं तभयजसरनगयुक्तं स्वरार्च-  
फणिभिन्नम् Mm 19 18 ] मतेभ.

**नजभजभजभग** [ नजौ भजौ भजभगा अश्वललितम् Bh. 16.  
100-101 ] अश्वललित.

**नभजभजभजग** [ नगणतो भजगणौ त्रिधा गुरुपरौ यदा मदन-  
सायक. Jk. 2. 247 ] मदनसायक.

**भभभभभभभग** [ सप्तभकारयुतैकगुरुर्गदितैयमुदारतरा मदिरा Ohm.  
2. 213 ] मदिरा, लताकुसुम, संगता.

**भरनरनरनग** (10-12) [ मद्रकं भरौ नरौ नरौ न्गौ दिगादित्या  
P 7. 26 ] मद्रक, विशुद्धचरित, भद्रक, प्रभद्रक

**मतयननननग** [ मत्यनी(नचतुष्क)गा वरतनु. H 2 356 ]  
कौञ्चा, वरतनु

**ममतनननसग** [ मो गौ नाश्चवारो गो गो वसुमुचनयतिगिति भवति  
हंसी Ohm 2 212 ] हंसी

**मसजयभभनग** [ लालिन्यं भुजगेन्द्रभाषितमेतधेन्मनजभभनगुभः  
Vr 3 100 3 ] लालिन्य

**मसजसजसजग** (12-10) [ मसौ ज्मौ ज्मौ ज्मौ दीपार्थिते  
H 2 357 ] दीपार्थि

**मसरसतजनग** [ लालिन्यं भुजगेन्द्रेण भाषितमेतच्चेत मसरसनजनगुभि  
Ohm 2 215 ] लालिन्य

**सजतनसररग** (8-7-7) [ सजता नमो ररो ग. फणितुरगहये  
स्यान्महास्वधरा Ohm 2 216 ] महास्वधरा

**सततनसररग** (8-7-7) [ सततान्न स्रग् गौ ग फणितुरगयति  
स्यान्महास्वधरा Ohm 2. 215 ] महास्वधरा.

### 23 चिह्नितः (12)

**जसजसयययलग** [ जसौ जसौ यिलगा वृन्दारकम् H. 2. 361 ]  
वृन्दारक.

**तजजजजजजलग** [ गङ्गाख्यमिदं भगवद्भक्तिं तगणाजगणा पञ्जो  
लगुह Jk 2 252 ] गङ्गा

**नजजजजजजलग** [ नगणजषट्कलाद्रिति हंसगतिश्च महातरुणीदयितम्  
Jk 2 248 ] हंसगति, महातरुणीदयित, सुवालहरी

**नजभजभजजलग** (11-12) [ नजौ भजौ भजौ जलगा अश्वललितं  
रुद्रादित्यै H 2 358 ] अश्वललित, हयलीलगति

**नजभजभजभलग** (11-12) [ नजभजभा जभौ लघुगुरु बुधैस्तु  
गदिनेयमाद्रितनया Ohm 2 217 ] अद्रितनया, अश्वललित,  
ललित.

**नजभजसजनलग** (11-12) [ नजभजसजनलगयुतं रुद्रार्कैर्भिन्न-  
मश्वललिताख्यम् Mm 19 23 ] अश्वललित.

**भभभभभभभग** (12-11) [ भैरथ सप्तभिन्न कृता गुरुणा गुरुणा च  
मयूरगति स्यात् Vr. 3 102 1 ] मयूरगति, मदिरा.

**भमनभनननग** [ भमौ नभौ ननना गौ पुष्पसमृद्धा Bh. 32. 290 ]  
पुष्पसमृद्धा

**भमसभनननलग** [ भमौ रभौ निल्गाश्चपलगति H. 2. 363 ]  
चपलगति.

**ममतननननलग** (8-5-10) [ मत्ताक्रीडं मौ लौ नौ लौ गुरुरपि च  
विषधरशरविरमणम् Jk. 2. 250 ] मत्ताक्रीड, विशुन्माला,  
मन्दक्रीडा.

**रनरनरनरलग** [ चित्रकं क्व च रनौ त्रिधा रलगमत्र भात्युस्तरङ्ग-  
मालिका Jk. 2. 251 ] चित्रक, उस्तरङ्गमालिका.

**ससभसतजजलग** [ इह सुन्दरिका पिङ्गलमुनिनोक्ता सद्यतो भसता  
जलभगा Ohm. 2. 219 ] सुन्दरी, सुन्दरिका.

## 24 सङ्कृतिः (12)

ननभनजननय (7-7-10) [ इह ललितलता स्वरगिरिविरतिर्नन-  
भनजननयशोभा Jk. 2. 254 ] ललितलता

ननररररर [ नौ र्मेघमाला (रू = रषट्कम्) H. 2. 367 ]  
मेघमाला, मृङ्गाञ्जनीलालका.

नभजभजभजर [ अथ महामदनसायको नगणतस्त्रिधाभजगणौ  
रनैवनौ Jk. 2. 256 ] महामदनसायक.

नयभतनननस [ न्यौ न्तौ निसौ संभ्रान्ता (नि = नात्रिकम्) H. 2.  
370 ] संभ्रान्ता

भतनसभभनय (5-7-12) [ भूतमुनीनैर्यतिरिह भतना रभौ  
भनयाश्च यदि भवति तन्वी Chm. 2. 220 ] तन्वी.

भभभतनननस [ भितनिसा द्रुतलघुपदगति H. 2. 369 ] द्रुतलघुपद-  
गति, स्वलित.

भभभभभभभभ [ नाम किरीटमिदं भगणा यदि पिङ्गलनागमुनीन्द्रमतं  
किल Chm. 2. 221 ] किरीट, सुभद्र.

भमसभनननय (5-5-8-6) [ हंसपदं स्याद्वाच गणा. स्युर्वत-  
शरवसुयति मसभनना न्यौ Jk. 2. 255 ] हंसपद.

मभयमनभनस (8-8-8) [ वैश्याप्रीति मभयमनभनसयुक्ताऽहि-  
फणिगजैश्छिन्ना Mm. 19. 26 ] वैश्याप्रीति.

मसजसततभर [ म्त्सौ ज्यौ तौ औ विभ्रमगति H. 2. 371 ]  
विभ्रमगति.

ररररररर (8-8-8) [ स्वैरिणीक्रीडन प्रोक्तमष्टमी रगणैर्युतम्  
Mm. 19. 25 ] स्वैरिणीक्रीडन.

सससससससस (8-8-8) [ सगणैरिह वृत्तवरं वसुभिः किल  
दुर्मिलमुक्तमिदं कविभिः Chm. 2. 222 ] घोटक, दुर्मिल.

## 25 अतिकृतिः (6)

तयभभननननग (10-15) [ त्यौ भौ नी (न-चतुष्कम्) गौ हंसपदा  
जैः (दशभिः) H. 2. 374 ] हंसपदा.

नजजयननननग [ नजज्या नीगौ चपलम् H. 2. 375 ] चपल.

ननननसभभभग (8-7-10) [ अभिकृतिभवमिति गतिन-स-पुर-  
भग् हंसलयं भुजगाद्रियति. Jk. 2. 257 ] हंसलय.

भमसभननननग (5-5-8-7) [ कौश्वपदा स्याद् भो मसभाश्चेदिषु-  
शरवसुसुनियतिरिनलघुगैः Chm. 2. 223 or कौश्वपदं  
भात् किंच मसौ भ्नौ त्रिनगणगुशरशरवसुयतयः Jk.  
2. 258 ] कौश्वपद-दा.

ममममतयमग (4-4-5-12) [ मन्तेभाख्यं मौ मौ मात् त्यौ  
मश्वान्ते ग. स्याद् विश्रामोऽब्धौ चतुरस्मिन् बाणेऽप्येवम्  
Jk. 2. 259 ] मन्तेभ.

सजनजभनरनग (8-8-9) [ कलकण्ठाख्यं सजनजभनरनगाश्चाहि-  
भोगिनिधिभिन्ना Mm. 19. 27 ] कलकण्ठ.

## 26 उत्कृतिः (12)

नजनसभनननलग [ न्जौ न्सौ भनिलगा वेगवती H. 2. 379 ]  
वेगवती.

सं. इ. को....४

नजभजजजभजलग (14-12) [ मनुविरतिर्नजौ भजगणत्रितयं  
भजला गुर्यदि सुधाकलश Jk. 2. 264 ] सुधाकलश.

ननननननननगग (8-8-10) [ वसुवसुयतिरथ गुर्यगुपरवसु-  
नयुगिति वनलतिका स्यात् Jk. 2. 262 ] वनलतिका

नयनयननननगग (6-6-8-6) [ नयनयनान्नत्रयमपि गौ चेद्रसरस-  
वसुयतिरिति मकरन्दम् Jk. 2. 263 ] मकरन्द.

भनजनसननभगग (7-7-7-5) [ भनजनसनभगगैरर्वावर्षेभुभिदि  
रजनम् Mm. 20. 2 ] रजन.

भननसमनननलग { (13-13) [ भो नौ र्मौ निलगा आपीडो डैः  
H. 2. 378 ] आपीड.  
(14-12) [ -do-Rm. 7. 30 ]

मनननननननसगग (9-6-6-5) [ मो ना षट् सगगिति यदि नव-  
रसरसरयतियुतमपवाहाख्यम् Chm. 2. 225 ] अपवाह.

ममतनननरसलग (8-11-7) [ वस्वीशाश्चैच्छेदोपेतं ममतनननग-  
रसलगौ भुजङ्गविजृम्भितम् Chm. 2. 224 ] भुजङ्ग-  
विजृम्भित.

मयनतननरयलग (8-11-7) [ म्यौ न्तौ नौ रयौ लगौ यदि  
चाहुर्वसुमदनदहनर्षिभिर्भुजङ्गेरितम् Vr. 3. 106. 2 ]  
भुजङ्गेरित

मयनतननरसलग (8-11-7) [ म्यौ न्तौ नौ रसौ ल्गौ यदि च  
आहुर्वसुमदनदहनर्षिभिर्भुजङ्गेरितम् Vr. 3. 106. 1 ]  
भुजङ्गेरित.

यययययययलग [ चेटीगतिश्च गायत्री या लगौ छिदिनैर्मृगैः  
Mm. 20. 1 ] चेटीगति.

ननभनजनननगल (9-7-10) [ यरथा नकारयुगलं परतो भकारः  
तस्मान्नजौ च नगणत्रयतो लगौ स्तः ।  
खण्डैर्नगैर्दशभिरत्र यतिर्विशाला  
सा पिङ्गलेन कथिता कमलाऽतिरम्या ॥  
वृत्तचन्द्रिका 2. 139 ] कमला.

## शेषजातिः

27 ... (5)

ननननभनभनस (13-6) [ गतिनगणभनभनसकलितं त्रिपदललितं  
तदनुयतिमिलितम् Jk. 2. 267 ] त्रिपदललित.

नसभनतजतसय (7-7-13) [ नसभनतजाङ्गी तसयभृदुपाङ्गी  
लसतीति नङ्गङ्गविरति त्रिभङ्गी Jk. 2. 268 ] त्रिभङ्गी.

मतततननययय (11-16) [ मतिनाथि मालाचित्रं डैः H. 2. 381 ]  
मालाचित्र, मालावृत्त.

मभननननननस (4-8-8-7) [ मालावृत्तं गतिवसुवसुयति मभ-  
रसमितन-स-विकसितकुसुमम् Jk. 2. 265 ] विकसित-  
कुसुम.

ममतनभमभभम (8-11-8) [ मालावृत्तं मालावृत्तेष्वथ वसुधूर्जटि-  
यत्तन्वीतं ख्यातं मौ तनभा मौ भ्मौ Jk. 2. 266 ]  
मालावृत्त

28 ... (2)

जरजरजरजरजग [ जरौ जरौ जरौ जरौ जगौ क्रमेण चेद्यदा ।  
तदा भुजङ्गायको मनोजशेखरं जगौ ॥ वृ. चं. ] मनोजशेखर.

रजरजरजरजरल [ रजौ रजौ रजौ रजौ रलौ क्रमेण चेद्यदा ।  
अशोकपुष्पमञ्जरी समीरिता फणीश्वरैः ॥ वृ चं ] अशोक-  
पुष्पमञ्जरी.

29 .. (4)

तननननननननल [ तगणात् परतो यत्र नगणाष्टकमुज्ज्वलम् ।  
ततो लगौ भुजङ्गेन प्रोक्तं शालरमदभुतम् ॥ P 7.36.3 ]  
शालर.

नननननननननल (8-8-8-5) [ त्रिवसुगयतिरथ नवनगणलगिह  
सुविहितगतिरिति भवति कला Jk. 2 270 ] कला.

ननभनजननननल (7-7-8-7) [ ननभनजननैर्ननलगामिह चेन्  
मुनिगिरिवसुयतिरिति मणिकिरण Jk. 2. 269 ] मणि-  
किरण.

मतयतनननरसल (4-7-11-7) [ म्त्तौ त्तौ निर्सलगाः प्रमोद-  
महोदयो चछट्टे H 2. 382 ] प्रमोदमहोदय.

30 ... (2)

भजसनभजसनभय [ वृत्तललितं ललितनृत्तमपि सुन्दरलयात्तवरनं  
भजसना भजसना न्यौ Jk. 2 271 ] वृत्तललित,  
ललितनृत्त

ममतननननजभर (8-15-7) [ मातनीजभ्रा पिपीलिका जणैः  
H. 2. 385. ] पिपीलिका.

31 ... (2)

नननननननननल (8-8-8-7) [ नगणदशकमपि सगुरु सयति  
यदि सुगमरति लसति जगति लहरिका Jk 2. 272 ]  
लहरिका.

× × × × × × (16-15) [ विचारचर्चा गलयोर्गणानां न यत्र  
भूपैस्तिथिभिर्भयतिगुरुः । अन्ते धरापावकवर्णपादा समी-  
रितासौ फणिना घनाक्षरी ॥ P. 7. 36. 4 ] घनाक्षरी.

32 .. (1)

[ भूपैर्भूपैर्विराम. स्याद्गणभेदगलोञ्जितै  
ज्ञेयान्ते लघुना युक्ता रूपपूर्वा घनाक्षरी ॥ P. 7. 36. 5 ]  
रूपघनाक्षरी.

33 ... (1)

भननभननभननभय [ त्रिर्भननसुपरि च विदुर्भयुतयगणमवने-  
र्भवति ललितपदगर्भमिह चक्रे Jk. 2. 273 ] चक्र.

34 ... (2)

भननभननभननभनन [ चित्रलयमतिनिबिडमत्र भुवि भननगणवत्  
त्रिरिदमिह बुध परत्र भनगुरुभाक् । Jk. 2 274 ]  
चित्रलय.

ममतनननननसजजग [ Rm. 7. 32 ] मेघदण्डक, अतिच्छन्दस्.

35 ... (1)

ममतनननननलजभर [ एषैव (पिपीलिका) नीपरत-  
पञ्चलवृद्धा क्रमेण जभ्रा पिपीलिकाकरमम् H. 2. 386. ]  
पिपीलिकाकरभ.

38 .. (1)

नननननननननननल (10-10-10-8) [ द्वादश ना लगौ  
ललितलता त्रिर्भे H 2. 384 ] ललितलता.

40 (1)

ममतननननननलजभर [ मातनी दशलवृद्धा जभ्रा. पिपीलिका-  
पणव H 3 386 ] पिपीलिकापणव

45 . (1)

ममतनननननननननलजभर [ मातनी पञ्चदशलवृद्धा जभ्रा.  
पिपीलिकामाला H 2. 386 ] पिपीलिकामाला.

## II वर्णवृत्तः - दण्डक

✓ Any number of लग pairs [ लगवनङ्गशेखर H 2. 397 ]  
अनङ्गशेखर.

✓ 4 ल + any Ganas [ नगणाद्वितीयादेवमेकैकगणवर्धनात् कुमुदाब्ज-  
तरङ्गादिनाम्ना भेदाश्च पूर्ववत् ॥ Mm. 21. 8-9 ] अब्ज.

✓ 6 ल + 8 रगण [ नद्वयादष्टैः अर्णः Mm. 20 8 ] अर्ण.

✓ 6 ल + 9 रगण [ नद्वयाद् नवैः अर्णव. मत Mm 20. 8 ] अर्णव.

✓ Any number of गल pairs [ यत्र दृश्यते गुरो. परो लघु क्रमात्  
स उच्यते बुधै अशोकपुष्पमञ्जरी इति Ohm. 2. 232 ]  
अशोकपुष्पमञ्जरी.

✓ 6 ल + any Pañchamāstras [ नाभ्या पञ्चमात्रै. उत्कलिका  
H. 2. 401 ] उत्कलिका.

✓ 6 ल + 13 रगण [ नद्वयादुद्दामो विश्वैर्मत Mm. 21. 2 ] उद्दाम.

नग + 13 रगण [ नभ्या त्रयोदशराः कङ्कलि मता H. 2. 390 ]  
कङ्कलि

Any number of तगण + गग [ ताः गौ कामबाण H. 2. 399 ]  
कामबाण.

Any number of सगण [ यथेष्टं सा कुसुमास्तरण. H. 2 395 ]  
कुसुमास्तरण, कुसुमस्तवक.

नग + 12 रगण [ नभ्या द्वादशरा केलि उक्ता H 2. 390 ]  
केलि.

5 ल + any Ganas [ शरला यथेष्ट गणा. चण्ड Jk. 6. 33 ]  
चण्ड

5 ल + any रगण [ लोयथेष्टं रा. चण्डकाल H. 2 391 ]  
चण्डकाल, चण्डपाल.

6 ल + 7 रगण [ नद्वयात् सप्तै. चण्डवृष्टिप्रयाताख्य दण्डकः  
Mm. 20. 6 ] चण्डवृष्टि, चण्डवृष्टिप्रयात.

6 ल + any यगण [ नाभ्या याः चण्डवेग Sb. 1. 162 ] चण्डवेग.

6 ल + 11 रगण [ नद्वयाज्जीमूतो रुद्रैः मत Mm. 20. 1 ] जीमूत.

नग + 9 रगण [ नभ्या नवै. दम्भोलि. दण्डक. H. 2. 390 ]  
दम्भोलि.

नग + 8 रगण [ नभ्यामष्टैः पन्नगो नाम दण्डकः H. 2. 390 ]  
पन्नग.



6 ल + 7 यणस [ नाभ्यां सप्तया (प्रचित इति नयुग्मतो यैः) Jk. 6. 33 ] प्रचित.

6 + 16 रणस [ नद्वयात् षोडशरै भुजङ्ग. ] भुजङ्ग.

Any number of भणस + गग [ भा गौ भुजङ्गविलास H. 2. 400 ] भुजङ्गविलास.

Any number of रणस [ यथेष्टं रा मत्तमातङ्ग H. 2. 394 ] मत्तमातङ्ग.

नग + 11 रणस [ नगभ्या एकादशरा मालती H. 2. 390 ] मालती.

6 ल + 3 ग + Any यणस [ ल्गिभ्या या. मेघमाला H. 2. 393 ] मेघमाला.

6 ल + 12 रणस [ नद्वयात् लीलाकर सूर्यरैः उक्तः Mm. 21. 2 ] लीलाकर.

नग + 14 रणस [ नगभ्या चतुर्दशराः लीलाविलासः H. 2. 390 ] लीलाविलास.

6 ल + 7 भणस + गग [ रसलात् सप्तमा गौ वर्णकः Utpala. v. 62 ] वर्णकः.

7 ल + any Ganas [ लसप्तकात् यथेष्टं गणा. वात Jk. 6. 33 ] वात.

6 ल + 10 रणस [ नद्वयाद् दशरैः व्याल उदीरितः Mm. 21. 1 ] व्याल.

6 ल + 14 रणस [ नद्वयात् मनु रै शङ्खनामा दण्डको मतः Mm. 21. 3 ] शङ्ख.

6 ल + 15 रणस [ नद्वयात् तिथिरै पद्मको मतः Mm. 21. 2 ] पद्मक, समुद्र.

6 ल + 4 रज pairs + रलग [ नद्वयात् रजयो चतुष्कयुता रलगा. समुद्र ईरितः Utpala. v. 63 ] समुद्र.

3 ल + any Ganas [ गतिलब्धादिका गणा. सिंहाह्वय Jk. 6. 33 ] सिंह.

Any number of यणस [ यथेष्टं या सिंहविक्रीड H. 2. 396 ] सिंहविक्रीड.

5 ल + Any यणस [ लोयथेष्टं या सिंहविक्रीड H. 2. 396 ] सिंहविक्रीड.

नग + 10 रणस [ नगभा दशरैः हेलावली उक्ता H. 2. 390 ] हेलावली.

### III वर्णवृत्तः - अर्धसमचतुष्पदी

(The figures within the brackets refer to the number of letters in the 1st and 2nd lines forming the half.)

र, जरलग (3-8) [ ओजे (विषमे पादे) र ; युजि (समे पादे) अलगाः कामिनी H. 3. 20 ] कामिनी.

र, जरजर (3-12) [ ओजे र, युजि जज्रा शिखी H. 3. 21 ] शिखी.

र, जरजरजग (3-16) [ ओजे र., युजि जज्रा जगौ नितम्बिनी. H. 3. 22 ] नितम्बिनी.

र, जरजरजरलग (3-20) [ ओजे र., युजि जिज्रौ ल्गौ बाहणी H. 3-23 ] बाहणी.

र, जरजरजरजर (3-24) [ (विषमे) रः (समे) चतुर्जौ वर्तसिनी H. 3. 24 ] वर्तसिनी.

सलग, ससलग (5-11) [ (ओजे) सलगा, (युजि) सिलगा. इला H. 3. 26 ] इला.

सलग, 8 स (5-24) [ (ओजे) सलगा, (समे) सूः (सकाराष्टकं) मृगाङ्गमुखी H. 3. 27 ] मृगाङ्गमुखी

रजग, जरलग (7-8) [ (ओजे) राजगौ, (युजि) जरौ ल्गौ यदा तदा प्रवर्तकम् Jk. 3. 9 ] प्रवर्तक.

जरलग, र (8-3) [ कामिन्याद्या व्यत्यये वानरी H. 3. 25 ] वानरी.

रसलग, सजजग (8-10) [ सौं ल्गौ विषमे यदि सजजा गुरु-ललिता समे Vr. 4. 1. 1 ] ललिता

ससस, भभभग (9-10) [ (ओजे) सससा; (अनोजे) भभभा ग Vjs. 3. 51 ] भामिनी.

तजरग, मसजगग (10-11) [ ओजे भद्रविराद् तज्रा गोऽनोजे मसजा गौ Mm. 21. 14 ] भद्रविराद्.

सजसग, भरनगग (10-11) [ ओजे केतुमती सजसा गोऽनोजे भरना गौ Mm. 21. 15 ] केतुमती.

ससजग, सभरलग (10-11) [ विषमे ससजास्ततो गुरुः । सम-पादे मुरली सभरलगा । Vr. 4. 5. 1 ] अपरवक्त्र, प्रबोधिता, मुरली, ललिता, विबोधिता, वियोगिनी, शिखामणि, सुन्दरी.

सससग, भभभगग (10-11) [ सह सत्रितयेन गुरुश्चेत् । भत्रितयेन च वेगवती गौ Jk. 3. 4 ] वेगवती, सारसिका.

भभभग, सससस (10-12) [ (ओजे) भभभगाः, अनोजे तु सचतुष्कम् Vjs. 3. 52 ] प्रसन्ना.

मससग, सभभस (10-12) [ (ओजे) मसागा., (अनोजे) सभासाः करिणी H. 3. 13 ] करिणी.

जतजगग, ततजगग (11-11) [ जतौ जगौ गो विषमे, समे स्यात् तौ जगौ ग एषा विपरीतपूर्वा Vr. 4. 7 ] विपरीताख्यानकी, हंसी.

ततजगग, जतजगग (11-11) [ आख्यानकी तौ जगुरु गमोजे, जना-वनोजे जगुरु गुरुश्चेत् || Vr. 4. 6 ] आख्यानकी, भद्रा.

सससलग, भभभगग (11-11) [ उपचित्रं ससौ सलगा ओजे भभभा गुरु Mm. 21. 11 ] उपचित्र.

नतरलग, नजरज (11-12) [ अयुजि ननरल गुरु, समे यदपर-वक्त्रमिदं नजौ जरौ Pp. 2. 3. 18 ] अपरवक्त्र, पल्लविताग्र.

भभभगग, नजजय (11-12) [ भत्रयमोजगतं गुरुकौ चेत युजि च नजौ जययुतौ द्रुतमभ्या Oka.u. ] द्रुतमभ्या, चलमभ्या.

ससजगग, सभरय (11-12) [समजा प्रथमे पदे गुरु चेत् । सभरा येन च मालभारिणी स्यात् Vr. 4. 9. 1] माल-भारिणी, वसन्तमालिका, औपच्छन्दसिह, सुबोधिता, प्रिया.

सससलग, नभभर (11-12) [सयुगात् सलघ् विषमे गुरु । युजि नमौ च भरौ हरिणच्छता Vr. 4. 8] हरिणच्छता.

भभतलग नजनसग (11-13) [भाति नरा भगणाभ्या तलगै । नजनसगैरपि विलसितलीला Jk. 3-17] विलसितलीला.

ततजगग, तभजजगग (11-14) [चूडामणिस्तद्वयजा गुरु चेद् । प्रज्ञामहोदयमता तभजा जगौ गः Jk. 3. 25] चूडामणि

जरजर, र (11-8) [ज्रज्जा रः शिखिव्यत्यये शिखण्डी H 3. 25] शिखण्डी.

नननय, ममग (12-7) [पुरमितनगणयमथ, मौ ग । क्षान्ति-प्रोक्ता चूडेयम् ॥ Jk. 3. 18] क्षान्ति, चूडा.

मभभम, मभभगग (12-11) [आमलकी भचतुष्टयमत्र तु । भत्रयग गित सैव च चूडा । Jk. 3. 20] आमलकी, चूडा.

जतजर, ततजर (12-12) [(विषमे) जतौ जरौ शब्दनिधि. । (समे) तु तौ जरौ । श्रीपाल्यकीर्तीशमते सुनन्दिनी Jk. 3. 21.] शब्दनिधि, सुनन्दिनी.

जभसय, तभसय (12-12) [तथोदिता यतिरिह जादभसौ य । तादभ सयावपि विपरीतभामा Jk. 3. 24] विपरीतभामा.

ततजर, जतजर (12-12) [तौ औ तथा पद्मनिधिर्जतौ जरौ । स्वयम्भुदेवेशमते तु नन्दिनी ॥ Jk. 3. 22] पद्मनिधि, नन्दिनी.

तभसय, जभसय (12-12) [भामा भवेद्भुवि गतिभागिरामा । तभौ यदा सयमथ जादभसौ यः । Jk. 3. 23] भामा.

ननभम, ननरर (12-12) [अयुजि ननभमाः समकेऽपि तु । नयुगर-युगलं तदा कौमुदी ॥ Vr. 4. 10. 1] कौमुदी.

नजजर, सजयजग (12-13) [यदि विषमे भवतो नजौ जरौ । सजया समे जगुरु मञ्जुसौरभम् Vr. 4. 10. 2] मञ्जुसौरभ.

ननरय, नजजरग (12-13) [नगणयुगरयेण प्रुषिताप्रा । नजजरगै-विदिता जिनव्रताशौ Jk. 3. 12] प्रुषिताप्रा.

रजरज, जरजरग (12-13) [ओजे परावती रज्जा जोऽनोजे तु जरौ ज्रगा ] परावती, यवध्वनि, यवमती, यववती.

रजरज, तरजरग (12-13) [रो जरौ जसंयुतौ पदे पदेऽथ । युग्मे तरौ जरौ गुरुमृगी यवानी Vr 4. 10. 3.] मृगी, यवानी.

नभभर, नभभर (12-15) [(ओजे) नभभ्रा, (अनोजे) नभिरा मकरावली H 3. 12] मकरावली.

जरजरग, रजरज (13-12) [ज्रज्जा यववतीव्यत्यये र्जर्जा षट्-पदावली H 3. 11] षट्पदावली.

सजसजग, सजसस (13-12) [ओजे सजसजगा युक्ते सजससा मितभाषिणी । Mm. 22. 5] मितभाषिणी.

रजरजग, जरजरग (13-13) [(ओजे) रजौ रजौ गो, (अनोजे) जरौ जरौ गो यववती Rm. 2. 27] यवमती.

ननननस, ननभनलग (15-14) [विषधरविरमणमुदधिनगणसा यनियतिरुगी ननभनलधुगा । Jk 3. 19] उरुगी.

जरजरजग, र (16-3) [(ओजे) ज्रज्जा जगौ नितम्बिनीव्यत्यये, (अनोजे) रः सारसी H. 3. 22] सारसी

तभरजरग, रजरय (17-12) [ओजे तपरौ भरौ जरौ गुरु समे जौ यौ । कीर्तिता दुवेरियं तु पट्पदाख्या Vr. 4. 12. 1] षट्पदा.

भरनजनलग, नजभजनस (17-18) [(ओजे) भ्रन्नजनगा भै (अनोजे) न्नभजनसाष्टै. मानिनी H. 3. 19] मानिनी.

भरनभनलग, नजभजनस (17-18) [(ओजे) स्यादिह मानिनी दिशि यति भरनभनलगा । (युजि) नजभजना गणा ससहिता यदि हरविरति Jk. 3. 14] मानिनी.

जरजरजरलग, र (20-3) [(ओजे) त्रिज्रौ लौ वारुणीव्यत्यये रोऽपरा H. 3. 25] अपरा.

सभतयसभगग, सभतयसस (20-18) [सभतैर्यसभैर्गभ्या युक्ता विषमपादयोः । सभतैर्यससैर्युक्ता कलिकाललिता युजोः । Mm. 22. 7-8] कलिकाललिता

जरजरजरजर, र (24-3) [(ओजे) चतुर्ज्रौ वनं सिनीव्यत्यये रो (युजि) हसी । H. 3. 25] हंसी

#### IV वर्णवृत्तः - विषमचतुष्टुपदी

(Figures within brackets indicate the number of letters regardless of their quantity)

[वक्त्रं नाद्यान्नसौ स्यातामन्धेयोऽनुष्टुभि ख्यातम् Vr. 2. 21.] वक्त्र अनुष्टुप्.

(4 ग + लगगग) × 4 [Bh. 16. 131-132] वक्त्र अनुष्टुप्.  
(ररगग, मरगग, यसगग, जसगग) [Utpala. v 56] वक्त्र अनुष्टुप्

(4 ग + लगगग) in 2 and 4 Only [युजोश्चतुर्थतो जेन पथ्यावक्त्रं प्रकीर्तितम् Chm 5. 3] पथ्यावक्त्र.

(4 ग + लगगग) × 4 [Sb. 3. 16] सुवक्त्र.

(4 + लगगग) in 1 and 3 only [जगणोऽन्धेयदौजयोर्यगणो युग्मयोश्चेत्थम् । विपरीतोक्तलक्षणाद्विपरीतादि पथ्या स्यात् Jk 4. 4 or ओजयोजेन वारिधेरनदेव विपरीतादि Vr 2. 23] विपरीतपथ्या.

(ससगग, ससलग) × 2 [Bh. 16. 121] पथ्यावक्त्र

(ससलग, ससगग) × 2 [Bh. 16. 122-123] विपरीतपथ्या.

(4 + न + 1) in 1 and 3 only [चपलावक्त्रमयुजोर्नकारश्चेत् पयोराशे Vr 2. 24] चपलावक्त्र

(6 + ल + 1) either in 2 and 4 or in all 4 and other varieties of विपुला like तविपुला [यस्या लः सप्तमे युग्मे सा युग्मविपुला मता Vr. 2. 25] विपुलावक्त्र.

(8-12-16-20) [प्रथमोऽयमष्टवर्ण (अनुष्टुप्) द्वादशवर्णो द्वितीयकः पादः । षोडशवर्णोऽथ तृतीयो, विंशत्यक्षरस्तुर्थः । यस्य तदेतत्पदचतुर्ध्वं नानागति त्रयोदशधा ॥ Jk. 4. 16] पदचतुर्ध्वं,

✓ (6 ल + गग; 10 ल + गग; 14 ल + गग; 18 ल + गग) (8-12-16-20) [आपीड सर्वल प्रोक्त पूर्वपादन्तगद्वय (G. P P K. 211-2)] आपीड, पदरुचि, दामावारा.

✓ (गग + 6 ल; गग + 10 ल; गग + 14 ल, गग + 18 ल) (8-12-16-20) [आदौ गुरु न चान्ते चेत् प्रत्यापीडो भवेदयम् Mm. 28. 14] प्रत्यापीड, अनुपदरुचि

(गग + 4 ल + गग, गग + 8 ल + गग, गग + 12 ल + गग, गग + 16 ल + गग) (8-12-16-20) [तदादौ द्विगं अन्ते च H 3 42] प्रत्यापीड, संपीड.

(12-8-16-20) [आद्यपादस्य द्वितीयपादविपर्ययेन कलिका मण्डरी वा H. 3 44] कलिका, मण्डरी, मण्डरी.

✓ (16-12-8-20) [प्रथमस्य तृतीयस्य विपर्यये लवली P. 5. 24] लवली, आपीड

20 12. 16. 8 [आपीडस्यादिमस्तुर्य

8 12. 20. 16 (आपीडस्य) तुरीयश्चेत् तृतीयक

8. 16 12. 20 (आपीडस्य) तृतीयोऽपि द्वितीयोऽङ्घ्रि.

✓ 12 8. 16 20 (आपीडस्य) द्वितीय प्रथम (अङ्घ्रि.) यदि उक्ता सामृतधारेति मञ्जरीत्यपि कैश्चन Mm. 19. 21] अमृतधारा, आपीड, मञ्जरी.

✓ सजसल, नसजग, भनजलग, सजसजग (10-10-11-13) [प्रथमे सजौ यदि सलौ च, नसजगुरुकाण्यनन्तरे। यद्यथ भनजलगा स्यु अथो सजसा जगौ प्रभवतीयमुद्रता ॥ Pp 2. 324] उद्रता.

सजसल, नसजग, रनभग, सजसजग (10-10-10-13) [उद्रतायास्तृतीयोऽङ्घ्रि रनभगै सहितो यदि। तदा सौरभकं ब्रूतऽन्ये सौरलकमूचिरे ॥ Mm 23. 3-4] सौरभक, सौरलक.

सजसल, नसजग, ननसस, सजसजग (10-10-12-13) [उद्रतायास्तृतीयोऽङ्घ्रि. ननससैर्ललितं मतम् Mm 23 5] ललित.

सजसल, नसजग, भनजलग, नननग (10-10-11-12) [उद्रतायाश्चतुर्थोऽङ्घ्रि नननगै सरलं मतम् Mm 23 6] सरल.

सजसल, नसजग, नभजलग, सजसजग (10-10-11-13) [उद्रताया तृतीयोऽङ्घ्रि नभजलगै भवति कीर्ति] कीर्ति.

मसजभगग, सनजग, ननस, नननजय (14-13-9-15) [आद्ये मसजभगैर्गभ्या द्वितीये सनजगैर्युतम्। तृतीये ननसैर्युक्तं तुर्ये त्रिनजयैर्युतम् ॥ उपस्थितप्रकुपितं तमाहु पूर्वसूरय। Mm. 23. 10. 11] उपस्थितप्रकुपित, उपस्थितप्रकुपित.

मसजभगग, सनजग, ननसननस, नननजय (14-13-18-15) [अस्यैवाङ्घ्रिस्तृतीयश्चेत् ननसैर्ननसैर्युतं। तदा तु वर्ष-मानाख्यं वृत्तं पूर्वं बभाषिरे ॥ Mm. 23. 13-14] वर्षमान.

मसजभगग, सनजग, तजर, नननजय (14-13-9-15) [तार्तीयकस्तु तस्याङ्घ्रिस्तजरे संयुता यदि। वृत्तं वदन्ति तच्छुद्ध-विराड्बभनायकम् ॥ Mm. 23. 13 14] शुद्धविराड्बभ.

तमयग, ततजग, सतम, सससलग (10-10-9-11) [Utpala. v. 53] विलास.

तमम, तरजग, सतम, सससलग (9-12-9-11) [Utpala. v 53] विलास

✓ उपेन्द्रवज्रा + इन्द्रवज्रा [उपेन्द्रवज्रास्फुरदिन्द्रवज्रा, पादौ विमिश्रौ यदि तौ भवेताम्। नानाविकल्पैरुपजातिरेषा, प्रकल्पितार्थैः क्वचिदिन्द्रमाला ॥ Jk 2 117] उपजाति, इन्द्रमाला, उपेन्द्रमाला.

✓ A mixture of any of the metres under section I [सर्वजातीनामपि संकर उपजाति H 2 157] उपजाति

A mixture of वंशस्थ and इन्द्रवंश [यत्रेन्द्रवंशाचरणो युनक्ति चेद्वंशस्थपादेन सहेत्यनेकधा। करम्बजातिर्भवतीह सा क्वचित् कुलालचक्रं क्व च वंशमालिका ॥ Jk 2 145] वंशमाला, करम्बजाति, कुलालचक्र.

A mixture of श्रुति and स्मृति [श्रुत्यङ्घ्रिणा स्मृतिचरणो यथा-स्व नियुक्ति चेदिह बहुभिर्विकल्पैः। यदा समार्धसम-नियामतोऽन्यत् सिद्ध्यतं मुनिदमसागरोक्तम् ॥ Jk. 2. 148] सिद्ध्यत.

A mixture of रुचि and रुचिरा [पादौ यदा रुचिरुचिरोद्भवविमौ विमिश्रितौ यदि भवत कवीच्छया। समाक्षरं गणविपरीत-लक्षणं छन्दश्चितौ भवति तदा प्रकीर्णकम् ॥ Jk. 2. 165] प्रकीर्णक.

ययम, भयय, जमसय, ममजलग (9-9-12-11) Brihat-samhitā 43 55.

मसर, जसनगग, तरगग, ररगग (9-11-8-8) Brihat-samhitā 45. 16.

[विषमाक्षरपादं वा पादैरसम दशधर्मवत्। यच्छन्दो नोक्त-मत्र गाथेति तत्सूरिभिः प्रोक्तम् ॥ Vr. 5 12] गाथा.

A line has first a जगण and then long and short letters following one another regularly until the line gets 16 letters in all. In the last 12 letters a long letter may be replaced by two short ones at the option of the poet. [जकारतो रल्युगमकं नकारगणविकल्पितम्। स्वकारि गुरुपरं यदा प्रकाश्यते तदा रमा ॥ Jk 6. 31]

No Ganas are prescribed (11-18-10-10) [See Anargha-rāghava of Murāri Com on I 19] कुमुदाकर.

### V मात्रावृत्तः - द्विपदी

(The चतुर्मात्रगण mentioned in this and the next sections must be kept separate by avoiding a long letter at their junction, which thus must not combine the last Mātrā of an earlier Chaturmātrā with the first Mātrā of a latter one.)

आर्य First half has 7 Chaturmātras and a long letter at the end; second has five Chaturmātras followed by one short letter, one Chaturmātrā and one long letter. Thus the two halves have

30 and 27 Mātrās respectively. In each half the Chaturmātrās in odd places must not be a जगण, the 6th Chaturmātra in the first half must be either जगण or सर्वलघु. In the latter case a new word must begin with the 2nd Laghu. But if the 7th Gana of the first half or the 5th Gana of the second half are of the सर्वलघु type, a new word must begin with the first Laghu. (सप्त चतुर्मात्रगणा गुरुणार्योर्ध्वे न चागुजि ज । ज. षष्ठो नलगणो वा लघु-रपरं त्रिगणविपमाङ्गि ॥ पादौ प्रथमतृतीयौ द्वादशमात्रौ द्वितीय आर्याया । अष्टादशमात्रोऽसौ चतुर्थक पञ्चदश-मात्रः ॥ Jk. 5 2-3

**पथ्या आर्या** When a यति is clearly felt at the end of the third Chaturmātra, the Āryā is called Pathyā. (आर्यौजपादनियने यत्या पथ्योमयत्र, पूर्वार्धे । यत्या तु पूर्वपथ्या परार्धयत्या च परपथ्या ॥ Jk. 5. 4)

**विपुला आर्या** When a यति is not clearly felt at the end of the 3rd Chaturmātra i. e. when only one letter of a word commenced in the third Chaturmātra belongs to either the 3rd or the 4th Chaturmātra, the Āryā is called विपुला. (गणत्रयं समुल्लङ्घ्य विषमश्चरणो यदि । द्वयोः शकल्योरेना विपुलार्या प्रचक्षते ॥ Mm. 24 1. 2)

**चपला आर्या** When the second and the fourth Chaturmātrās of an Āryā are जगण both preceded and followed by a long letter, it is called चपला. When this happens only in the first half, it is मुखचपला, when only in the second, it is जघनचपला, (द्वितीयावोजयो-र्यत्र समयोरादिमौ तथा । जगणौ संप्रकाशेते चपला-र्येति सा मता ॥ चपलालक्षणं त्वाद्ये पथ्यालक्षणमन्तिमे । शकले स्यात् तर्हि मुखचपलेति प्रकीर्तिता ॥ पथ्यार्या-लक्षणं त्वाद्ये चपलालक्ष्म चान्तिमे । दले यदि स्याज्जघन-चपलेति प्रकीर्तिता ॥ Mm. 24. 3-8.

There are about 80 varieties of the Āryā for which Prāgala's Chandas-Sāstra may be referred to.

**गीतिः** When the second half of an Āryā wholly resembles the first, it is called गीति (आद्यर्वसमा गीति P. 4. 28).

**उपगीतिः** When the first half of an Āryā wholly resembles the second it is called उपगीति. (उपगीतिः तु दलयोः पथ्यार्योत्तरलक्ष्म चेत् Mm 24.11.)

**उद्गीतिः** When the two halves of an Āryā exchange their places, it is called उद्गीति. (उद्गीतिः स्यात् शकलयोः पथ्यार्यायाः व्यत्यये सति Mm. 24. 12.)

**आर्यागीतिः** or **स्कन्धकः** When each half of an Āryā contains 8 Chaturmātrās, it is called Āryā-gīti or स्कन्धक, According to some writers

like Sulhana, it is an Āryā extended by two Mātrās in each half, so that its two halves have respectively 32 and 29 Mātrās in them. (अर्वे वसुगण आर्यागीतिः P. 4. 31), cf. Mm. 24. 13-18

आर्यापूर्वार्धं यदि गुरुणैकेनाधिकेन निधने युक्तम् ।

इतरत् तद्वन्निखिलं यदीयमुदितैवमार्यागीति ॥ Vr 2.11.

**शिखा, चूलिका** (28 ल + ग, 30 ल + ग), (खचिरा लघवो यत्र विंशतिश्चेत् पुनर्नव । अष्टाविंशतिलैर्गणं युतं शिखितमुच्यते ॥ त्रिंशद्वैर्गणं युक्तं तु गणितं परिकीर्तितम् । विषमे शैखितं युक्ते गौणितं यदि सा शिखा ॥ Mm. 25. 8-11.)

**खजा or खज्जा** (30 ल + ग, 28 ल + ग) अस्या तु (शिखाया) विपरीताया खजेति परिकीर्त्यते ॥ Mm. 25. 12.

**अतिखचिरा, चूलिका** (27 ल + ग; 29 ल + ग), त्रिगुणनवलघुरव-रितिगुरुरिति दलयुगकृतततुरतिखचिरा ॥ Vr. 2. 42.

**अनङ्गक्रीडा, सौम्याशिखा, विशिखा** (16 ग + 32 ल), गुरव षोडशायुक्ते द्वात्रिंशलघवो गुजि । यदि स्युर्बुधैः ऽनङ्गक्रीडा ता तु मनोषिणः ॥ Mm. 25. 13-14.

**अनङ्गक्रीडा, ज्योतिःशिखा** (32 ल + 16 ग) द्विध्यान्यष्टौ दीर्घाण्यध्वे यस्याः सौकताऽनङ्गक्रीडा । शकलमपरमपि सलिलनिवि-गुणितवसुलघुकुपारिषटितपदविस्मृति ॥ Jd. 4. 30.

## VI मात्रावृत्तः - चतुष्पदी

(These are divided into two groups i. e., the Vartāliya (Nos 1-12) and the मात्रासमक (Nos. 13-18). Metres in the second group are all of them of the समवृत्त type, while those in the first are usually of the अर्धसमवृत्त type with a few exceptions. Nos 19-28 form a miscellaneous group of metres of four lines. Figures within brackets indicate the number of Mātrās. In the blocks of 6, 8 or 10 Mātrās in Nos 1-5 and 10, an even Mātrā must not be combined into a long letter with the following one)

**१ वैतालीय** (6 + रलग, 8 + रलग) As a वर्णवृत्त this becomes वियोगिनी or अपरवक्त्र. ओजयोः पादयोरादौ षमात्रा रलग अथ । युक्तयोः पादयोरादावष्टमात्रा रलौ गुरुः ॥ केवल नैव लघवरत्वेतयोरायपट्कलः ॥ रामस्तेष्वपि पादेषु द्वित्योरिस्थिता कला ॥ त्रिबाणसप्तमस्थानरिथैश्च त्रुदिभिः सह । गुरु त्वं न भजेयुश्चेद्वैतालीयं प्रकीर्तितम् ॥ Mm. 25. 17-22.

(१) **समवैतालीयम्** - वैतालीयसमाङ्गिलक्षणं प्रतिपादं खलु यत्र वर्तते । तत्समवैतालीयनामकं संदश्यं छन्दोऽनुशासने ॥ Jk. 6. 5.

(२) **विषमवैतालीयम्** - विषमाङ्गितं यदत्र तद् वैतालीयरय लक्षणम् । परितो विषमाभिधानभृद् वैतालीयं तदुच्यते ॥ Jk. 6. 6.

**२ औपच्छन्दसिकम्** (6 + रय, 8 + रय) औपच्छन्दसिकं प्रोक्तं सर्वत्रान्ते रयौ यदि ॥ Mm. 26. 5.



(१) समौपच्छन्दसिकम्— औपच्छन्दसिकस्य लक्षणं यत्सम-  
पादोदितमत्र वर्तते चेत्। प्रतिपादं तन्नाम तत्समौपच्छ-  
न्दसिकं छन्दोविदै प्रणतिम् ॥ Jk 6. 7.

(२) विषमौपच्छन्दसिकम्— ओजाद्विगत तथा यदौपच्छन्द-  
सिकाख्यस्य लक्षणं चेत्। अभितो विषमाभिधान-  
कौपच्छन्दसिकं छन्दसीह दृष्टम् ॥ Jk 6. 8

२ आपातलिका (६ + भगग, ८ + भगग) आपाताली कीर्तितेयं  
पर्यन्ते भगगा यदि ॥ Mm 26. 6.

(१) समापातलिका— आपातलिकाजातिसमाद्विप्रणितलक्षण-  
मष्टकलायम्। यत्र यदा भगुद्वितयान्तं प्रत्यङ्गि समा-  
पातलिका सा ॥ Jk. 6. 1.

(२) विषमापातलिका— आपातलिकाविषमाद्विप्रणितलक्ष-  
मभितोऽस्मिन्। पष्मात्राद्वादिगुग्मे सति विषमापात-  
लिका स्यात् ॥ Jk 6. 10.

४ प्राच्यवृत्ति (६ + रलग, ३ + ग + ३ + रलग) समयोर्यदि पादगोरुरौ  
तुर्यपञ्चमकलासमागमे। वैतालीयोक्तयोर्यदा प्राच्यवृत्ति-  
रितिनाम वर्तते ॥ Jk 6. 11

There are two more varieties based on Nos 2 and 3  
above -

(१) औपच्छन्दसिकाप्राच्यवृत्तिः— यदि चौपच्छन्दसाख्य-  
जातौ प्राच्यवृत्तिनियमो भवेद्यथास्वम्। विदितौपच्छन्द-  
साभिधानप्राच्यवृत्तिरियमुच्यते विधिज्ञैः ॥ Jk 6. 16.

(२) आपातलिकाप्राच्यवृत्तिः— आपातलिकाह्यजातौ प्राच्य-  
वृत्तिगदितिर्यदि यस्याम्। साऽपि तदापातलिकाख्य-  
प्राच्यवृत्तिरभवद्गणक्या ॥ Jk. 6. 21

५ उदीच्यवृत्ति (ल + ग + ३ + रलग, ८ + रलग) उदीच्यवृत्ति-  
द्वितीयल। सहितोऽग्न्येण भवेद्युग्मयो ॥ Vr. 6. 16.

It is also of two varieties based on Nos. 2 and 3 -

(१) औपच्छन्दसिकोदीच्यवृत्तिः— उदीच्यवृत्तीयलक्षणं  
चेदौपच्छन्दसिके यथास्वमित्थम्। तदोच्यतेऽग्नौ कलाप्रवीणै-  
रौपच्छन्दसिकाद्युदीच्यवृत्तिः ॥ Jk 6. 17.

(२) आपातलिकोदीच्यवृत्तिः— उदीच्यवृत्तेर्नियमोऽसौ यदि तु  
भवत्यापातलिकायाम्। उदीच्यवृत्तिस्त्विति नाम्ना  
गदितापातलिकादिरभिज्ञैः ॥ Jk. 6. 22

६ प्रवृत्तक (ल + ग + ३ + रलग, ३ + ग + ३ + रलग) उदीच्य-  
प्राच्यवृत्त्योस्तु पादयोर्विषमौ समौ। समौ चेद्यदि तद्वृत्त  
प्रवृत्तकमितीर्यते ॥ Mm 26. 10. 11.

(१) औपच्छन्दसिकप्रवृत्तकम्— प्रवर्तकीयं यथास्वमौपच्छ-  
न्दसेऽत्र यदभाणि लक्षणं तत्। प्रवर्तयत्यंशमेतदौपच्छन्दस-  
प्रजनितं प्रवर्तकाख्यम् ॥ Jk. 6. 18.

(२) आपातलिकाप्रवृत्तकम्— उदीरितापातलिकायां यत्प्रवर्तक-  
मतं परिदृष्टम्। यदा तदापातलिकादिः स्यात् प्रवर्तक-  
मिहार्धसमाभम् ॥ Jk. 6. 23.

७ अपरान्तिका It is of 6 kinds according as its four lines  
are respectively composed of the even Pādas  
of Nos. 1-4 above. The first two varieties

are sometimes called दक्षिणान्तिका, the 3rd  
नलिन and the 6th उत्पातलिका. Pingala and  
वृत्तरत्नाकर recognise only one variety of this  
metre based on No 4.

८ चारुहासिनी It is of 6 kinds according as the four  
lines are respectively composed of the  
uneven Pādas of Nos 1-3 and 5 above.  
Pingala and Vṛttaratnākara recognise  
only one variety of this metre based on No.  
5 above.

९ दक्षिणान्तिका When the second and the third  
Mātrās are combined into a long letter in  
every Pāda we get दक्षिणान्तिका from every one  
of the above-mentioned metres under Nos. 1  
to 3

१० मागधी (८ + ल + २ + ल + ग, १० + ल + २ + ल + ग) अयुजो-  
ल्लवोऽष्टदश युजोन्लौ जो वा गुरुणा तदन्तयो। न्लगणे तु  
तदादिलघुयतिने विषमलघुतोऽत्रेति मागधी ॥ Jk. 6. 26

११ पश्चिमान्तिका The four lines of this metre are  
made with the odd lines of No. 10. cf.  
H. 3. 63

१२ उपहासिनी All the four lines of this metre are  
made with the even lines of No. 10. cf. H. 3. 64.

१३ मात्रासमक Each of its four lines consists of  
four Chaturmātrās, the first of which must  
not be a जगण. A short letter must stand for  
the 9th Mātrā.

मात्रासमेकषु वदन्ति चतुर्मात्रोक्तचतुर्गणमार्यजनाः।  
मात्रासमकं गपराशान्तं मात्रा नवमीह तु लघ्वी स्यात् ॥  
Jk 5. 26

‘मात्रासमकं नवमो लृ गोऽन्त्य। वृ० २०

१४ उपचित्रा The composition of the lines is as in No  
13, but the 9th and 10th Mātrās together are  
represented by a long letter. (उपचित्रा तु  
मात्राभ्यो वसुभ्यो भगणो यदि। Mm. 25. 5.)

१५ विश्लोक The composition of the lines is as in No.  
13, but the 5th and 8th Mātrās must be  
represented by short letters. (जो वा नलौ वा  
विश्लोकः ख्यातौ मात्राचतुष्टयात्। Mm. 25. 2.)

१६ चित्रा The composition of the lines is as in No. 13  
but the 5th, 8th and 9th Mātrās must be  
represented by short letters. (लघुश्चैत्रवमश्चित्रा  
तथैवाष्टमपञ्चमी Mm. 25. 4.)

१७ वानवासिका The composition of the lines is as in  
No. 13, but the 9th and 12th Mātrās must  
be represented by short letters. (मात्राचतुष्टयात्  
जो वा नलौ वा दृषाद्विभ्यो मात्राभ्यो वानवासिका  
Mm. 25. 3 or मात्राभ्योऽष्टाभ्य एष यस्या जो नलौ  
वा पूर्ववदिह शेषम्। सविशेषाद् वानवासिकेति  
प्रवदन्ति विशेषवादिनस्ताम् ॥ Jk. 5. 29.)

**१८ पादाकुलक** A stanza of this metre consists of lines of any of the metres mentioned in Nos 13-17 above

(कैश्चिन्मात्रासमकादीनां पादैर्मिश्रैर्द्वित्रिचतुर्णाम् ।

पादाकुलकं कविपादैरतद् व्यापादितं चतुष्पदेवम् ॥

अप्रतिपादितपादैर्गन्तै प्रतिपादितपादैरपि सार्धम् ।

प्रोक्तं पिङ्गलपादाकुलकं तिलकं सुचतुष्पष्टिकलनाम् ॥  
Jk. 5. 31-32)

**१९ नटचरण** A line consists of one Chaturmātra of any kind, followed by four long letters. The यति is after the 8th Mātrā. (चौ गीर्नटचरणं जै यति । H. 3. 71)

**२० नृत्तगति** A line contains two Chaturmātras, two long letters, one Chaturmātra and two long letters occurring in succession. The Chaturmātras may be of any kind (चौ गौ चो गौ नृत्तगतिः ढै । H. 3. 72.)

**२१ अचलघृति** Each of the lines contains 16 short letters only. This is called गीत्याया by Pingala. This is generally regarded as a Mātrā Vṛtta and mentioned at the beginning of the Mātrāsamaka group. From another point of view it is a वर्णवृत्त and for reference of P. 1. 16. 8. (उक्ताचलघृतिः प्राज्ञैः द्व्यष्टाभिर्लघुभिर्युता । Mm 25. 1.)

**२२ पद्धति** In each of its four lines, we have 4 Chaturmātras, those in the odd places must not be जगणः while the last one must be a जगण or a सर्वलघु. This is really a favourite metre of the Apabhramśa poets; but now and then Jain poets composed Sanskrit stanzas in this metre. (चीनैजि जो जो लीर्वान्तेऽनुप्रासे पद्धतिः । H. 3. 73.)

**२३ द्विपदी** Each line has 6 Mātrās followed by 5 Chaturmātras with a long letter at the end. A Jagana or a सर्वलघु must be used for the 2nd and the 6th places i. e. for the first and the 5th Chaturmātras. A जगण must not be used

anywhere else. When a सर्वलघु is used as said above, the यति must occur after the first short letter i. e. a new word must begin with the 2nd short letter. Jayakīrti 6. 28 regards this and the next two as Sanskrit metres, but Hemachandra considers these as Prakrit metres. cf. H. 4. 64-67.

**२४ अञ्जनाल** A line of this metre is obtained by adding a long letter at the end of a line of a द्विपदी; (Jk. 6. 29). Hemachandra calls this आरनाल, (see H. 4. 66 and No 23 above)

**२५ कामलेखा** When the penultimate short letter in the lines of a द्विपदी (No 23) is dropped, we get a line of Kāmalekhā

(षष्ठ्यणान्तलघुविहीना चेत प्रथम द्विपदीकासौ । निष्ठित-शेषलक्षणयुता भवतीति हि कामलेखा Jk. 6. 29.)

**२६ गुण** A line of this metre contains 3 Chaturmātras of any kind except the जगण, but at the end of the 3rd line a couple of short letters must always be added.

(तोयविमात्रागणत्रितयाद् गो यदि नात्र जकारगण ।  
स्थायितृतीयपदाह्वयुगे सति सोऽयमभाणि गुणो गुणिभिः ॥  
Jk. 6. 27.)

**२७ शिखा** This is an Ardhasama-Chatuspadī obtained by doubling the metre of the same name under Ardhasama-Dwipadī Mātrā Vṛtta; (see V 9). (शिखा एकोनत्रिंशदेकत्रिंशदन्ते ग् P. 5. 43.)

**२८ खञ्जा** This is similarly obtained by doubling the metres mentioned under No. V. 10; (खञ्जा महत्ययुजीति P. 5. 44.)

**२९ शम्या** This is a Chatuspadī, a Pāda of which contains 5. 4 जगणः or 5 नगणः.

N. B. - For more particulars readers are requested to refer to Jayadāman edited by Prof H. D. Velankar, edition 1949.

# APPENDIX B

## Giving the dates, works etc of Important Sanskrit Writers

( Referred to in the dictionary )

**अप्पय्य दीक्षित** This celebrated author of कुवलयानन्द came from the Southern India and flourished in the first half of the 17th century. कुवलयानन्द is an elementary treatise on Alankār. His other works are the वृत्तिवार्तिक and चित्रमीमांसा.

**अमरसिंह** This very famous lexicographer is said to have flourished in the 5th century at the court of Vikramāditya. He was a Jaina by religion. His well-known lexicon अमरकोश contains about 1592 verses in the Anuṣṭup metre and treats of about 25000 Sanskrit words.

**अमर, अमरक or अमरू** The author of the अमरशतक. In a traditional story he is said to be the king in whose dead body Śaṅkarācārya entered to learn the science of erotics. There are a number of commentaries on the अमरशतक. This poet had already attained celebrity by the 8th century A. D., as he was referred to by Ānandavardhana.

**अश्वघोष** This Buddhist author might have flourished in the 1st century A. D. His well-known work, the बुद्धचरित, gives the history and teachings of Buddha. In addition, he wrote the सूत्रालंकार, सौन्दरानन्द काव्य and the drama सारिपुत्रप्रकरण.

**आर्यभट्ट** This foremost Indian astronomer was born in A. D. 476. His astronomical work, the आर्यसिद्धान्त, is based on higher mathematics.

**उज्ज्वलदत्त** Was a celebrated commentator on the Śaṅkarācārya's Unādisūtras. He is reverentially referred to by Bhaṭṭoji Dīkṣita in his Siddhānta-kaumudī.

**उदयनाचार्य** This author of the कुसुमाञ्जलि seems to have flourished at the end of the 10th century. His other works are the लक्षणावलि, कर्णावलि and व्यायवार्तिक-तात्पर्यटीकापरिशुद्धि.

**उद्भट** One of the earliest writers on Alankār. He was the chief Pandit at the court of king Jayapīḍa of Kashmir. His works are the सामहबिबरण, कुमारसंभवकाव्य and अलंकारसारसंग्रह. He flourished at about 800 A. D.

सं. इ. को. ५

**कण्वट** Author of the भाष्यप्रदीप, being a commentary on Patañjali's Mahābhāṣya. He is considered by Dr. Buhler to be not older than the 13th century.

**कल्हण** The author of the well-known राजतरङ्गिणी 'the chronicle of kings.' He was a contemporary of king Jayasimha of Kashmir who reigned from 1129-1150 A. D. राजतरङ्गिणी is a historical epic and gives information about many kings of Kashmir.

**काञ्चनाचार्य** The author of a dramatic work named धनंजयविजय. He seems to have flourished in the 12th century at the court of king Jayadeva of Kanoja.

**कालिदास** The celebrated author of the अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तल, विक्रमोर्वशीय, मालविकाग्निमित्र, रघुवण, कुमारसंभव, मेघदूत, and ऋतुसंहार and some other minor works. Much has been written by the Eastern and Western scholars about the date of Kālidāsa, and there is no unanimity on this point. Popular tradition identifies his patron Vikramāditya with the founder of the Samvat (संवत्) Era, 56 B. C., but some scholars place the era of Vikramāditya to the year 544 A. D. Hence the range of fixing his time is 600 years. However, the 4th century A. D. i. e. the time of the Gupta dynasty is accepted by a majority of scholars. There is also a similar controversy about his locality.

**कुमारदास** The author of the poem जानकीहरण. According to tradition, Kumāradāsa was a Sinhalese king who lived between 517 and 526 A. D. The entire text of the जानकीहरण has not yet been recovered, however, it seems that the poet has modelled his work in form and spirit on the two Mahākāvya of Kālidāsa and the subject-matter coincides with the work of Bhaṭṭi.

**कुल्लूकभट्ट** The famous commentator on the मनुस्मृति. His commentary मन्वर्थमुक्तावलि is taken as an authority to interpret Manu's text. He hails from Bengal and seems to have flourished in the 12th century. His other works are the श्राद्धसागर, विवादसागर, अशौचसागर and स्मृतिसागर.

**कुसुमदेव** Author of the दृष्टान्तशतक of unknown date. This work consists of 100 verses, each verse having the instruction in the first line and simile in the second.

**कृष्णभट्ट सार्वभौम** Author of the पदाङ्कदूत, who was at the court of king Raghurāma of Nadia (Bengal) and composed this poem in 1723 A. D. In this work the footprints of Kṛṣṇa are asked by the Gopīs to carry their message to Kṛṣṇa to Mathurā.

**कृष्णमिश्र** The author of the well-known allegorical drama प्रबोधचन्द्रोदय. He belonged to the second half of the 11th century and wrote this play for his patron king Kīrtivarman of the Chandella dynasty.

**केदारभट्ट** This author of the वृत्तरत्नाकर might have flourished in the 13th century. His work is a great authority on metres and naturally there seems to have been more than twenty commentaries on this text.

**क्षेमीश्वर** His play, the चण्डकौशिक, is based on the mythological story of king Harīschandra. He seems to be a young contemporary of Rājasekhara and was patronised by the king Mahipāl, who ruled over Kānyakubja in the 10th century.

**क्षेमेन्द्र** This Kashmirian writer flourished in the 11th century at the time of king Ananta (1020-1063) of Kashmir. Many works like the समयमातृका, भारतमञ्जरी, बृहत्कथामञ्जरी, राजावलि, औचित्यविचार, कविकण्ठाभरण &c are to his credit. He was a student of Abhinavagupta.

**गङ्गादास** The author of the छन्दोमञ्जरी. In this work he describes the varieties of metres and illustrates them by verses in praise of Kṛṣṇa. He also wrote the अच्युतचरित and दिलेशचरित in praise of the sun. He may be placed in the 10th or 11th century.

**गुणाध्या** The foremost story-writer of India. His original बृहत्कथा was composed in Paisācī Prākṛit language. क्षेमेन्द्र and क्षेमेदेव made adaptations of this work in Sanskrit under the names बृहत्कथामञ्जरी and कथासरित्सागर respectively and these Kashmirian versions represent the original text of Guṇādhyā to a great degree. Guṇādhyā was born at Pratisthāna on the Godāvarī, the capital of Śātavahana kings and might have flourished in the 1st century A. D.

**गोवर्धनाचार्य** The author of the आर्यासप्तशती. The poet seems to have taken Hala's गायसप्तशती as his model. He was a court-poet of Lakṣmaṇasena of Vārāṇasī, a contemporary of Jayadeva, the author of गीतगोविन्द. His erotic poem (आर्यासप्तशती) must have inspired the Hindi poet Vihārīlāl to compose his सप्तसई.

**घटकर्पर** The author of the घटकर्परकाव्य. This small poem has many commentaries, one (घटकर्पर-कुलक-वृत्ति) being of Abhinavagupta, and is the earliest यमक-काव्य. Tradition associates Kālidāsa with Ghatakarpara and some scholars place the latter even earlier than Kālidāsa. He has also written another short didactic poem called नीतिसार.

**चाणक्य** or **कौटिल्य** The author of the well-known कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र. Another name of this author is Viṣṇugupta or Viṣṇuśarma. Tradition says that Chāṇakya uprooted the Nanda dynasty and placed Chandragupta Maurya on the throne of Magadha in 321 B. C. He was also a law-maker and the अर्थशास्त्र is nothing but a political science of that period, although some scholars ascribe this work to a later period.

The work चाणक्यशतक, a collection of didactic verses, is ascribed to Chāṇakya, as the other recensions चाणक्यनीति, चाणक्यनातिदर्पण, वृद्धचाणक्य and लघुचाणक्य are done.

**जगद्धर** N of a celebrated commentator who has written commentaries on works like मारुतीमाधव and वेणीसंहार. He lived after the 14th century.

**जगन्नाथपण्डित** N. of a celebrated modern author. His most celebrated work is the रसगङ्गाधर, a treatise on Rhetorics or Poetics; his other works are मामिनीविलास, the five लहरीs (गङ्गा, पीयूष, सुधा, अमृत and करुणा) and a few minor works. He is supposed to have flourished during the time of the Emperor Shahjahan of Delhi. He must have seen the end of Jehangir's reign, and the temporary accession of Dārā to the throne in 1658. His date, at least his active career, lay, therefore, between 1620 and 1660 A. D.

**जयदेव** Author of that charming lyric poem the गीतगोविन्द. He was an inhabitant of the village Kinduwlva in the Virabhūmi district of Bengal. He is said to have lived in the time of a king called Lakṣmaṇasena, who is identified by Dr Buhler with the Vaidya king of Bengal, whose inscription is dated as Vikrama Samvat 1173 or 1116 A. D. The poet must have, therefore, flourished in the 12th century.

गीतगोविन्द has no less than 40 commentaries, and it is actually sung in accompaniment with dancing. It occupies a distinctive place in the history of Sanskrit poetry, both in its emotional and literary aspects.

**जयदेव (पीयूषवर्ष)** The author of the चन्द्रालोक and प्रसन्नराघव. The first is a treatise on Poetics and the second is a drama embracing the story of Rāma. This Jayadeva is quite different from the author of गीतगोविन्द and seems to have flourished not earlier than the 12th century.

**जयराम** A Maratha poet at the court of Shahaji Bhosale, the father of the great Shivaji. He has very lucidly described the court of his patron Shahaji at Bangalore in his राधामाधवविलासचंपू. The पर्णालिपर्वतप्रह्लादख्यान is compiled in Tanjore at the court of Vyankoji, Shivaji's step-brother, in the year 1673 A. D. The subject matter of this poem is the siege of the fort Panhālā (पर्णाल) and its capture by Shivaji in the year 1672.



**ज्योतिरीश्वर कविशेखर** The author of the धूर्तसमागम, a farce (प्रहसन) in one act. This was composed under king Harisumha of Karnāta family, who ruled in Mithilā in the first quarter of the 14th century. There is another work written by this author, named पञ्चसायक, on the art of love.

**दण्डिन** Author of the two prominent works—the दशकुमारचरित and काव्यादर्श. Some scholars do not ascribe these two works to one and the same writer. The दशकुमारचरित is described as a romance of roguery and the काव्यादर्श is a work on Sanskrit Poetics. To ascertain the date of Dandin is also difficult. He might have lived in all probability in the 7th century. His अवन्तिपुन्दरीकथा is an epitome of the दशकुमारचरित but in poetry form.

**धनञ्जय** Author of the दशरूप, a work on dramaturgy. Dhananjaya practically re-edited the भरतनाट्यशास्त्र and is taken as authority by later writers on Alankāra and Nāṭyāśāstra. His commentator भवनिक was his own brother and they both were at the court of Munja of Dhar, in the latter half of the 10th century.

**नारायण** Author of the famous हितोपदेश. This popular didactic work is avowedly based on the पञ्चतन्त्र, but it has its own plan. Some stories are quite new and there is a large selection of didactic matter from the कामन्दकीय नीतिसार. Nārāyana might have flourished in the 14th century.

**पताञ्जलि** The celebrated author of the महाभाष्य. He wrote a commentary on Pāṇini's Sūtras and Kātyāyana's Vārtikas. Aphorisms on the Yoga system of philosophy, named the योगसूत्र, are ascribed to this Patañjali.

The grammarian Bhartrihari wrote a commentary on the महाभाष्य work. There is no unanimity about Patañjali's date among scholars. However, the majority accepts the 2nd century B. C. as the most probable date.

**परमानन्द** Author of the epic शिवभारत. This Maratha poet flourished in the regime of the great Shivaji, the founder of the Maratha Empire, and it is but natural for him to compile a Mahākāvya on the adventurous life of Shivaji. This शिवभारत is not yet found in a complete form.

**प्रबोधानन्द सरस्वति** Author of the वृन्दावनशतक of unknown date. His other works are the चैतन्यचन्द्रामृत, विवेकशतक and संगीतमाधव.

**बाण** The well-known author of the हर्षचरित, कादम्बरी and चण्डिकाशतक. The पार्वतीपरिणय and रत्नावली are also ascribed to him. His date is indisputably fixed by that

of his patron Harsavardhana of Kānyakubja, who was reigning during the whole of Hsien Tsang's travels in India, which lasted from 629 A. D. to 645 A. D. Bāṇa must, therefore, have lived in the latter half of the 7th century.

The हर्षचरित has the distinction of being the first attempt at writing a prose Kāvya on historical theme and the कादम्बरी deals with a legendary fiction.

**बिल्हण** Author of the Mahākāvya विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरित, the चौरपञ्चाशिका, बिल्हणचरित and कर्णसुन्दरी. Bilhana was a Kashmiri Brāhmaṇa, and had travelled all over India. He composed the विक्रमाङ्कदेवचरित in honour of his patron Chalukya Vikramāditya of Kalyāṇi. The चौर (सुरत) पञ्चाशिका is a passionate poem of secret love. In the बिल्हणचरित the legend of Bilhana's love for a princess is told in a voluptuous way. Both these deal with the same story of secret love. The कर्णसुन्दरी is a Nāṭikā on the love-marriage of Chalukya Karnadeva of Anhilvad (1064-74 A. D.) with a Vidyādhara princess (Karnasundari). Bilhana belonged to the second half of the 11th century.

**बोपदेव** Author of the सुगबोध, कविकल्पद्रुम and many other works. He was a contemporary of Hemādri and both flourished at the court of the Yādava kings of Devagiri, in the second half of the 13th century. The सुगबोध is a celebrated work on grammar.

**भट्टनारायण** Author of the वेणीसंहार, a drama based on the sensational incident of Bhīma's ferocious revenge on the Kauravas for violating the decency of Draupadī. This play is one of the earliest and best examples of the declamatory type of drama, which is a half-poetical and half-dramatic composition. The author lived in the first half of the 7th century.

**भट्टि** Author of the भट्टिकाव्य, also known as रावणवध. This so-called Mahākāvya seeks to comprehend the entire story of the Rāmāyana, but it is composed deliberately to illustrate the rules of grammar and rhetorics. He must have lived between 500 and 600 A. D.

**भट्टोजी दीक्षित** Author of the सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, a celebrated grammatical work giving a particular arrangement of Pāṇini's Sūtras with commentary. He lived in the 17th century and wrote many other works of reputation.

**भर्तृहरि** Author of the three celebrated शतक (शृङ्गार, नीति and वैराग्य). The author's personality is mysterious or semi-historical. Therefore, his exact date cannot be ascertained. Some scholars place him in the 1st or 2nd century A. D. and others put him in the 6th or 7th century. His शतकत्रय is a specimen of sententious poetry, enveloping lofty ideas for the cultivation of a

spirit of detachment. The grammarian भर्तृहरि, the author of the वाक्यपदीय, who died about 651 A.D., was a Buddhist and seems to be different from the भर्तृहरि of Sataka fame

**भवभूति** The well-known author of the महावीरचरित, मालतीमाधव and उत्तररामचरित. He was a native of Vidarbha and lived at the court of king Yaśovarman of Kānyakubja, who was subdued by Lalitāditya of Kashmir (693-729 A.D.) Bhavabhūta flourished therefore at the end of the 7th century. As a dramatist, he occupies a very high place, next to that of Kālidāsa. The मालतीमाधव is a romantic love-story of middle-class life, and the महावीरचरित and उत्तररामचरित deal respectively with the earlier and the later history of Rāma

**भानुदत्त** Author of the रसमञ्जरी and रसतरङ्गिणी. The रसमञ्जरी deals with the nature of the heroes and heroines and the parts they play. The रसतरङ्गिणी deals merely with the various components of Rasa. Bhānudatta seems to have flourished towards the end of the 13th or the beginning of the 14th century.

**भारवि** Author of the किरातार्जुनीय, a Mahākāvya. In the Aihole inscription (634 A.D.) he is mentioned with Kālidāsa, which shows that he must have achieved enough poetic fame at that time. The subject-matter of the किरातार्जुनीय is taken from one of the episodes of Arjuna's career, described in the Vana-parva of the Mahābhārata. Sanskrit critics extol his profundity of thought (अर्थगौरव). He seems to have flourished in the beginning of the 7th century.

**भāsa** A very ancient author of many plays including the स्वप्नवासवदत्त, प्रतिज्ञायौगन्धरायण, प्रतिमा &c. Before 1912 Bhāsa was known only by reputation, having been honoured by Kālidāsa and Bāna as a great predecessor. Between 1912 and 1915 his thirteen plays discovered in the Kerala were published in a lot. These plays have been based on stories from the Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata and the Purāṇas. But the स्वप्नवासवदत्त, प्रतिज्ञायौगन्धरायण, अविमारक and चारुदत्त have legendary plots. Bhāsa's language possesses a peculiar grace and he has attained fame by his versatile imageries and originality of conception. He is generally placed in the 5th century B.C.

**भास्कराचार्य** Author of the astro-mathematical work, the सिद्धान्तशिरोमणि with its 4 divisions (लीलावती, बीजगणित, ग्रहगणित and गोलाध्याय). He belongs to the 12th century.

**भोजदेव** Author of the well-known सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण, a compilation on Alankāra. Numerous other works are ascribed to him. In his book, the सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण, he discusses merits and demerits of poetry, the figures of

speech and sentiments. He flourished in the 11th century.

**मयूर** Author of the well-known poem सूर्यशतक. He was closely related to Bāna and both were at the court of Harṣa. The सूर्यशतक is written in praise of the sun but it reveals the author's spirit of literary display; and hence it is favoured by rhetoricians, grammarians and lexicographers

**मम्मट** N. of the author of the काव्यप्रकाश. He was a native of Kashmir, but had his education at Benares. His काव्यप्रकाश covers the whole ground of rhetorics or poetics. It has two parts—सूत्रs or कारिकाs and वृत्तिs. This work has been very much revered and hence we find numerous commentaries on it in all centuries after the 11th, in which Mammata flourished.

**मल्लिनाथ** A great and much esteemed commentator of famous Sanskrit works of Kālidāsa, Māgha, Bhāravi, Vidyādhara, Varadarāja &c. He was of Kolāchala family in Andhra country and was a Telugu Brāhmana

He belonged probably to the 14th century

**माघ** Author of the शिशुपालवध, a Mahākāvya on the well-known episode of the Mahābhārata. Māgha has a copious and elegant diction, and his phraseology and imagery often attain to perfection. The usually accepted date of this great poet is the latter part of the 7th century

**माधव** Author of the सर्वदर्शनसंग्रह, a treatise on all systems of the Indian philosophy. He seems to be different from the well-known Vijayanagara minister, Vidyāranya Mādhavāchārya. He is said to be the son of Sāyana, the Vedic commentator and hence the nephew of Mādhavāchārya (Indian Antiquary, Vol. XIV, p. 20). Thus Mādhava lived in the 14th century

**माधवाचार्य** Author of the जैमिनीयन्यायमालाविस्तर. The work is a compendium of the Mīmāṃsā philosophy. This Mādhvāchārya is the celebrated scholar and promoter of Vedic studies at the court of the Vijayanagar kingdom. His date is the 14th century A.D.

**मित्रमिश्र** Author of the वीरमित्रोदय, a work on Dharmaśāstra. He also wrote the आनन्दकन्दचम्पू, which treats of the birth of Śrīkṛṣṇa. Mitramiśra flourished in the 17th century at the court of Orchha.

**मुरारि** Author of the अनर्घराघव, a drama in 7 acts on the story of the Rāmāyana. This play has been considered a standard for poetic criticism and grammatical learning. He might have flourished at the end of the 8th or at the beginning of the 9th century.

**यास्क** Author of the निरुक्त, a commentary on निघण्टु, the Vedic glossary—the fourth Vedāṅga. This vocabulary tries to explain the meaning of Vedic words and Mantras. Yāska may be taken as the foremost linguist or philologist of India. He is supposed to have flourished in the 8th or 7th century B. C.

**सुवराज** Author of the रामचरित. He was a Keral prince (1800-1851) and resided at Koli-lingapur. His other works are the त्रिपुरदहनचरितम्, रससदनभाषण, सुधानन्दलहरी and some stotras.

**रणछोड** Author of the राजप्रशस्ति. Only two cantos of this epic are found in an inscription (E I, Vol V). This poet lived at the end of the 18th century.

**रत्नाकर** Author of a Mahākāvya, named हरविजय. He was a Kashmirian Pandit and flourished under kings Jayāpīda (832-844) and Avantivarman (855-884). His poem is a stupendous work of 50 cantos and it relates to the story of the slaying of the demon Andhaka by the god Śiva.

**राघव** Compiler of the नानार्थमञ्जरी, a lexicon on the lines of the मेदिनी, शाश्वत &c. This work is critically edited by Shri. K. V. Krishnamoorthy Sharma in 1954. The author seems to belong to the 14th century.

**राजशेखर** Author of many works like the बालरामायण, बालभारत, विद्वत्शालभञ्जिका, कर्पूरमञ्जरी and काव्यमीमांसा. The बालरामायण dramatises in ten acts the entire story of the Rāmāyana. The बालभारत is also called प्रचण्डपाण्डव and is a play on the Mahābhārata story. The कर्पूरमञ्जरी a Sattaka and the विद्वत्शालभञ्जिका a Nāṭikā are smaller works in four acts. The काव्यमीमांसा is a good handbook for poets. He is said to have lived in the first quarter of the 10th century.

**रुद्रट** Author of the काव्यालंकार and शृङ्गारतिलक. He was the earliest author on Alankāra who had a rational method of classification of Alankāras. His शृङ्गारतिलक delineates Rasas as developed in poems as opposed to plays. This work is ascribed by some scholars to a रुद्रभट्ट of a later period. Rudrata lived in the 9th century A. D.

**रूपगोस्वामी** Author of the उद्वचदूत, हंसदूत and other Dūtakāvyas. He flourished in the 16th century.

**वराहमिहिर** A celebrated astronomer and the author of the बृहत्संहिता. Tradition places him as one of the nine gems at the court of Vikramāditya. He has written many books on astronomy and astrology. The बृहत्संहिता is a well-known astrological technical work. Varāhamihira seems to have flourished in the 6th century A. D.

**वर्यमान** Author of the गणरत्नमहोदधि, a collection of grammatical Ganas. He was a Jain Pandit at the court of Siddharāja Jayasinha of the Solanki dynasty of Gujarat (1094-1143). He seems to have written other books like the क्रियागुप्त (where the predicate is concealed) and the सिद्धराजवर्णन.

**वल्लभदेव** Author of the सुभाषितावलि, an anthology of 3527 verses of different writers. It contains a large variety of subjects like love, the conduct of life, natural scenery and seasons, worldly wisdom &c. Vallabha-deva seems to have lived in the 15th century.

**वात्स्यायन** Author of the well-known कामसूत्र, a treatise on sexual love. His date is controversial and varies from the 2nd century B. C. to the 4th century A. D.

**वामनभट्टबाण** Author of the पार्वतीपरिणय, नलाभ्युदय and शृङ्गारभूषण. He is also named अभिनवभट्टबाण, because he imitated the style of Bāṇa. He was at the court of Vemabhūpāla, the ruler of the Trilinga country in the 1st half of the 15th century.

**वासुदेव** Author of the नलोदय, a story of Nala in 4 cantos. Nalodaya is a Yamaka Kāvya of this Kerala poet and commands numerous commentaries. He has also written three other Kāvyas—त्रिपुरदहन, सौरीकथोदय and युधिष्ठिरविजय. This poet lived at the court of Kulāśekharavarman (of uncertain date, but probably between the 10th and 12th century).

**विशाखदत्त** Author of the सुद्राक्षस, one of the great Sanskrit dramas. It is a drama of purely political intrigue; still it well absorbs the mind of the audience by the unique skill of the poet. The date of the author is again subject to much speculation. However, he may be placed between the 5th and the 9th century.

**विश्वनाथ** Author of the celebrated work साहित्यदर्पण and also a commentator of the काव्यप्रकाश. He wrote a number of other works, such as the राघवविलास, कुवलयान्वचरित, प्रभावती, प्रशस्तिरत्नावलि &c. His साहित्यदर्पण was composed in 1384 A. D.

**वेङ्कटाध्वरिन्** Author of the विश्वगुणादर्शचम्पू. He belonged to the first half of the 17th century. In his curious Champū two Gandharvas take a bird's-eye view of various countries from their aerial car and expose the good and bad manners and customs of the time. The author has also many other works to his credit.

**शंकराचार्य** The celebrated teacher of the Vedānta philosophy and author of the शारीरभाष्य and of a large number of original works. He is said to have been born in 788 A. D. and to have died in 820 A. D. at the early age of 32. Some scholars put him in the 6th or 7th century. Various Stotras such as आनन्दलहरी, मोहमुद्गर etc. are ascribed to him.

**शारदातनय** Author of the भावप्रकाश, a treatise on Rasas. He summarises views of all writers before and after the time of Bharata, but he has greatly developed the Śringāra Rasa on the lines suggested by Bhoja in his Śringāraprakāśa. He has also written a commentary on the काव्यप्रकाश. He seems to have flourished in the 12th century.

**शिवदास** Compiler of a version of the वेतिल-पञ्च-विंशति, which is a collection of 25 folk-tales. The earliest version is preserved in the बृहत्कथा. Jambhaladatta's version is almost entirely in prose. This work is also known in several forms in modern Indian languages. Śivadāsa may have flourished in the 14th or 15th century.

**शूद्रक** Author of the मृच्छकटिक, a very old Sanskrit drama, which might be a recast of the fragmentary चारुदत्त, ascribed to Bhāsa. This drama is a departure from the dramatisation of time-worn royal stories and legends to a more refreshing plot of everyday life, yet it is full of real poetry and sentiment found in master pieces of Kālidāsa and Bhavabhūti. Śūdraka may be assigned to the 1st century A. D.

**श्रीहर्ष** Author of the नैषधचरित, one of the five great Mahākāvya. The work is based on the well-known Mahābhārata story of Nala and Damayanti. Śrīharṣa was a logician and philosopher and hence the ideas from these sciences are often imported into his narrations and descriptions. It is a repository of traditional learning and should, therefore, be approached with the full equipment of such learning. The poet may have probably flourished in the second half of the 12th century.

**सिद्धहामिष** Author of the शान्तिव्रतक, a didactic poem in imitation of that of Bhartrihari. He was a poet from Kashmir and might have lived in the 12th century.

**सुन्दरदेव** Author of the सूक्तिमुन्दर, an anthology of verses of various poets in praise of the rulers of the 16th and 17th centuries (including Akbar and Shahjahan). Sunderadeva must have flourished in the 17th century.

**सुबन्धु** Author of the वासवदत्ता, a romantic story, different from the Vāsavadattā of the Udayana legend, and entirely invented and embellished by Subandhu. His sole aim in this work seems to illustrate the potency of expression of the Sanskrit language and his dexterity in framing discourse made of equivoques in every syllable. He was a contemporary of Bāṇa.

**सोमदेव** Compiler of the कथासरित्सागर, a condensed Sanskrit version of Guṇādhya's Paśāchī बृहत्कथा (see गुणाध्याय). This is a great ocean of stories of every conceivable

description — tales of wondrous maidens and their fearless lovers, of kings, of state-craft and intrigue, of magic and spells, of murder and war, of devil and goblins, stories of animals in fact and fable, of beggars, ascetics, drunkards, gambles, prostitutes and bawds. Somadeva was at the court of king Ananta of Kashmir (1029-1064) and for the amusement of the queen Sūryāvatī he compiled this huge work of 24000 verses.

**सोमेश्वर** Author of the कीर्तिकौमुदी. This work is the biography of Vastupāla, minister of the Vaghelā princes (Lavaṇa-prasāda and Vira-dhavalā) and has a historical and poetical value. Somēśvara also wrote a romantic epic called the सुरयोत्सव. He lived in Gujarat between 1179 and 1262 A. D.

**सौभरि** Author of the एकार्थनाममाला and व्यक्षरीनाममाला. The first work deals with एकार्थसः i. e. single consonants and the second with double consonants. Dr. E. D. Kulkarni, of the Deccan College is the editor of these Kōśas and he remarks in the preface that the author Saubhari must have flourished not later than Samvat 1639.

**हनुमत्** The mythical author of the well-known महानाटक or हनुमत्नाटक. It is a very extensive work on the entire Rāmāyana story. Its two principal recensions, one of Damodara Miśra and the other of Madhusūdana, ascribe this Nāṭaka to the legendary servant of Rāma, Hanumat. Hence there is no historical evidence about the author.

**हर्ष** Author of the three dramas — नागानन्द, रत्नावली and प्रियदर्शिका. The story of the नागानन्द is drawn from the कथासरित्सागर; रत्नावली describes the secret love between king Udayana and Sāgarikā (an attendant of the queen), and the drama प्रियदर्शिका has been modelled on the मालविकाग्निमित्र. All these dramas though attributed to king Harṣa of Mālava are supposed to have been written by his court poets like Dhāvaka and Bāṇa.

**हलायुध** Author of the कविरहस्य, a sort of lexicon of roots (धातुपाठ) and at the same time a eulogy of the Rāstrakūṭa king, Kṛṣṇarāja III (940-956). His other work, the अभिधानरत्नमाला, is a vocabulary. He flourished in the 10th century.

The author of the धर्मविवेक seems to be different from this.

**हेमचन्द्र** A great lexicographer and a grammarian of the 11th and 12th centuries. He wrote many works embracing almost all fields of Sanskrit and Prakrit literature. The देशीनाममाला, अभिधानचिन्तामणि, अनेकार्थसंग्रह and निघण्टुशेष are his works on lexicography.



# APPENDIX C

## On Important Geographical Names in Ancient India

**अङ्ग** It was one of the sixteen political divisions of India, situated on the right bank of the Ganges. Its capital was Champā, also called Angapurī, which is identified with the modern Bhāgalpur. It was the kingdom of Romapāda of the Rāmāyana and of Karna of the Mahābhārata.

**अनुराधपुर** (q. v. page 105). The branch of the celebrated Pipāla-tree of Buddha-Gayā was brought to this ancient capital of Ceylon by Mahinda, the son of Aśoka. This tree still exists in the Mahā-vihāra.

**अनूपदेश** The country on the river Narmadā, south Malwa, same as Hahaya, Mahisa and Māhisaka. Its capital was Māhismatī.

**अन्ध** N. of a people and their country. It is the modern Telangana or Andhra. The limits of this ancient country were probably confined to the Ghāts on the west, and the rivers Godāvarī and Kṛṣṇā on the north and south. It bordered on Kalīnga (see Dk. 7), and its capital अन्धनगर is probably the old town of Vengi.

**अपरान्त** It is the Ariaka of Ptolemy. Some scholars identify it with Konkana and others with the whole western sea-board of India. According to Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar, Aparānta was the northern Konkana, the capital of which was Sūppāraka (Mar. सोपारें) near Bassein. One of Aśoka's inscriptions is recently found in this locality.

**अमरकण्टक** A part of the मेरु hills in Gondwana in which the Narmadā and Sonā rivers have their source. It may be the आम्रकूट, referred to in the Meghadūta (verse 17).

**अमरनाथ** A celebrated shrine of Śiva in the Bhairavaghāṭi range of the Himalayas.

**अमरावती** This famous Stūpa is about 18 miles to the west of Bezvada on the bank of the Kṛṣṇa. It was built in about 380 A. D.

**अमरेश्वर** A celebrated place on the opposite side of Omkārnātha, on the southern bank of the Narmadā, where one of the twelve great Śivlingas (ओंकार) is worshipped.

**अयोध्या** The modern Oudh. It was the kingdom of Rāma, with the capital of the same name (see अयोध्या page 213). During the Buddhist period Ayodhyā was divided into Uttara Kosala and Dakṣiṇa Kosala, the river Śarayū being the boundary line between Vikramāditya of the Gupta dynasty restored the sacred places in Ayodhyā.

**अरुणा** A branch of the Sarasvatī in Kuruksetra. It is identified by some scholars with Mārkaṇḍā.

**अरुणाचल** Tiruvannamalai (South Arcot).

**अलकनन्दा** A tributary of the Ganges—the united stream of the विष्णुगङ्गा (also called धवलगङ्गा) and सरस्वती-गङ्गा. Its source called वसुवारी is in the Himalayas.

**अवन्ति** N. of a country, north of Narmadā. Its capital was Ujjayinī, (also called Avantipurī and Viśālā) situated on the Śipra. It is the western part of Mālwa. In the time of Mahābhārata the country extended on the south to the banks of the Narmadā and on the west probably to the banks of the Mahī. Avanti was the kingdom of Vikramāditya. It has been called Mālava since the seventh or eighth century A. D.

**अश्मक** There is no agreement among scholars about the situation of this ancient country. (See page 277) Aśmaka is identified by some with the Buddhist Assaka situated between the Godāvarī and Māhismatī on the Narmadā and its capital was Praststhāna. It was a part of the Mahārāstra country at the time of Aśoka.

It is also an old name of Travancore.

**अहिक्षेत्र, अहिच्छत्र** The name अहिच्छत्र is at present confined to the great fortress in the lands of Alampur Kot and Nasratganj. It was the capital of North Pāṇchāla or Rohukhand.

**आनर्तपुर, also आनन्दपुर** The modern Vadnagar in northern Gujarat. This was visited by Huen Tsiang. See आनर्त (page 334).

**आभीर** The country on the western coast of India from the Tapti to Devagad. The south-eastern portion of Gujarat. According to the Mahābhārata

(2. 31), the Ābhīras lived near the seashore and on the bank of the Sarasvatī, a river near Somnāth in Gujarat. There is no unanimity among Purānas and other texts about the exact locality of this country. There is one verse giving its position, श्रीकोष्कणादधोभागे तापीत पश्चिमे तटे । आभीरदेशो देवेशि विन्ध्यशैले व्यवस्थितः ॥

**आरण्य (क)** A kingdom situated on the south of Ujjain and Vidarbha. Its capital was Tagarā.

**आर्यावर्त** (q v page 356). The river Narmadā was the boundary between Aryāvarta and Dakṣiṇā-patha.

**इक्षु** 1 An affluent of the Narmadā -2 The river Oxus, it flowed through Śakadvīpa

**इक्षुमती** The river Kālindī, flowing through Kumaun, Rohilkhand and the district Kanauj, पितृपैतामही पुण्या तेहरिक्षुमती नदीम् Rām. 2. 68. 17

**इन्द्रप्रस्थ** (Also called हरिप्रस्थ, शकप्रस्थ, खाण्डवप्रस्थ, &c) Identified with the old Delhi, though it stood on the left bank of the Yamunā, while Delhi stands on the right. It was the capital of Yudhishthira

**इरावती** 1 The river Rāvi in the Punjab. -2 The Rapti in Oudh.

**इल्लपुर** Ellora, the site of the famous caves.

**उत्कल, उड्र, ओड्र** N. of a country, the modern Orissa, which lay to the south of Tāmralipta, and extended to the river Kāpiśā (cf. स तीर्त्वा कपिशा सैन्यैर्बद्धाद्विरदसेतुभि । उत्कलादर्शितपथ कलिङ्गाभिमुखो ययौ ॥ R. 4. 38). The chief towns of the province are Cuttack and Puri. It formed a part (north, as उत्कल is a corruption of उत्कलिङ्ग) of Kalinga, the river Vaitaranī being its northern boundary

**ऋक्षपर्वत** The eastern part of the Vindhya range, extending from the Bay of Bengal to the source of the Narmadā and the Sona.

**ऋष्यमुख** A mountain situated eight miles from Anāgondi on the river Tungabhadra.

**एकचक्रा** Chakarnagar, sixteen miles south-west of Itawah, U. P. (cf. एकचक्रा गतास्ते तु कुन्तिपुत्रा महारथा Mb 1. 157 1, 2.)

**एकाग्रकानन** Bhuvaneshvara in Orissa. It was the capital of Orissa from the 6th century B. C. to the time of Yayāti Keśarī in the middle of the 5th century A. D.

**कनखल** N. of a village near Hardwara, which is situated on the Ganges at the southern base of the Sewalika mountains. कनखल was also the name of the surrounding mountains. It was the scene of दशरथ, very famous in the Purānas.

**कपिलवस्तु** The birth place of Buddha. It has been identified with Bhūla in the north-western part of the Basti district, U. P.

**कपिशा** 1 The country to the north of the Kabul river. It is the Kāpiśī of Pāṇini. According to Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar, Kāpiśā was North Afghanistan -2 The river Suvarṇarekhā in Orissa. -3 The river Kāsā which flows through the district of Midnapur, Bengal. See सुष्.

**क (का) पिस्थल** Kaithal in Karnal district, Punjab. It is said to have been founded by Yudhishthira.

**करतोया** (also called सदानेरा) A sacred river flowing through the districts of Rangpur, Dinajpur and Bogra. It was the boundary between the kingdoms of Bengal and Kāmarūpa

**कलिङ्ग** A country lying to the south of Orissa and extending to the mouths of the Godavari. It is identified with the old Northern Circars of the British time. कलिङ्गनगर (q.v.) was its capital.

**कलिङ्गनगर** Appears to have been the general name of the capitals of Kalinga which were different at different periods as Mampur, Rājapura (probably Rajamahendri), Bhuvaneshvara, Simhapura, &c.

**कलिक, कोल्कट** The capital of Paṇḍya at the mouth of Tāmraparnī in Tinneveli It is identified also with Tuticorin

**कल्याण, कल्याणि, कल्याणपुर** The capital of Kuntala-dēśa. Someśvara Chalukya founded the city in the 11th century and made it a seat of his government in place of Manyakheta. This town is situated 36 miles west of Bidar, Andhra state. Authors like Vijñāneśvara, Bilhana flourished at the court of Kalyāṇi kings. Basava, the founder of the Lingayat sect was the minister of king Bujjala of Kalyāṇi.

**काञ्ची (पुर)** Conjeveram. It was the capital of Dravida or Chola (See द्रविड). Kanchīpura is said to have been founded by Kulottunga Chola I (11th century) on the site of a forest called afterwards Tondamandala. The eastern portion of the town is विष्णुकाञ्ची and the western, शिवकाञ्ची.

**कान्यकुब्ज** Kanauj. It is on the bank of the Kālī-nadī. It was the capital of Gādhi Rājā and birth-place of Viśvāmitra. It had also been the capital of many kingdoms afterwards

**कामरूप** An important kingdom said to have extended from the banks of the Karatoyā or Sadānīrā to the extremities of Assam. It must have extended upto the Himalaya on the north and the borders of China on the east, as its king is said to have assisted Duryodhana

with an army of Kirātas and Chinas. The ancient capital of this kingdom was प्राज्योतिष on the other side of Lauhtya or the river Brahmaputra, (cf. चकम्पे तीर्णलौहिले तस्मिन् प्राज्योतिषेश्वर R. 4. 81). Kamarūpa is generally taken as Assam

**कामाख्या** Gauhati in Assam. It is also identified with Prāgjyotisa (pura).

**काम्बोज** N. of a people and their country. They must have inhabited the Hindoo Koosh mountain which separates the Gilgit valley from Balkh, and probably extended upto little Tibet and Ladak. Their country was famous for handsome horses and shawls made of goats', rats' and dogs' wool, and abounded in walnut trees, (cf. कम्बोजा समरे सोढुं तस्य वीर्यमनीश्वरा । गजालानपरिक्लिष्टैरङ्गोलैः सार्वमानता ॥ R. 4. 69). Kāmboja is generally identified with Afghanistan, at least its northern part.

**कालकवन** The Rajmahal hills, Bihar. Āryāvarta was bounded on the east by Kālakavana, (Mbh. 2. 4)

**किरातदेश** Tipara. The inhabitants of this ancient country are referred to in Rig-Veda (see किरात, page 573). Kirāta-deśa included Sylhet and Assam.

**किष्किन्धा** N. of an ancient country and its capital It is identified with Anagondi near Hampi-Vijayanagar. About two miles to the south-west of Kiskindhā is the Pampā-sarovara, referred to in the Rāmāyana (4 1)

**कीकट** N. of a country in Bihar (see p 574) This is identified with Magadha (q. v.)

**कुण्डग्राम, कुण्डगाम** Another name for वैशाली (q. v.).

**कुण्डिनपुर** The ancient capital of Vidarbha and referred to by Bhavabhūti (Māl. 1. 9/10) Many places in Vidarbha are considered as the old Kundinapura. This capital is said to have extended from the river Wardha to Amarāvati.

**कुन्तल** N. of the country to the north of Chola. One time Kalyāni appears to have been its capital. The country represents the south-western portion of Hyderabad. Kuntala was also called Karnāta

**कुक्षेत्र** N. of an extensive region or plain near Delhi, the scene of the great war between the Pāndavas and Kauravas It is the tract near the holy lake called by the same name lying to the south of Thāneshwar, and extended from the south of the Sarasvatī to the north of the Drisadvatī It is sometimes called समन्तपञ्चक the tract of the 'five pools' of blood of the Ksatriyas slain by Parāśurāma.

**कुरुजाङ्गल** A forest country situated in Sindh, north-west of Hastināpura It was included in Kurukṣetra

सं ई को .. ६

and Hastināpura, the capital of the Kurus, was in Kurujāngala. (कुरुजाङ्गलमुख्येषु राष्ट्रेषु नगरेषु च । अतु त्वमभि-विच्यस्व नृपति धर्मवत्सल ॥ Mb 1. 199. 9).

**कुलिन्द-देश** (also called कलिन्द-देश) Garwal including the district of Shahāranpur, north of Delhi (cf. Mb. 2. 26. 3-4).

**कुलूत** N. of a country (modern Kulu) lying to the north-east of Jalandar Doab and on the right bank of the Satadru. It formed a part of कुलिन्ददेश, and its capital was Nagarkot

**कुशास्थली, कुशावती** 1 The capital of दक्षिण-कोशल and situated in the defiles of the Vindhya, it must have been to the north of the Narmadā, but south of the Vindhya, and is probably the same as Rāmnagar in Bundelkhand. Rājasekhara calls the lord of Kusāsthali मध्यदेशनरेन्द्र, the lord of the middle-land or Bundelkhand. -2 Dwārakā in Gujarat

**केकय** A country between the Bias and the Sutlej, bordering on the सिन्धुदेश (q. v.). The father of कैकेयी was a king of this state

**केतुमालवर्ष** Turkestan and the lands watered by the Chakṣu (Oxus) It comprises the Khanats of Khiva, Bokhara and Khokand.

**केरल** The strip of land on the Malabar coast between Goa and Cape Comorin It is sometimes identified with the ancient Chera country The principal rivers in this tract are the Netravatī, the Sarāvati and the Kālī-nadī, which is considered to be the same as the Marulā referred to in Raghuvamśa (मरुलमारुतोद्भूतमगमत् कैतकं रज R 4 55.).

**कोकक्षेत्र** N. of a country lying to the west of the river Kauśiki (Kūśi) and including the western part of the Purnea district, Bengal. It also comprises कोकमुख : c. वराहक्षेत्र.

**कोङ्कदेश** The modern Combatores and Salem, with some parts of Tinnevely and Travancore.

**कोशल** N. of a country situated according to the Rāmāyana, along the banks of the Sarayū (or Gogra) It was divided into 'उत्तरकोशल' and 'दक्षिण-कोशल' The former is also called 'Ganda' and it must have, therefore, signified the country of अयोध्या, comprising Ganda and Barāitoh. Aja, Daśaratha &c. are said to have ruled over this province. At the time of Rāma's death his two sons Kūśa and Lava reigned respectively at Kusāvati in the दक्षिणकोशल, in the defiles of the Vindhya, and at Śrāvastī in the उत्तरकोशल.

**कौशाम्बी** N. of the capital of the Vatsa country It was near the modern Kosam, about 30 miles above Allahabad. It is on the left bank of Yamunā. Vararuchi is said to have been born here.

**कौशिकी** The river Kuśī in Bihar It has a reference in the Rāmāyana (कौशिकी परमोदारा प्रवृत्ता च महानदी Rām 1 34. 8). It joins the Ganges at Jot-narahari. Near the banks of this river stood the hermitage of the sage ऋष्यशृङ्ग.

**खरोष्त्र** Kaśgar. It is situated in that part of the Turkestan which is called Lesser Bucharia. The ancient alphabets called Kharosthī were introduced in India from this country

**खाण्डववन (-प्रस्थ)** See इन्द्रप्रस्थ. This name was applied to a great portion of the Mirat division. According to the Mahābhārata, Khāṇḍava-vana was situated on a river called अश्वरथा (Mb 3. 160 21)

**गन्धमादन** A part of the Kaulāsa range of the Himalayas Hanumāna resided here. Badarikāśrama is situated on this mountain

**गाधिपुर** Kanauj. It was the capital of Gādhī, the father of Viśvāmitra.

**गान्धार** N. of an ancient country between India and Persia. It lies along the river Kabul between the Khoaspes (Kunar) and the Indus. Its capitals were Puruṣapura (Peshawar) and Taxila. Ancient sculptures have been discovered in this part and belong to the 1st century A. D. गान्धार is the corruption of गन्धर्व-देश of the epic and Buddhist period. Some scholars derive it from Kandahar.

**गिरिवज्रपुर** Rājgir in Bihar It was the ancient capital of Magadha. The name राजग्रह occurs in Buddhist works for this place. (cf. गिरिवज्रं पुरवरं शीघ्रमासेदुरञ्जसा Rām 2. 68. 21).

**गुर्जर** Gujarat. Formerly it included the greater part of Khandesh and Malwa. In the Huen Tsang's time the name was not extended to सौराष्ट्र. The modern Marwar was then known by the name गुर्जर

**गोनर्द** 1 The Punjab. It is so called from king Gonarda of Kashmir who conquered this part -2 Gonda in Oudh; a place of birth of Patañjali, the celebrated author of Mahābhāṣya; hence he was called गोनर्दीय.

**गोपराष्ट्र, गोवराष्ट्र** Igatpurī sub-division of the Nasik district. Some identify this with Southern Konkana. (cf. Mb. 6 9. 44).

**गोवर्धन** 1 A mount near इन्द्रावन in the district of Mathura. Kṛṣṇa is called गोवर्धनगिरिधारी from an episode in his life at Gokul. -2 The Nasik district. There is also a village near Nasik named गोवर्धन.

**गौड, पुण्ड्र** The whole of Bengal was denominated Eastern Gauda, and Uttara Kōśala, the northern Gauda. According to Cunningham, Gonda, a sub-division of Uttara Kōśala, is a corruption of Gauda.

Gondwana was the Western Gauda. The Skanda Purāṇa thus describes its position—वङ्गदेशं समारभ्य भुवने-शान्तग शिवे। गौडदेशं समाख्यात सर्वविद्याविशारदः॥ The southern Gauda was the bank of the Kāverī.

**चन्द्रभागा** 1 The river Chinab, or the united rivers of the Jhelum and the Chinab, in the Punjab. The river rises from a lake (लोहित्यसरोवर), south of Ladakh -2 The river Bhīmā, at Pandharpur

**चन्द्रवती** Chandari in the Lalitpur district, Madhya-Pradesh. It was the capital of Śisūpāla, king of Chedi

**चम्पा, चम्पानगरी, चम्पावती** It was the capital of Anga country. It was situated at a distance of four miles to the west of Bhagalpur

**चम्पा** 1 Siam -2 Tonquin and Cambodia -3 A river flowing between the countries of Anga and Magadha -4 The Chāmbā territory

**चम्पावती** Chaul and Revadandā in the Kolaba district, Bombay state

**चर्मण्वती** The river Chambal in Rajputana. The river is said to have been formed by the blood of cows, sacrificed at the yajña of Rantā-deva (cf. व्यालम्बेथा सुरभितनयालम्बजा मानयिष्यन् सोमोमृत्या भुवि परिणता रन्तिदेवस्य कीर्तिम् Me 47)

**चेदि** N. of a country and their people. The Chedis were also called Dāhalas and Traipuras. They occupied the banks of the Narmadā and were the same as the people of दशार्ण. Their capital was at one time त्रिपुरी. The Chedis are considered by some to have inhabited the modern Bundelkhand, while by others their country is identified with the modern Chandail. The Haihayas or Kalachuris ruled at Māhismatī situated on the Narmadā

**चेर** It comprised the present countries of Mysore, Coimbatore, Salem, South Malabar, Travancore and Cochin. The name is a corruption of Kerala. This kingdom, which flourished from the 3rd to the 7th century A. D., had its capital at Skandapura in the Coimbatore district, but Tālkād near Mysore was its larger capital.

**चोल** 1 The Coromandel Coast. One of its capitals was Kāñchipura. The Chola kingdom merged afterwards as a marriage-dowry into the Pāndya kingdom. -2 N. of a country, situated on the banks of Kāveri and said to cover the southern portion of Mysore. The country latterly came to be called Kārṇāṭaka.

**जनस्थान** 'Human habitation', a part of the great Dandakā forest which stood in the vicinity of the mountain called Prasāvana. The celebrated Panchavati stands in this tract. Some scholars take Pancha-



vatī as a place near Nasik and others like Pargiter consider it as the region on both banks of Godāvarī, probably the country around the junction of that river with the Prānahitā (or Waingangā)

**जीर्णनगर** The town Junnar in the Poona district. It was the capital of the Ksatrapa king Nahapāna and there are many caves and inscriptions in the Naneghata near this place.

**जज्जभुक्ति** The modern Bundelkhand. It was the kingdom of Chandels and its capitals were Mahoba, Kharjuraha and Kalnjara, one after another.

**जैतवन-विहार** An ancient Vihāra erected by Anāthapindaka for the residence of Buddha. It is one mile to the south of Śrāvastī

**ज्योतिर्मठ** One of the four Mathas established by Śankarāchārya (at Badrināth)

**झारखण्ड** The territory Chotā Nagpur. All the hilly region between Birbhum and Benares together with the Santal Parganā was included in this Jhārakhanda.

**डाकिनी** The territory around Bhīmā-Śankara, at the source of the Bhīmā, in the Poona district (cf. डाकिन्या भीमशंकरम्).

**तक्षशीला** Taxila in the Rawalpindi district, Punjab. It was at one time the capital of Gandhāra and contained the celebrated university of Northern India upto the 1st century A. D.

**तगर** This has been variously identified by various scholars with Dharagara (Dowlatabad) or Dharur, Junnar (Poona district), Ter (Thair) in Naldurg district (95 miles south-east of Parthana), Kulburga, Kolhapur and Trikūta.

**तलकाड** The capital of Chera on the Kaveri. Its ancient name was तालवनपुर. It was the capital of the Ganga dynasty of Mysore

**ताम्रपर्णी** 1 Ceylon of the Buddhists. -2 The river Tambaravari in Tinnevely (see page 768 under ताम्र)

**ताम्रलिप्त** See under सुह्र.

**त्रिकालिङ्ग** The three Kalingas were the three kingdoms of Dhanakataka or Amarāvati on the Kṛṣṇā, Andhra or Warangal, and Kalinga or Rājamahendri. It is the modern Telingana (country between the Godāvarī and the Kṛṣṇā).

**त्रिकूट** 1 It has been identified with Junnar and it is the Tagara of Ptolemy (cf. त्रिकूटमेव तत्रैवैजयस्तम्भं चकार स. R. 4. 59) -2 N. of a mountain in the south-east corner of Ceylon (cf. तैरुहे केशरिकान्तत्रिकूटशिखरोपमा Si 2. 5.)

**त्रिगर्त** Jālandhara. The most arid country in ancient times. It stood for the desert on the east of the

Satadru and included the tract between Sutlej and the Sarasvatī, containing Ludhiana and Patiala on the north and some portion of the desert on the south. The Hemakośa identifies Trigarta with Jālandhara

**त्रिपुर-री** The modern Tevur, on the Narmadā, 6 miles from Jabbalpur. Here the god Śiva is said to have killed Tripurāsura. It was the capital of the Kalachuri Rājās

**दक्षिणापथ** The southern India and particularly Deccan, also portion of the Indian peninsula lying to the south of the Narmadā. The name seems to have been originally given to the remote settlement of the Aryans on the upper Godāvarī (cf. अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विदमेषु पञ्चपुर नाम नगरम् M 1.)

**दण्डकारण्य** 1 The present (Samyukta) Mahārāstra. It was situated between the Vindhya and Śaivala mountains and a part of it was called जनस्थान (cf. ... तस्यासौ दण्डविषयो विन्ध्यशैवल्योरुत्प॥ शप्ते ब्रह्मर्षिणा तेन वैधर्म्ये सहिते कृते। ततः प्रभृति काकुत्स्थ दण्डकारण्यमुच्यते॥ तपस्विनः स्थिता ह्यत्र जनस्थानमतोऽभवत्। Rām 7. 81 18-20). -2 The tract of all forests from Bundelkhand to the river Kṛṣṇā

**दन्तपुर** The ancient capital of Kalinga and identified with Puri in Orissā. It was the place where Buddha's tooth was kept before taking it to Ceylon

**दमिल, द्रमिल** Kerala; the Malabar Coast, or the South Malbar. दमिल country was very close to Ceylon (नागद्वीप), and Dhatusena (459-477 A D) restored the national dynasty after defeating foreign usurpers

**दरद** Dardistan, north of Kashmir on the upper bank of the Indus

**दर्भवती** Dabhoi in Gujarat.

**दशपुर** The modern town of Dholpur. It was on the north of Avanti and capital of Rantideva. Some scholars identify this with Mandasor in Mālwa. (cf. पात्रीकुर्वन् दशपुरवधूनेत्रकौतूहलानाम् Me 49).

**दशार्ण** N. of a country, through which flows the Daśārṇa (Dasen). It was the eastern part of Mālwa, its capital being Vidiśā, the modern Bhilsa, situated on the Vetravati (cf. त्वस्यासन्ने परिणतफलश्यामजम्बूवनान्ता संपत्स्यन्ते कतिपयदिनस्थायिहंसा दशार्णा Me. 23, 24.)

**दाक्षिणात्य** The Deccan; the part of India lying to the south of the Vindhya range

**दारुवन, दारुकावन** A forest territory containing a Jyotirlinga named Nāgeśa. It is the same as Aundhya Nāganāth in the Marathawādā (old Nizam's territory), 'सेतुबन्धे तु रामेश नागेश दारुकावने।' -द्वादशज्योतिर्लिङ्गस्तोत्रम्

**दण्डवती** The वगर which flowed through Ambala and Sirhind, now lost in the sands of Rajputana. It

formed the southern boundary of Kuruksetra. It has been identified with the modern Chitang, running parallel to the Saraswatī.

**देवराष्ट्र** N. of an empire in the Deccan. It was conquered by Samudra Gupta at about 340 A. D.

**द्रविड** N. of a country to the south of the wild tract between the Kṛṣṇā and the Polar. In its larger sense it included the whole of the Coromandel coast to the south of the Godāvarī. But in its strict sense it must not have extended beyond the Kāverī. Its capital was Kāñchi.

**द्वारवती** Dwārakā in Gujarat, the capital of Kṛṣṇa after his flight from Mathurā.

**द्वारसमुद्र** Halebidu. It was the capital of Mysore in the 12th century. It was also called द्वारवती.

**द्वैतवन** Deoband, about 50 miles to the north of Mirat. Here Yudhisthira had stayed with his brothers. It seems to be a lake (इदं द्वैतवनं नाम सरः पुण्यजलोजितम् Mb. 3. 24. 10, com. — द्वैतं द्वौ शोकमोहौ ..... वनजलं यस्मिन्). It is the birthplace of Jaimini, the founder of the Mīmāṃsā school of philosophy.

**धनकटक, धरणीकोट** The modern Bezwaḍa in the Andhra Pradesh. It was the capital of Andhra-bhṛityas or Śātavāhanas and was a place of considerable note from at least 200 B. C.

**धर्मारण्य** A place of Buddhist pilgrimage in the district of Gaya.

**धवलगिरि** The Dhau hill in Orissa on which one of the Edicts of Aśoka is inscribed.

**नालन्दा** Bargaon in Bihar, seven miles from Rajgir. It was the celebrated seat of Buddhist learning upto the 13th century A. D.

**निषध** N. of a country ruled over by Nala. Its capital is said to have been Alakā, situated on the river Alakanandā. It appears to have formed part of the modern Kumaon in Northern India. This is also the name of one of the Varsa mountains.

**नैमिष, नैमिषारण्य** A forest residence of ancient Rsis. (यतस्तु निमिषेणदं निहतं दानवं बलम् । अरण्येस्मिस्ततस्तेन नैमिषारण्यसंज्ञितम् ॥ see नैमिष, page 940) Here the sage Saṁtu related the story of Mahābhārata to the inhabitants. It is at a short distance from Nimsar in U. P. and is situated on the left bank of the Gomati.

**पञ्चाल** N. of a celebrated region, which lay, according to Rāja-Sekhara (B. R. 10. 86), between the streams of Yamunā and the Ganges, and is, therefore, the Gangetic Doab. In the time of Drupada it extended from the banks of Charmanvatī (Chambal) upto Gangādvāra on the north. The northern portion

from Bhāgīrathī was called 'उत्तरपञ्चाल', which was Ahichhatra. The southern portion was called 'दक्षिण-पञ्चाल' which was merged in the kingdom of Hastināpura after the death of Drupada.

**पद्मपुर** It was the native place of the poet Bhavabhūti (अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विदर्भेषु पद्मपुरं नाम नगरम् Mā. 1. 4/5) It was situated somewhere near Chandrapura at a short distance from Amarāvati.

**पद्मावती** Identified with the modern Narwar (Nalapura) in Malwa, as being situated on the river Sind or Sindhu. The other rivers, that are in its vicinity, are the Pārā or Pārvatī, Luṇa and Madhuvar, which correspond to the Pārā, Lavanā and Madhumatī, mentioned by Bhavabhūti, as flowing in the vicinity of the town. This town was the scene of Bhavabhūti's Mālatī-Mādhava.

**पम्पा** N. of a celebrated lake, and a tributary of the river Tungabhadra. The river Pampā rises in the Rṣyamukha mountain, eight miles from the Anagondi hills, in Bellary district.

**परशुरामक्षेत्र** (also called रामक्षेत्र) Konkana, a large territory between Surat and Goa. Its capital was Thana. परशुरामक्षेत्र or सप्तकोट्क्षेत्र comprised seven divisions, viz Kerala, Tulunga, Gaurāstra, Karahāta, Barālāta, Barbara and Konkana proper.

**प(पु)रुष्णी** The river Ravi in the Punjab (cf. इमं मे गङ्गा ..सत्ता परुष्ण्या Rv. 10. 75. 5) The great Vedic battle of the ten confederate kings (दाशराज्युद्ध) in the early part of the Aryan migration was fought on the banks of this river.

**पाटलिपुत्र** Patna. It was an important town in Magadha or South Bihar, situated at the confluence of the Ganges and the Soṇa. It was also called कुसुमपुर. It was built in 480 B. C. for the purpose of repelling the attacks of the Vajjis of Vaisali. It was a flourishing capital of great royal dynasties like Mauryas and Guptas. But it began to decline from the sixth century and Huen Tsiang found it as an ordinary village.

**पाण्ड्य** N. of a country in the extreme south of India, and lying to the south-west of Cholaḍeśa. The mountain Malaya and the river Tāmraparṇī fix its position indisputably, cf. B. R. 3. 31. It may be identified with the modern Tinnevely. The holy island of Rāmeśvara belonged to this kingdom. Kālidāsa calls the capital of Pāṇḍya-deśa the 'serpent-town', which is probably the same as Negapattan, 160 miles south of Madras, cf. R. 6. 59-64. However its capitals at different periods were Uriyur (modern Trichinopoly), Mathura (modern Madura) and Kolkaṭa at the mouth of the river Tāmraparṇī.

**पारसीक** Persia and the people inhabiting it. The name also is applicable to the tribes inhabiting the outlying districts on the north-western frontier (cf. पारसीकास्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R 4 60)

**पारिपात्र, पारियात्र** 1 The western part of the Vindhya range; a great portion of the west coast of India. According to the Ramāyana it was situated on the western sea (दुर्दशा पारियात्रस्य गत्वा द्रक्ष्यथ वानरा Rām. 4 42 20). -2 N. of one of the seven principal mountains (see कुलगचल, p. 586)

**पुण्ड्रदेश, पौण्ड्र** N. of a country, bounded on the east by the Karatoyā, on the west by the Kauśikī, on the north by the Hemakūta mountain and on the south by the Ganges.

**पुरुषपुर** Peshawar. It was the capital of Gāndhāra. King Kaniska also made it his capital and built here a carved-wood tower of thirteen storeys and a magnificent monastery.

**पुरुषोत्तमक्षेत्र** Purī in Orissa, also called श्रद्धेत्र.

**पुलिन्ददेश** N. of a country comprising the western portion of Bundelkhand and the district of Sāgar

**प्रतिष्ठान** 1 The capital of Purūravas, one of the earliest kings of the lunar dynasty; situated opposite प्रयाग or Allahabad. It is said in Harivamśa to have been situated on the north bank of the Ganges, in the district of Prayāga Kālidāsa places it at the junction of the Ganges and Yamunā, cf. V 2 -2 Parthana in the Aurangabad district, Marathawādā, on the bank of the Godāvarī It was the capital of the Sātavāhan kings and Sāhvāhana, the founder of the Śaka era (78. A. D.) was born and ruled here.

**बदरी, बदरिकाश्रम, बदरीनाथ, बदरीनारायण** It is a peak on the main Himalayan range and there is a temple of Nara-Nārāyana built on the west bank of Alakanandā. It is a famous place of pilgrimage.

**बनवासी** See वैजयन्ती. The place got the name during the Buddhist period.

**बाल्हीक** See बाहिक.

**बाहीक, वाहीक** The country between the Bias and the Sutlej. According to Pāṇini and Patañjali, Vāhika was another name for the Punjab. According to the Mahābhārata (8.45) the Vāhikas lived between the Sutlej and the Indus, and their capital was Śākala. See Vāhika.

**ब्रह्मावर्त** 1 The country lying between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drusadvatī (See page 1174) -2 The town of Bithur on the Ganges, near Cawnpur. It is a place of pilgrimage.

**भ (भा) रतवर्ष** India This was named after the king Bharata, the son of Duśyanta and Śakuntalā.

According to some Purānas, it was called Himāhva-varṣa, before Bharata, it was then bounded on the north by the Himalayas, on the south by the ocean, on the east by the country of the Kūrātas, and on the west by the country of the Yavanas.

**भरुकच्छ, भृगुकच्छ, भृगुक्षेत्र** Baroach (भडोच) Matsya Purāna (ch 114) mentions that Balī Rājā performed the sacrifice here in which he was deprived of his kingdom by Vāmana. It was also called सृगुर. In the Suppāraka Jātaka, it is said to be a sea-port in the kingdom of Bharu

**भीमरथा-थी** The river Bhīmā which rises at Bhīmā-sankara (Poona district) and joins the Kṛṣṇā near Raichur.

**भोजकट** The second capital of Vidarbha founded by Rukmi It was also called भोजपुर. The Bhojas had ruled over Vidarbha In an inscription of Pravarasena II of the Vākātaka dynasty, Bhojakata is described as a kingdom, coinciding with the ancient Vidarbha.

**भोजपाल** Bhopal. Bhojapāla means the Bhoja's Dam which was constructed by the Bhojarāj of Dhar.

**भोजपुर** 1 See भोजकट. -2 Mathurā, the ancient capital of the Bhojas.

**मगध** The Bihar or properly South Bihar territory Its old capital was गिरिव्रज (or राजग्रह) which consisted of five hills—विपुलगिरि, रत्नागिरि, उदयगिरि, शोणगिरि and वैभार (or व्याहार)गिरि Its next capital was Pātaliputra (q.v). Magadha was also called कौकट in later literature. The country of Magadha extended once south of the Ganges from Benares to Monghyr, and southwards as far as Singbhum.

**मणिपुर** The present Manipalattana, a seaport at the mouth of the Chulka lake. It was the capital of Kalinga, the kingdom of Babhravāhana.

**मत्स्यदेश** See विराट

**मद्र** A country in the Punjab, between the Ravi and the Chinab. Its capital was Śākala.

**मध्यदेश** The country bounded by the river Sarasvatī in Kuruksetra, Allahabad, the Himalaya and the Vindhya It was called Majjhimadeśa by the Buddhists. The countries of पञ्चाल, कुरु, मत्स्य, यौधेय, पटच्छर, कुन्ति and शूरसेन were included in Madhyadeśa.

**मरु, मरुस्थली** Marwar, the great desert east of Sind. It also denotes the whole of Rajputana.

**मलय** One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India. It is most probably to be identified with the southern portion of the Ghāts running from the south of Mysore, and forming the eastern boundary of Travancore. It is said by Bhavabhūta to be encircled by the river Kāverī (कावेरीनलयितमेखलस्य सानावेतस्मिन्

मलयगिरीर्दिव पतामि Mv 5. 3), and is said to teem in cardamoms, pepper, sandal, and betel-nut trees Kālidāsa calls the mountains Malaya and Dardura 'the two breasts of the southern region' (स्तनाविव दिशस्तस्या- गैलौ मलयदुर्दुरौ R 4 51).

**मल्लदेश** The district of Multan, see मालव Laksmāna's son Chandraketu was made king of Malla-deśa by his uncle Rāma.

**महाकोसल** Comprised the whole country from the source of the Narmadā at Amarakantaka on the north, to the Mahānadī on the south, and from the river Wain-Gangā on the west to the Harda and Jonk rivers on the east. It was the kingdom of the Kalachuris.

**महेन्द्र** One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India, identified with Mahendra Male, which divides Ganjam from the valley of the Mahānadī and probably included the whole of the eastern Ghāts between the Mahānadī and Godāvarī. Parāsurāma retired to this mountain after he was defeated by Rāma.

**महोदय** Kanauj (कान्यकुब्ज). In the 7th century it was the most celebrated place in India (cf B R. 10 88-89). It has a reference in the Rāmāyana (कुब्जाभस्तु धर्मोत्ता पुरं चक्रे महोदयम् Rām. 1 32. 6).

**मातङ्ग** N of a country to the south-east of Kāmārūpa in Assam. It was celebrated for its diamond mines.

**मानस** A lake said to be situated in Hātaka which appears to be the same as Ladak On the north of Hātaka is Harivarsa, the country of the northern Kurus. The lake was celebrated in former times as the abode of Kinnaras and is said by poets to be the annual resort of swans at the approach of the rains.

**माया, मायापुरी** Hardwar and Kanakhala (two miles from Hardwar). It was here that the दक्षयज्ञ was performed, in which Satī sacrificed herself.

**मालव** 1 Malwa. Before the 7th or 8th century, the country was called Avantī and its capital was Ujjayinī In the 10th century it was Dhārā-nagara. -2 The country of Mallas, its capital was Multan. (cf. Mb. 2. 32. 7).

**माहिषक** N. of a country on the Narmadā. Its capital was Māhismatī.

**मिथिला** See विदेह.

**मुरला** 1 See Kerala; also page 1278 under मुरल. -2 The river Narmadā. -3 Perhaps, the river Mūlā-Muthā which rises near Poona. It is named as मुडल in inscriptions.

**मेकल** The mount Amarakantaka, the source of the Narmadā (which is also called मेकलकन्यका). The mount is a part of the Vindhya range.

**यज्ञपुर** Jaipur in Orissa, on the river Vaitarani (Mb 3 114) It is said to have been founded by Rājā Yayāti Kesarī in the 6th century.

**यवद्वीप** The island of Java It was also called पूर्वकलिङ्ग

**युगन्धर** A country lying near Kuruksetra (Mb. 4 1 13), on the west bank of Yamunā.

**यौधेय** The country lying between the Vitastā (Jhelum) and the Sindhu

**रसातल** One of the seven lower regions (पाताल). It is identified with Western Tartary, the country of Huns

**राजगृह** 1 Rajgir, the ancient capital of Magadha. -2 Rājagiri on the north bank of the Bias in the Punjab It was the capital of the Kekaya kings. (cf प्रविश्यासह्यपरिखं रम्यं राजगृहं पुरम् Rām. 2. 70. 1).

**राठ** See सुह.

**रामगिरि** 1 Ramtek, 24 miles north of Nagpur, or -2 Ramagad in Surguja, Chhota Nagpur. Kālidās places the scenes of his story in Meghadūta at Rāmāgiri. It is also called शैवलगिरि.

**रैवत, रैवतक** The mount Girnar in Gujarat (cf. गता रैवतके कन्या विदित्वा जन्मेजय Mb 1 220. 1).

**लक्ष्मणावती** 1 The capital of the Gauda country. It stood on the left bank of the Ganges. -2 Lucknow in Oudh.

**लाट (ड)** Southern Gujarat including Khandesh, situated between the river Mahi and the lower Tapti. It comprises the districts of Surat, Bharoch, Kheda and parts of Baroda.

**चङ्ग** A name for eastern Bengal (to be clearly distinguished from गौड or northern Bengal). It seems to have included at one time Tippera and the Garo hills. It is also called Samatata or the 'Plains'.

**वर्धमान** 1 The modern Burdwan in Bengal -2 The present Vadvāna in Kathiāwāda. -3 From the Kathā-saritsāgara this appears to have been situated between Allahabad and Benares.

**वलभी** A seaport and a capital town in Saurashtra-Gujarat. It was a University seat of Buddhist learning in Western India in the 7th century A. D.

**वड्या** Bassein (Mar. वसई), in the Bombay state. It is mentioned in one of the Kanheri inscriptions. Vimala or Nirmala Tīrtha here is a place of pilgrimage. It was the kingdom of the Śilāhāras.

**वाकाटक** A country between the Bay of Bengal and the Śrī-śailya hills, south of the Dn. Hyderabad.



The Vākātaka kings ruled over Vidarbha from 250 to 525 A D [Vide Maharashtra Parichaya, page 507]

**वातापि (पुर)** The modern Badami in the Bijapur district. It was the capital of Pulakesi I in the middle of the 6th century A D. There are famous caves here.

**वाराणसी** Benares. This is at present situated at the confluence of the rivers Vārāṇā and Asi, but formerly at the confluence of the Ganges and Gomati (गङ्गाया उत्तरे कूले वप्रान्ते राजसत्तम। गोमत्या दक्षिणे कूले शक्रस्यैवामरावतीम्॥ Mb 13 30. 18). It was the capital of Kāśī, and seat of a Brahmanical University.

**वाह्मि (ह्री) क** The modern Balkh. According to the Rāmāyana (2.78), Vāhlika was situated between Ayodhyā and Kekaya. Bāhlika is said to be another name for Vāhlika, cf. तत परमविक्रान्तो बाल्हीकान् पाकशासनि। महता परिमर्देन वशे चक्रे दुरासदान्॥ Mb 2 27 22. According to the Trikāṇḍaśeṣa, Vāhlika and Trigarta were the names of the same country.

**विक्रमशिला-विहार** A celebrated seat of Buddhist learning and a Buddhist monastery, founded in the 8th century. It is in the Bhagalpur district, Bihar.

**विजयवाडा** The modern Bezvada on the river Kṛṣṇā. It was the ancient capital of the Eastern Chālukyas.

**वितस्ता** The river Jhelum.

**विदर्भ** The modern Berar, a great kingdom in ancient times lying to the north of Kuntala and extending from the banks of Kṛṣṇā to about the banks of the Narmadā. On account of its great size, the country was also called 'Mahārāstra'; cf. B R. 10. 74. Kuntinapura, also called Vidarbha was its ancient capital, which probably stands for the modern Bidar. The river Varadā (Wardā) divided Vidarbha into two parts, Amarāvati being the capital of the northern, and Pratisthāna of the southern part. The Bhojas of the Purāṇas lived in Vidarbha. In ancient times, Vidarbha included the kingdom of Bhopal and Bhilsa to the north of the Narmadā.

**विदिशा** Bhilsa in Malwa. It was the capital of ancient Daśārṇa (cf. तेषां दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशाख्यणा राजधानीम् Me 24). See दर्शार्ण.

**विदेह** N. of a country lying to the north-east of Magadha. Its capital Mithilā is the same as Janakapur in the district Darbhanga. Videha must have covered, in ancient times, besides a portion of Nepal, all such places as Sītāmadhi, Sītākunda, or the northern part of the old district Tirhut and the north-western portion of Champaran. It was the country of the Vajjis at the time of Buddha.

**विद्यानगर** Hampi-Vijayanagar on the river 'Tungabhadra'.

**विनाशिनी** The river Banas in Gujarat.

**विन्ध्याचल** The Vindhya range of mountains (see विन्ध्य page 1448). The विन्ध्यावासिनी temple is one of the most sacred places of pilgrimage (Ks ch 52, 54). It is situated on a part of the hills near Mirzapur, a station on the Eastern Railway.

**विन्ध्याटवी** The great forest lying on the south of the western extremity of the Vindhya range, portions of Khandesh and Aurangabad.

**विपाशा** The river Bias, in the Punjab. The origin of the name is given in the Mahābhārata (1. 179).

**विराट** N. of a country lying to the west of Dholpur, the Pāṇḍavas are said to have entered it from the banks of the Yamunā, through the land of the Rohitakas and Śūrasenas towards the north of Daśārṇa. Vairāta, the capital of Virāta, is probably the same as Bairat, 40 miles north of Jeypore. It is also called मत्स्यदेश.

**विशाखा** Oudh was called by this name during the Buddhist period. Dr. Burgess identifies this with Lucknow.

**विशाखापत्तन** The modern Vizagapatam.

**विशाला** 1 Ujjayinī (cf. पूर्वोद्दिष्टासुपसर पुरी श्रीविशाला विशालम् Me 30). -2 Besāḍ in the Mozaffarpur in Bihar, this is वैशाली of the Buddhist period. -3 An affluent of the Gandakī in Vaisālī.

**वृन्दावन** 'Rādhā's wood', now forming an important town a few miles north-west of Mathura and standing on the left bank of the Yamunā. Here Kṛṣṇa played love with the Gopīs.

**वेङ्गि** This ancient country had covered the districts between the Kṛṣṇā and the Godāvarī. The capital is of the same name. A branch of the Chalukya dynasty was founded here by Viśnuvardhana in the 7th century A. D.

**वेणा, वेन्ना, वेणी, वेण्वा, वेण्या** 1 N. of a river joining the Kṛṣṇā. -2 The river वेणगङ्गा in the Nagpur district, it is a tributary of the Godāvarī.

**वेणाकटक** Warangal in the Andhra state and old capital of Telangana.

**वैदूर्य-पर्वत** 1 The island of Māndhātā in the Narmadā, on which the celebrated temple of Omkāranātha is situated. -2 The mountain in Gujarat near the source of the river Viśvāmītrā.

**वेस्सनगर** The modern Besnagar, close to Sanchi (Bhopal), about three miles from Bhilsa. It is on the junction of the Bes with the Betva (वेत्रवती). It was the ancient capital of Daśārṇa. A column (गरुडभूज) has been set up here by Heliodorus of Taxila.

**वैजयन्ती** Same as Banavāsī, in North Kanara, the capital of the Kadambas. This is mentioned as Vaijayanta in the Rāmāyaṇa (दिशमास्थाय कैकेयि दक्षिणा दण्डकान् प्रति । वैजयन्तमिति ख्यातं पुर. ॥ २ १. १२) Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar identifies it with विजयदुर्ग in the Deccan.

**वैतरणी** There are many rivers bearing this name. The one in the Kalinga country is mentioned in the Mahābhārata (एते कलिङ्गा कौन्तेय तत्र वैतरणी नदी ३ ११४. ४). The other, also called Danturā, rises near Nasik, on the north of Bassein and is mentioned in some Purāṇas.

**वैद्यनाथ** The country of the modern Kangra district, Punjab. It is also identified with Kiragrāma.

**वैशाली** This ancient country was situated in the southern part of the district Muzaffarpur (Tirhut). On its north was Videha and on the south was Magadha. Vaiśālī, the country and its capital, flourished at the time of Buddha and many places in this country are sanctified by the residence of Buddha.

**व्रज** Gokula of Mahāvana. It is a place in the neighbourhood of Mathura, where Kṛiṣṇa was reared by Nanda, in his infancy.

**व्रजमण्डल** This extends to बुन्देलखण्ड and many villages and places, associated with the adventures of Kṛiṣṇa.

**शकस्थान** Sistan, where the Śakas first settled themselves. This place was called Drangiana before it bore the name Śakasthāna.

**शाकद्वीप** The country of the शक tribe, the Sacae of the classical writers, and generally identified with the Scythians. Śākadvīpa is Tartary including Turkestan in Central Asia.

**शाकल** The capital of Madraḍeśa (cf. ततः शाकलमभ्येत्य मद्राणां प्रदेष्टुम् Mb २. ३२. १४). It is identified with Sialkote in the Lahore division.

**शास्मलि-द्वीप** Chaldia, Mesopotamia or Assyria.

**शाख** This territory comprised portions of the states of Jodhpur, Jaipur and Alwar. It was also called मार्तिकावत or सृष्टिकावती. Its capital शाखपुर is the modern Alwar.

**शूपारक** Sopara, in the district of Thana, about 4 miles north-west of Bassein. It was the ancient capital of अपरान्त or the Northern Konkaṇa.

**श्रावस्ती** N of a town in northern Kosāla where Lava is said to have reigned. It was called शरावती (cf. स निवेश्य .... शरावत्या सता सूतेर्जनिताश्रुलवं लवम् R. १५. १७). It is identified with Sahet Mahet, north of Ayodhya. It was also called धर्मपत्तन or धर्मपुरी.

**श्रीक्षेत्र** Puri in Orissa.

**समतट** The Delta of the Ganges and the Brahmaputra. This country was situated to the east of the Bhāgirathī and south of Pundra. Its capital was Karmamānta (modern Kamta) near Comilla.

**सह्य** One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India. It is still known as Sahyadri, and is the same as the Western Ghāts as far as their junction with the Nilagiris north of the Malaya.

**सिन्धु** १ The river Indus. -२ The country of Sind. -३ See पञ्चावती.

**सिन्धु, सिन्धुदेश** The country of the upper Indus.

**सुमेरु** The mountain Rudra-Himalaya in Garwal, where the river Ganges has got its source, it is near Badarikāśrama. The Kedāranātha mountain is traditionally known as the original Sumeru.

**सुह्य** N of a country which lay to the west of Vanga. Its capital was ताम्रलिप्त, which was in ancient times a place of considerable maritime trade. The Suhmas are sometimes called Rādhās, the people of the western Bengal.

**सौराष्ट्र** (also called आनत) The modern peninsula of Kathiawar. Dwārakā is called आनतनगरी or अम्बिकनगरी. The old Dwārakā stood near Madhupura, 95 miles south-east of Dwārakā, and also near mount Raivataka, which appears to be the same as the Girinār hill near Junagad. Valabhi appears to have been the next capital of the country. The celebrated lake Prabhāsa was situated in the same country and stood on the sea-coast.

**सौवीर, सिन्धु-सौवीर** The modern province of Sind. According to some writers it was situated between the Indus and the Jhelum.

**हिरण्यवाह** The river Sona (q. v.).

**हेमकूट** The 'golden-peaked' mountain; one of the ranges of mountains which divide the known continent into nine Varsas (वर्षपर्वत); it is generally supposed to be situated north of the Himalaya — or between the Meru and the Himalaya — forming with it the boundaries of the Kimpurusa-varsa or abode of Kinnaras (इतश्च नातिदूरे तस्यास्माद्भारतवर्षादुत्तरेणान्तरे किंशुषनाम्नि वर्षे वर्षपर्वतो हेमकूटो नाम निवास । K. १३६). Kālidās speaks of it as 'having plunged into the eastern and western oceans and emitting golden fluid', See S. 7. It is another name for Kailāsa mountain.

**हैहय** Khandesh, parts of Aurangabad and South Malwa. Same as अनुपदेश. Its capital was Māhismatī.

**ह्यादिनी**, also ह्यादिनी This river was situated between Kekaya on the west and the river Satadru (Sutlej) on the east. Bharata crossed this on his way to Oudh from Kekaya (Rām. २ ७१).

# APPENDIX D

(Taken from the Preface of the महाराष्ट्र शब्दकोश, Vol. 1.)

## A list of old Sanskrit Lexicons

- १ अकारादि निघण्टु.
- २ अगस्त्यनिघण्टु.
- ३ अनादिकोश.
- ४ अनेकाक्षरकोश.
- ५ अनेकार्थ.
- ६ अनेकार्थकोश-हेमचन्द्र.
- ७ अनेकार्थतिलक, नानार्थरत्नतिलक-महिष.
- ८ अनेकार्थदीपिका - Ref. मल्लिनाथ, (किरातार्जुनीय 11-59).
- ९ अनेकार्थध्वनिमञ्जरी-गदासिंह and महाक्षपणक.
- १० अनेकार्थनाममाला.
- ११ अनेकार्थशेष-हेमचन्द्र.
- १२ अनेकार्थसंग्रह-हेमचन्द्र (टीका-अनेकार्थकैरवाकरकौमुदी-महेन्द्रसूरि).
- १३ अनेकार्थसंग्रह-अर्वाचीन.
- १४ अनेकार्थसमुच्चय-शाश्वत.
- १५ अभिधानचिन्तामणि अथवा अभिधानचिन्तामणिनाममाला-हेमचन्द्र (टीका-अवचूरी, नामसारोद्धार, व्युत्पत्तिरत्नाकर-देवसागरगणि, महेन्द्रसूरि, वादिश्रीवल्लभ, नाम्नाम्सारोद्धार-वल्लभगणि, अभिधानचिन्तामणौ शेषसंग्रह, शेषनाममाला, शेषसंग्रहसारोद्धार, बृहदभिधानचिन्तामणि).
- १६ अभिधानतन्त्र अथवा नामलिङ्गानुशासन-जटाधर.
- १७ अभिधानमञ्जरी.
- १८ अभिधानमाला - Ref. 'रायमुकुट तथा भट्टोजी.
- १९ अभिधानरत्नमाला-हलायुध (टीका-आजड).
- २० अमरकोश अथवा नामलिङ्गानुशासन अथवा त्रिकाण्ड-अमरसिंह.
- २१ अमरदत्त (कोशकार)-Ref. हलायुध, मेदिनीकर, रायमुकुट, भानुजी.
- २२ अमरमङ्गल-Ref. महेश्वर, केशव.
- २३ अमरमाला-Ref. क्षीरस्वामी, वर्धमान, रायमुकुट, भरतसेन, भानुजी.
- २४ अमरशेष-Ref. देवण (स्मृतिचन्द्रिका), त्रिकाण्डशेष-पुरुषोत्तम.
- २५ अर्धनारीश्वर (कोशकार) -Ref. चारित्रवर्धन (रघुवंश).
- २६ असालतिप्रकाश - got compiled by the king Asālati of Kashmir.
- २७ उग्र (कोशकार), टीका on हेमचन्द्र.
- २८ उत्पलमाला अथवा उत्पलिनी-उत्पल-Ref. पुरुषोत्तमदेव (हारावली), मेदिनीकोश, मल्लिनाथ, रायमुकुट, शिवराम (वासवदत्ता), भानुजी.
- २९ एकवर्णार्थसंग्रह-भरतसेन.
- ३० एकाक्षरकोश-पुरुषोत्तमदेव, महाक्षपणक, महीधर, वररुचि.
- ३१ एकाक्षरनाममाला (अमरकृत ?) -अमरकान्त, वररुचि, सुधाकलश, हिरण्यनाभ, विश्वशंभु.
- ३२ एकाक्षरनाममालिका-विश्वशंभु.
- ३३ एकाक्षरनिघण्टु-इरुगप दण्डाधिनार्थ, वररुचि, शान्तवीर, देशिकेन्द्र, सदाचार्य.
- ३४ एकाक्षरमाला.
- ३५ एकाक्षरनिघण्टुमाला - Ref. हेमाद्रि (रघुवंश).
- ३६ एकाक्षरमाधवनिघण्टु.
- ३७ एकाक्षरमातृकाकोश.
- ३८ एकाक्षरमालिका-अमरसिंह (?), विश्वशंभुमुनि.
- ३९ एकाक्षररत्नमाला.
- ४० एकाक्षराभिधान-(वररुचिकृत).
- ४१ एकाक्षराभिधानमाला-Ref. पद्मनाभदत्त.
- ४२ एकाक्षरीकोश-माधव.
- ४३ एकार्थनाममाला तथा द्व्यर्थनाममाला-सौभरि.
- ४४ ऐन्द्रनिघण्टु-वररुचि.
- ४५ औणादिकपदार्णव-पेहभट्ट.
- ४६ कल्पद्रु (नाममाला)-केशव.
- ४७ कविजनशेवाधि-आदिनाथ कवि.
- ४८ कविजीवन-धर्मराज.
- ४९ कविदीपिकानिघण्टु - विक्रमादित्यराज.
- ५० कविसेवानिघण्टु.
- ५१ कात्य-Ref. क्षीरस्वामी, हेमचन्द्र, केशव, महेश्वर, रायमुकुट, भानुजी.
- ५२ कात्य (कोशकार)-Ref. मङ्ग.
- ५३ कोशकल्पतरु-विश्वनाथ.
- ५४ कोशसंग्रह-राधाकृष्ण.
- ५५ कोशसार-Ref. शिवराम (वासवदत्ता).
- ५६ क्रियानिघण्टु-भट्टमल्ल.
- ५७ गणनिघण्टु.
- ५८ गणमञ्जरी-निर्हक कविवल्लभ.
- ५९ गाथाकोशबद्धी.
- ६० गीर्वाणभाषाभूषण-त्रिविक्रमाचार्य.
- ६१ गोवर्धनकोश-Ref. मेदिनीकर.
- ६२ चन्द्रकोश-Ref. भट्टोजी.
- ६३ चन्द्रनन्दन (कोशकार)-Ref. क्षीरस्वामी (अमरकोश).
- ६४ जौमिनीनिघण्टु.
- ६५ तारपाल (कोशकार)-Ref. मेदिनीकर, रायमुकुट, भानुजी.
- ६६ त्रिकाण्डशेष अथवा अमरशेष-पुरुषोत्तमदेव-Ref. मेदिनीकर, रघुनन्दन, उज्ज्वलदत्त, मल्लिनाथ, शिवदत्त etc.
- ६७ त्रिरूपकोश-कचणाविरहणकवि.
- ६८ त्रिलिङ्गनिर्णयोदाहरण or रत्नकोश.
- ६९ त्रिविक्रम (कोशकार)-Ref. हेमाद्रि, दिनकर ('रघुवंश').

- ७० दामोदर (कोशकार) - Ref. रायमुकुट.  
 ७१ द्रव्यगुणविचार (कोश ?) - रत्नाकर (सूचीपत्र)  
 ७२ द्वन्द्वादिकोश.  
 ७३ द्विरूपकोश - Ref. रायमुकुट, पुरुषोत्तमदेव, हर्ष, महेश्वर.  
 ७४ द्विरूपध्वनिसंग्रह - भरतसेन.  
 ७५ द्यक्षरनाममाला - सौभरि.  
 ७६ द्यर्थकोश - पुरुषोत्तमदेव.  
 ७७ धन्वन्तरिनिघण्टु - वैद्यक.  
 ७८ धरणीकोश - धरणीदास - Ref. मोदिनीकर, रायमुकुट, उज्ज्वलदत्त, गदासिंह and others.  
 ७९ धातुकोश (कविकल्पद्रुम) - वोपदेव  
 ८० धातुपारायण - जूमरनान्दिन, पूर्णचन्द्र, हेमचन्द्र.  
 ८१ नक्षत्रकोश.  
 ८२ नक्षत्रनिघण्टु  
 ८३ नक्षत्राभिधान.  
 ८४ नानार्थकोश - शाश्वत, हेमचन्द्र.  
 ८५ नानार्थध्वनिमञ्जरी - गदासिंह अथवा दुर्गासिंह.  
 ८६ नानार्थपदपेटिका - सर्वज्ञसुजन.  
 ८७ नानार्थमञ्जरी.  
 ८८ नानार्थरत्नतिलक (See अनेकार्थतिलक).  
 ८९ नानार्थरत्नमाला - इरुगप दण्डाधिनार्थ or दण्डिनाथ, दण्डेश or भास्कर (हरिहरकालीन). टीका - वन्द्यभट्ट.  
 ९० नानार्थरत्नाकर.  
 ९१ नानार्थशब्दकोश - मथुरेश (See शब्दरत्नावली).  
 ९२ नानार्थशब्दरत्न - कालिदास, टीका तरला - निचुल कवि योगिचन्द्र.  
 ९३ नानार्थशब्दानुशासन - मण्डनमिश्र.  
 ९४ नानार्थसंग्रह - अजयपाल - Ref. गणरत्नमहोदाधि, मोदिनीकर, उज्ज्वलदत्त, रायमुकुट, शिवदास.  
 ९५ नानार्थसंग्रह - हरिश्चन्द्र.  
 ९६ नामानिघण्टु (वैदिक) - माधव - Ref. देवराज.  
 ९७ नामाभिधान - सर्वज्ञनारायण - Ref. रायमुकुट, भानुजी.

- ९८ नामप्रपञ्च - Ref. रायमुकुट.  
 ९९ नाममातृकानिघण्टु - वरदराजाचार्य.  
 १०० नाममाला - दण्डिन्.  
 १०१ नाममाला - Ref. क्षीरस्वामी (अमरकोश), वामन, हेमचन्द्र, मोदिनीकर.  
 १०२ नाममाला (वर्णानुक्रमरचितकोश).  
 १०३ नाममाला - धनंजय (धनंजयनिघण्टु), धनंजयकोश, प्रमाणनाममालानिघण्टुसमय (two parts - एकार्थ and नानार्थ), धनंजयनाममाला.  
 १०४ नाममाला - साधु.  
 १०५ नाममाला - हर्षकीर्ति (शारदीय-आख्यानाममाला).  
 १०६ नाममालाकोश.  
 १०७ नाममालिका - भोज महिप.  
 १०८ नामलिङ्गाख्या कौमुदी - रामकृष्ण, सूचीपत्र.  
 १०९ नामलिङ्गानुशासन - अमरसिंह.  
 ११० नामसंग्रह - भानुचन्द्र  
 १११ नामसंग्रहनिघण्टु - भार्गवाचार्य.  
 ११२ नामसंग्रहमाला - अप्पय्यदीक्षित.  
 ११३ नामसारोद्धार - हेमचन्द्र (टीका on अभिनवचिन्तामणि).  
 ११४ नामावली - गोवर्धन (?) - धनंजय.  
 ११५ निघण्टुशेष - हेमचन्द्र.  
 ११६ निर्दक कविवल्लभ - गणमञ्जरी.  
 ११७ निजविनोद - महादेव वेदान्ती.  
 ११८ नीलकण्ठकोश - (See अमरकोश टीका).  
 ११९ नैघण्टुकैकाध्याय - बालिहकेयमिश्र.  
 १२० न्यायकोश.  
 १२१ पञ्चतत्त्वप्रकाश - वेणीदत्त.  
 १२२ पञ्चरूपकोश.  
 १२३ पदचन्द्रिका - मयूर.  
 १२४ पदमञ्जरी - कविवल्लभ, भल्लट-कवि.  
 १२५ पदार्थकौमुदीकोश.  
 १२६ पदार्थकौमुदीसारकोश.  
 १२७ पदार्थभास्कर.  
 १२८ पद्मकोश - प्रयागदास.  
 १२९ पर्यायपदमञ्जरी - हस्मीरमिश्र.

- १३० पर्यायरत्नमाला - महेश्वरमिश्र.  
 १६१ पर्यायार्णव - नीलकण्ठमिश्र.  
 १३२ प्रयुक्तपदमञ्जरी - ईश्वरकृष्ण-कालिदास.  
 १३३ बालप्रबोधिका - नत्किरकवि.  
 १३४ बीजकोश.  
 १३५ बीजनिघण्टु.  
 १३६ बृहद्रत्नाकर - वामनभट्ट.  
 १३७ भागुरि - Ref. क्षीरस्वामी, हलायुध, महेश्वर, हेमचन्द्र, केशव, महिप, मोदिनीकर, रायमुकुट, मल्लिनाथ.  
 १३८ भारतमाला.  
 १३९ भावप्रकाशनिघण्टु.  
 १४० भुवनप्रदीपिका - सार्वभौममिश्र.  
 १४१ भूरिप्रयोग - पद्मनाभदत्त - Ref. नारायणशर्मन्, रामनाथ, भट्टोजी.  
 १४२ मातृकाकोश - चतुर्भुजाधिप्य.  
 १४३ मातृकानिघण्टु, मातृकाक्षर-निघण्टु - महीधर.  
 १४४ मात्राकोश - भारविका.  
 १४५ माधवकोश - Ref. मोदिनीकर.  
 १४६ मानमञ्जरी (संस्कृत तथा भाषा-कोश) - नन्दकवि.  
 १४७ मालतीमाला - Ref. मल्लिनाथ, रामानन्द (काशीखण्ड).  
 १४८ मुक्तावली - Ref. रंगनाथ.  
 १४९ मुग्धबोध (1894 A. D.).  
 १५० मुनि-व्याधि ? or कात्यायन ?  
 १५१ मेदिनीकोश or नानार्थकोश - मेदिनीकर - Ref. शिवकोश, असालतिकोश, भूरिप्रयोग.  
 १५२ यादवकोश - यादवप्रकाश (See वैजयन्ती).  
 १५३ रघुनन्दनकोश - (स्मृतितत्त्व-कोश).  
 १५४ रत्नकोश - Ref. मल्लिनाथ, रायमुकुट, गदासिंह, शिवराम (वासवदत्ता), भानुजी; रत्नकोश - कालिदास.  
 १५५ रत्नप्रकाश - Ref. मल्लिनाथ (शिगुपाल बध. 12, 16).  
 १५६ रत्नमाला - माधव - Ref. रायमुकुट.



- १५७ राजकोशनिघण्टु, राजव्यवहार-  
कोश-रघुनाथपाण्डित.  
१५८ राधाकृष्णकोश-राधाकृष्ण.  
१५९ रुद्रकोश-रुद्र-Ref. मल्लिनाथ,  
मेदिनीकर.  
१६० रूपभेदप्रकाश ( See शब्दभेद-  
प्रकाश ).  
१६१ रूपरत्नाकर-Ref. रायमुकुट,  
भानुजी.  
१६२ लघुनिघण्टुसार-केशव.  
१६३ लघ्वमर.  
१६४ लिङ्गभट्टीय-भानुदीक्षित.  
१६५ लिङ्गानुशासन.  
१६६ वररुचिकोश-Ref. हलायुध,  
मेदिनीकर (एकाक्षरकोश, एका-  
क्षर-निघण्टु, एकाक्षरनाममाला,  
एकाक्षराभिधान, ऐन्द्रनिघण्टु).  
१६७ वर्णनिघण्टु ( प्रश्नशास्त्र ).  
१६८ वर्णप्रकाश-कविकर्णपूर.  
१६९ वस्तुकोश.  
१७० वाचस्पति ( कोशकार )-Ref.  
हेमचन्द्र, महेश्वर, केशव, राय-  
मुकुट, भट्टोजी, भानुजी, पुरुषो-  
त्तमदेव, मेदिनीकर, सुन्दरगणि.  
१७१ वामननिघण्टु-वामन.  
१७२ विक्रमादित्यकोश ( हारावली )-  
Ref. मेदिनीकर, सुन्दरगणि,  
भानुजी.  
१७३ विचित्रनाममाला.  
१७४ विवृणोपदेश.  
१७५ विश्वनिघण्टु-विश्वकवि, परमे-  
श्वरभट्ट ( ? ).  
१७६ विश्वकोश-विश्वप्रकाश-महेश्वर,  
रत्नाकर, वाचस्पति.  
१७७ विश्वमेदिनी - वाचस्पतिमिश्र,  
सारस्वतमिश्र.  
१७८ विश्वप्रकाश-वाचस्पति, महेश्वर.  
१७९ विश्वरूप ( कोशकार )-Ref.  
महेश्वर, मेदिनीकर, भट्टोजी.  
१८० विश्वलोचन-Ref. विश्वप्रकाश  
( ? ).

- १८१ वेदमिघण्टु-पिङ्गलाचार्य ( ? ).  
१८२ वैजयन्ती-यादवकोश-यादवभट्ट  
-Ref. हेमचन्द्र, मल्लिनाथ,  
देवण्ण.  
१८३ शब्दकल्पद्रुम-केशव.  
१८४ शब्दकल्पद्रुम-राधाकान्तदेव.  
१८५ शब्दकल्पद्रुम-व्यासकेशव.  
१८६ शब्दकौस्तुभ-भट्टोजी.  
१८७ शब्दचन्द्रिका-बाणकवि.  
१८८ शब्दचिन्तामणि-व्यास विठ्ठला-  
चार्य.  
१८९ शब्दतरङ्गिणी-Ref. उज्ज्वलदत्त.  
१९० शब्दप्रभेद-शिवदीन.  
१९१ शब्दभेद-Ref. जयमङ्गल ( भट्टि-  
काव्य ).  
१९२ शब्दभेदनिर्देश.  
१९३ शब्दभेदप्रकाश or शब्दभेद-  
नाममाला-महेश्वर, ( टीका-  
ज्ञानविमलगणि )-पुरुषोत्तमदेव.  
१९४ शब्दमाला-रामेश्वरशर्मन्.  
१९५ शब्दमुक्तामहारणव-रामचन्द्रपुत्र  
तारामणि, ( compiled for Col-  
ebrooke-modern )  
१९६ शब्दरत्न  
१९७ शब्दरत्नप्रदीप - काशीराम  
( son of मथुरादास ).  
१९८ शब्दरत्नसमन्वय-शाहाजी राजा,  
तज्जावर  
१९९ शब्दरत्नाकर-महिप, वामनभट्ट;  
or शब्दप्रभेदनाममाला-सुन्दर-  
गणि.  
२०० शब्दरत्नावली.  
२०१ शब्दरत्नावली-मथुरेश.  
२०२ शब्दलिङ्गार्थचन्द्रिका-Ref. वेङ्कट,  
सुजन. ( टीका-चकोरभट्टाचार्य,  
विद्वत्कल्लोलभट्टाचार्य ).  
२०३ शब्दशब्दार्थमञ्जूषा-Ref. वेङ्कट.  
२०४ शब्दसंदर्भसिन्धु ( शब्दार्णवा-  
भिधान )-काशीनाथभट्टाचार्य.  
२०५ शब्दसारनिघण्टु.  
२०६ शब्दस्तोममहानिधि.

- २०७ शब्दाब्धि-Compiled at the  
instance of प्राणकृष्ण  
२०८ शब्दाब्धितरि-रामगोविन्द.  
२०९ शब्दार्णव-Ref. पुरुषोत्तमदेव  
( in हारावली ), मेदिनीकर,  
उज्ज्वलदत्त, रायमुकुट, मल्लिनाथ,  
भानुजी, शिवकोश, सुन्दरगणि.  
२१० शब्दार्थकल्पतरु-वेङ्कट.  
२११ शब्दार्थचन्द्रिका.  
२१२ शब्दार्थचिन्तामणि  
२१३ शब्दार्थमञ्जरी.  
२१४ शब्दार्थमञ्जूषा ( टीका-मुरारि-  
मिश्र ).  
२१५ शब्दार्थरत्नाकर-सुन्दरगणि.  
२१६ शाश्वत-अनेकार्थसमुच्चय-Ref.  
क्षीरस्वामी, वररुचि, गणरत्न-  
महोदधि, मेदिनीकर, उज्ज्वलदत्त,  
मल्लिनाथ.  
२१७ शिवकोश-शिवदत्त ( टीका-  
शिवप्रकाश ).  
२१८ शीघ्रबोधिनी नाममाला-पुण्ड-  
रीक विठ्ठल.  
२१९ शेष-Ref. क्षीरस्वामी.  
२२० श्रीधर-Ref. सुन्दरगणि.  
२२१ श्रुतशब्दार्थ-समुच्चय-  
सोमेश्वर.  
२२२ श्लेषार्थपदसंग्रह-श्रीहर्षकवि.  
२२३ षडर्थनिर्णय-कवि राक्षस.  
२२४ सज्जन ( कोशकार )-Ref. मल्लि-  
नाथ, संजीवनी.  
२२५ सरस्वतीविलास-विद्वच्चकोर-  
भट्ट, सारिद्वल्लभमिश्र.  
२२६ सारस्वताभिधान-भावपाद.  
२२७ सुप्रसिद्ध पदमञ्जरी-मुरारि-  
श्रीपति सार्वभौम.  
२२८ हारावली-पुरुषोत्तमदेव-Ref.  
मेदिनीकर, भूरिप्रयोग, असाहति-  
प्रकाश, शिवकोश ( टीका-  
मथुरानाथ शुक्ल ), बृहद्दारावली  
-Ref. रायमुकुट, भानुजी.

# APPENDIX E

## A Collection of Popular Sanskrit Maxims

### न्याय संग्रहः

**अक्के (अर्को) चेन्मद्यु विन्देत किमर्थं पर्वतं व्रजेत्** If one finds honey close at hand in the corner (or on the Ark tree), then why go to the mountain for it? If a required thing is available without efforts near at hand one does not waste one's time and energy to get it from a distant place cf. SB on MS 1. 2. 4 where the second line is as follows इष्टस्यार्थस्य संसिद्धौ को विद्वान् यत्नमाचरेत् ॥ also यदि ह्यल्पान्महतश्च कर्मण समं फलं जायेत ततोऽर्को चेन्मद्यु विन्देत तन्नैव न्यायेनाल्पेन सिद्धिं महति न कश्चित् प्रवर्तेत । तन्त्रवार्तिक on SB. on MS 1. 2. 17.

**अकृतव्यूहाः पाणिनीयाः** The followers of Pāṇini do not supply an ellipsis or bring about a modification in the structure or formation of a word without proper reasoning. Here the word पाणिनीया is only illustrative (उपलक्षणमात्रम्), it stands for all intelligent persons resorting to sound reasoning बुद्धिमन्त ऊहापोहकुशलाः पुरुषा निमित्तं विनाशोन्मुखं दृष्ट्वा तत्प्रयुक्तं कार्यं न कुर्वन्तीत्यर्थः । लौ. न्याय. (लौकिकन्यायसाहस्री)

**अङ्गुणविरोधे तादर्थ्यादिति न्यायः** (MS. 12 2. 25) If there be a contradiction between the accessory of the subordinate and the principal the accessory of the subordinate subserves the principal, as it is meant for accomplishing the completion of the principal. cf. अङ्गुणेन प्रधानगुणस्य विरोधे सति अङ्गस्य प्रधानत्वात् । प्रधानसादृश्यसिद्ध्यर्थं हि अङ्गं क्रियते । 'धर्मधर्मविरोधे च धर्मिणो बलवत्तरा ।' अङ्गाङ्गापेक्षया साक्षादङ्गं बलीयः । मीमांसाकोष (मी. को.)

**अङ्गारन्यायः** Charcoal when heated burns if it is touched and blackens when extinct; both ways it is harmful. अङ्गार thus resembles a wicked person of त्वया स्वहस्तेनाङ्गाराः कर्षिताः । Pt 1, उष्णो दहति चाङ्गार जीतः कृष्णायते कर्म । H 1. 80.

**अग्निशिखान्यायः** Flames of fire, by nature, always go upwards According to Jainism Ātman also goes above. कर्षितस्यापि हि धैर्यवृत्तेर्न शक्यते धैर्यगुणा प्रमादुम् । अधोमुखस्यापि कृतस्य बह्नेर्नाथ शिखा यान्ति कदाचिदेव ॥ Bh 2 106.

**अग्निहोत्रन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p 18.

**अङ्गुलिदीपिकया ध्वान्तध्वंसविधिः** The maxim applies when a person attempts to dispel darkness with a lamp which is not bigger than his finger. The maxim

implies the use of a manifestly inadequate means to bring about a great result. cf यत्र महाकर्मनिष्पत्तये स्वल्पमर्थात् तत्रासमर्थप्रायं कारणं प्रयुज्यते तत्राय (न्याय) संचरति । लौ. न्याय

**अङ्गुल्यग्रं न तेनैवाङ्गुल्यग्रेण स्पृश्यते** The tip of a finger cannot be touched by itself The edge of a sword cannot cut itself A man cannot mount on his own shoulder (स्वस्कन्धारोहण). cf न हि पाकं पच्यते छिदा वा छिद्यते । नापि करणकर्मत्वं कर्तृकर्मत्वं वा एकस्य संभवति । न ह्यङ्गुल्यग्रेणैवाङ्गुल्यग्रं स्पृश्यते नाप्यङ्गुल्यग्रमात्मानं स्पृशति । तेनासां विधाना दृष्टान्ते क्वाचिदप्यदर्शनाज्ञानेऽपि नास्ति संभवः । पार्थसारथि on श्लोकवार्तिक, शून्यवाद

**अङ्गुल्यग्रे हस्तियूथशतमास्ते** The existence of a hundred herds of elephants on the tip of a finger illustrates an absurdity or complete disbelief यत्राश्रद्धेयतोपन्यासो विवक्ष्यते, तत्रायमवतरतीति । लौ. न्याय. उक्तं चैतदुन्मेषेण— “यदाप्तोऽपि कर्मैचिदुपदिशति न त्वयाननुभूतार्थविषयं वाक्यं प्रयोक्तव्यं यथाङ्गुल्यग्रे हस्तियूथशतमास्ते इति । तत्रार्थव्यभिचारः स्फुटः ।” चित्सुखी

**अजाकृपाणीयन्यायः** The maxim of the she-goat and the sword The goat is suddenly killed by accidental contact with a sword. The maxim illustrates any surprising event happening altogether by chance. In the maxims, काकतालीय, खल्वाटबिल्वीय etc belonging to the same class, there is unexpected इष्टलाभ or अनिष्टन्यभः; while here there is nothing but अनिष्टप्राप्तिः एवमागच्छन्त्या अजायाः कृपाणपतनाद्यथा बधस्तत्सदृशं मरणमिति फलितोऽर्थः । लौ. न्याय. यथाजया भूमिं खनन्त्यात्मवधाय कृपाणो दार्शितस्तत्तुल्यं वृत्तं केनचिदात्मविनाशाय कृतमजाकृपाणीयम् । com on G. M. 3. 196 Molesworth defines it as “The maxim of the sword upon the neck of the goat. Expressive of meekness and absolute helplessness.” cf अजापुत्र बलिं दद्याद् देवो दुर्बलघातकः ।

**अजागलस्तनन्यायः** The maxim of the fleshy protuberance or nipple hanging down from the neck of goats. Figuratively this stands as an emblem of anything worthless or useless. धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां यस्यैकोऽपि न विद्यते । अजागलस्तनस्यैव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम् ॥

**अजा (ज्ञा) तपुत्रनामोत्कीर्तनन्यायः** The maxim of proclaiming the name of a son before he is born. This

act resembles the counting of chickens before they are hatched. But man often indulges in giving names to his activities which are non-existent.

**अतिदेशन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 42.

**अत्यन्तपराजयाद्वरं संशयोऽपि** It is better to have even a doubtful condition than a crushing defeat, cf. मारणाय गृहीतोऽङ्गच्छेदं स्वीकरोति । and मरणद्वरं व्याधिः । Survival after all is preferable to complete destruction. "Half a loaf is better than no bread." सर्वनाशे समुत्पन्ने ह्यर्थं त्यजति पण्डितः । Pt.

**अधिकारन्यायः** The rule regarding qualifications (required of a sacrificer). The sixth adhyāya of MS deals with this topic दर्शपूर्णमासाभ्यां स्वर्गकामो यजेत । ज्योतिष्तोमेन स्वर्गकामो यजेत । etc are the injunctions under discussion किञ्चित् पुरुषविशेषणत्वेनाश्रुतमाधिकारिविशेषणं भवति । यथान्ययनसिद्धा विद्या, अभिसाध्येषु च कर्मसु आधानसिद्धाभिमत्ता, सामर्थ्यं च । मीमांसान्यायप्रकाश

**अनन्यलभ्यः शब्दार्थः** The meaning of a word is that which cannot be known from any other source (such as implication etc.) of स एव हि शब्दस्यार्थो यः प्रकारान्तरेण न लभ्यते । अनन्यलभ्यः शब्दार्थ इति न्यायात् । अन एव न गङ्गापदस्य तीरमर्थः । लक्षणयैव प्रतिपत्तिसंभवात् । मीमांसान्यायप्रकाश. यः शब्दो यत्र वृद्धैरसति वृत्त्यन्तरे प्रयुज्यते स तस्य वाचको यथा स्वर्गशब्दः सुखविशेषे प्रयुज्यमानस्तस्य वाचकः । कुसुमाजलि.

**अनारभ्याधीतविधिन्यायः** The maxim of the injunctions (such as यस्य खादिरः सुवो भवति स च्छान्दसामेव रसेनावयति, सरमा अस्याहुतयो भवन्ति । यस्य पर्णमयी जुहुर्मन्वति न स पापश्लोकं श्रुणोति । etc.) studied or taught or read without reference to any particular subject. These विधिस are to be construed with प्रकृत्यर्थे alone (तस्मात् प्रकृत्यर्थोऽनारभ्यविधिः ।).

**अनुवृत्तिन्यायः** The maxim of service, obedience or repetition. cf. सिंहो बली द्विरदशूकरमासभोक्ता संबत्सरेण कुरुते रतिमेकवारम् । पारावत खरशिलाकणभोजनोऽपि कामीति नित्यमनुवृत्तिरिहापि हेतुः ॥

**अन्तरङ्गबहिरङ्गयोरन्तरङ्गं बलीयः** The rule which proves that out of the proximate (closely related) and the remote (distantly related) the former is stronger Read : 'तत् कस्य हेतोः ? अत्र हि पूर्वं प्रत्ययो भवेत् । ये धर्मा अपूर्वार्थाः, ते साक्षादपूर्वेणासंबन्धमानास्तदङ्गेषु विज्ञायन्ते । अतस्तत्र बुद्धिपूर्वासंभवेन निवर्तमाना अङ्गेषु प्रवर्तमाना अन्तरङ्गे तावदापतति । ततो व्यवहिते बहिरङ्गे । यत्र च पूर्वमापतति तत्रैव तिष्ठति, तदतिक्रमे कारणाभावात्' । SB. on MS 12. 2. 11.

**अन्तर्दीपिकान्यायः** The maxim of a lamp in a central position. The maxim applies to a thing which serves a double purpose. cf. 'नित्यं सर्वदा । नित्यं सत्येन नित्यं तपसा नित्यं सम्यग्ज्ञानेनैति सर्वत्र नित्यशब्दोऽन्तर्दीपिकान्यायेनानुषक्तव्यः' । Samkara on Mund 3. 1. 5. cf. देहलीदीपन्यायं and मध्यदीपन्यायः.

**अन्धकवर्तकीयन्यायः** The maxim of the blind man and the quail. This maxim, along with अजाकुपाणीय, काकतालीय etc., is used to express a wholly fortuitous occurrence 'अन्धकश्च वर्तका च अन्धकवर्तकम् । अन्धकस्य वर्तकाया उपर्यतर्कित पादन्यास उच्यते । तत्तुल्यमन्धकवर्तकीयम्' com on G M. 3. 195, संसारसागरमिमं भ्रमता नितान्तं जीवेन मानवभवः समवापि देवात् । तत्रापि यद्भुवनमान्यकुले प्रसूति सत्संगतिश्च तदिहान्धकवर्तकदीयम् । यशस्तिलक 2. 153.

**अन्धगजन्यायः** The maxim of blind men and an elephant. Several blind men, each one touching the particular limb of an elephant, tried to form an idea of the shape of that elephant As none of them could get the entire view of the elephant none could form a comprehensive judgment of the shape of the animal Their judgment was bound to be incomplete, defective and lop-sided The maxim illustrates the divergence of views held by the ignorant about God.

**अन्धगोलाङ्गुलन्यायः** The maxim of the blind man and the cow's tail The maxim is used to illustrate how the gullible are often waylaid by the wicked. A wicked man found a blind man wandering helplessly The wicked man expressing sympathy for the blind, deprived him of his valuables and putting a cow's tail into his hand told him to follow her The result is anybody's guess 'यदि चाज्ञस्य सतो. सुसुक्ष्मो रचेतनमात्मानमात्मेत्युपदिशेत् प्रमाणभूतं शास्त्रं स श्रद्धाधानतयान्धगोलाङ्गुलन्यायेन तदात्मदृष्टिं न परित्यजेत् तद्व्यतिरिक्तं चात्मानं न प्रतिपद्येत तथा सति पुरुषार्थाद् विहन्येतानर्थं च शृच्छेत् । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 1. 1. 7.

**अन्धदर्पणन्यायः** The maxim of a mirror for a blind man. The maxims like अरण्यरोदनन्याय, मूर्खसेवनन्याय, जलताडनन्याय etc. belong to the class of this maxim The maxim is used to illustrate the vainness of efforts. यस्य नास्ति स्वयं प्रज्ञा शास्त्रं तस्य करोति किम् । लोचनाभ्या विहीनस्य दर्पणं किं करिष्यति ॥ H. 3. 115.

**अन्धपरंपरान्यायः** The maxim of a continuous series of blind men. The maxim is used in those cases where people blindly or thoughtlessly follow others, not caring to see whether their doing so would not be a leap in the dark. cf. अविद्यायामन्तरे वर्तमानाः स्वयं धीराः पण्डितमन्यमाना । दन्द्रम्यमाना. परियन्ति मूढा अन्धेनैव नीयमाना यथान्धाः ॥ Kath. 1. 2. 5, अनादित्वेऽपि अन्धपरंपरान्यायेनाप्रतिष्ठैवानवस्था व्यवहारलोपिनी स्यान्नाभिप्रायासिद्धिः । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 2. 30

**अन्योन्याश्रयन्यायः** The rule of mutual interdependence. The causes which are mutually dependent lead to no sound result in science. A vessel tied to another vessel leads to the safety of neither.

**अन्वयव्यतिरेकन्यायः** The rule of presence and absence; positive and negative assertion. cf. All A is B. All not-B is not-A. यत्सत्त्वे यत्सत्त्वमन्वयः, यदभावे यदभावो व्यतिरेकः । अन्वयेन व्यतिरेकेण च व्याप्तिमति हेतावयं प्रवर्तते । यथा बहौ साध्ये धूमवत्त्वम् । यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्राग्निरित्यन्वयव्याप्तिः । यत्र

वह्निर्नास्ति तत्र धूमोऽपि नास्तीति व्यतिरेकव्याप्तिः, यथा महानसादौ ।  
—लौ न्याय, आकृतिज्ञानसत्त्वे व्यक्तिज्ञानम्, आकृतिज्ञानाभावे व्यक्ति-  
ज्ञानाभाव इति आकृतिरेव शब्दार्थः, न व्यक्तिः । एवं प्रीतिसत्त्वे स्वर्ग-  
शब्दप्रयोगः, प्रीत्यभावे न इति प्रीतिरेव स्वर्गशब्दवाच्या । —मी. को

**अपवादैस्तु सर्गा बाध्यन्ते** General rules are set aside  
by special ones of Mbh 2 1 24; लब्धप्रतिष्ठा प्रथमं यूय  
किं बलवन्तरै । अपवादैरिवोत्सर्गा कृतव्यावृत्तयः परैः ॥ Ku 2 27,  
य कश्चन रघूणा हि परमेक परंतप । अपवाद इवोत्सर्गं व्यावर्तयितु-  
मीश्वर ॥ R 15 7.

**अपन्यायं तु गच्छन्तं सोदरोऽपि विमुञ्चति** A co-uterine  
brother leaves a person following a wrong (dangerous,  
impious) path. The general golden rule is महाजनो येन  
गत स पन्था । One who does not follow this rule be-  
comes a heretic, an atheist of यान्ति न्यायप्रवृत्तस्य तिर्यञ्चोऽपि  
सहायताम् । अपन्यायं तु गच्छन्तं सोदरोऽपि विमुञ्चति ॥ Rām , A.  
R , अपन्ये पदमर्पयन्ति हि श्रुतवन्तोऽपि रजोनिमीलिता ॥ R 9 74

**अपराह्णच्छाया न्यायः** The maxim of the shadow  
in the latter half of the day In the afternoon the  
shadow of the sun is underneath our feet while towards  
evening it goes on lengthening The case is quite the  
reverse from the sunrise till midday आरम्भगुर्वी क्षयिणी  
क्रमेण लघ्वी पुरा वृद्धिमाती च पश्चात् । दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिन्ना छायेव  
मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् ॥ The maxim is used to illustrate the  
nature of friendship of the good and the wicked

**अप्राप्ते शास्त्रमर्थवत्** Scripture becomes purposeful  
when an injunction has not been enjoined by any other  
scriptural injunction. तथाहि—‘आत्मा वा अरे द्रष्टव्य श्रोतव्यो  
मन्तव्यो निदिध्यासितव्य’ इति श्रुति । अत्र श्रोतव्य इत्यनुवादः ।  
(स्वाध्यायोऽन्येतव्य इति) अध्ययनविधिना साङ्गस्य स्वाध्यायस्य ग्रहणे  
अधीतवेदस्य पुरुषस्य प्रयोजनवदर्थदर्शनात् । तन्निर्णयाय स्वरसत एव श्रवणे  
प्रवर्तमानतया तस्य प्राप्तत्वात् । मन्तव्य इति चानुवादः श्रवणप्रतिष्ठार्थ-  
त्वेन मननस्यापि प्राप्तत्वात् । लौ न्यायः, प्रमाणान्तरसिद्धस्य न शास्त्र-  
विषयत्वम् । सिद्धान्तचिन्त्रिका 1. 1 1.

**अवधिफेनादिन्यायः** The maxim of the superimposi-  
tion of the name and form of foam etc on the ocean of  
सृष्टिर्नाम ब्रह्मरूपे सच्चिदानन्दरूपवस्तुनि । अवधौ फेनादिवत् सर्वनाम-  
रूपप्रसारणम् । न्यायरूपदृष्टान्तमाह — अवधौ फेनादिवदिति । अवधौ  
अवस्थिताया विक्षेपात्मिकाया मायायास्तत्रैव फेनतरङ्गबुद्बुदाकारेण  
विवर्तनं सृष्टिशब्देनोच्यते, तथात्रापीति भावः । —लौ. न्यायः; आवर्त-  
बुद्बुदतरङ्गमयान् विकारानम्भो यथा सलिलमेव हि तत् समस्तम् ।  
U. 3 47 The maxim is used to illustrate the विवर्तवाद  
of the Advaita Vedānta.

**अभ्यन्तरे हि समुदायेऽवयवे इति न्यायः** The maxim  
of the application to the part when it is applicable to  
the whole thing. When a tree moves by the force of  
wind the branches of it also move without fail. समुदायेषु  
हि शब्दा प्रवृत्ता अवयवेष्वपि वर्तन्ते । तद्यथा, पूर्वं पञ्चालः, उत्तरे  
पञ्चालः, तैलं भुक्तम्, घृतं भुक्तम्, शुक्लः, नीलः, कृष्ण इति । एवमयं  
समुदाये व्याकरणशब्दः प्रवृत्तोऽवयवेष्वपि प्रवर्तते । लौ. न्यायः.

**अभ्यर्हितं पूर्वम्** That which is more worthy should  
come first. The origin of the maxim is in Mb. 2 2. 34.

(अभ्यर्हितं पूर्वं निपततीति वक्तव्यम् । मातापितरौ श्रद्धामेधे ।)  
However, it is extended to other fields. cf. ऋग्वेदस्य  
प्राथम्येन सर्वत्रात्मनातत्वादभ्यर्हितं पूर्वमिति न्यायेनाभ्यर्हितत्वात् तद्  
व्याख्यानमादौ युक्तम् । Sayana's Intro. to Rv., अभ्यर्हितं पूर्वमिति  
न्यायमाश्रित्य तन्त्रप्रसंगप्रतिपादकयोरेकादशद्वादशाध्याययो पूर्वोत्तरभाव  
उपपादितः । J. N. V. 12

**अभ्युपगमसिद्धान्तन्यायः** The rule of an implied axiom  
or a dogmatic corollary. This is an admitted proposi-  
tion in the न्यायदर्शन A corollary, though not explicitly  
stated, follows the statement of aphorism so as to  
render a demonstration of the corollary superfluous.

**अम्बुनि मज्जन्यलावूनि ग्रावाणः प्लवन्ते** Gourds sink  
in water, but stones float This maxim is used to illus-  
trate an obvious absurdity which is opposed to the  
direct proof (प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण). cf. मज्जन्यलावूनि शिला प्लवन्ते  
सुहृन्ति नावोऽम्भसि शङ्खदेव । Mb 2 66 11, एवंजातीयकं  
प्रमाणविरुद्धं वचनमप्रमाणम् । अम्बुनि मज्जन्यलावूनि ग्रावाणः प्लवन्त  
इति यथा । SB on MS. 1 1 5, 4. 3 16:

**अयमपरो गण्डस्योपरि स्फोटः** Here is another boil  
on the top of a previous one! An illustration of difficul-  
ty upon difficulty, another evil to add to the first  
This is a proverbial phrase to express the sense of the  
English proverb ‘to add misery to misfortune’ cf. तदो  
गण्डस्य उपरि पिण्डो संवृत्तो । S 2, Mu 5, विद्वशालम्बिका 1 The  
maxim stands for a series of misfortunes (दुःखपरंपरा).

**अयस्कान्तन्यायः** The maxim illustrates as to how  
the inactive, passive पुरुष is drawn into activity.  
अयमुदासीनत्वे कर्मप्रवर्तकत्वविवक्षायांमवतरति । यथा कूटस्थोऽध्यक्षोऽ-  
यस्कान्तकल्पः प्रवर्तकः सन् चराचरं जगदुत्पादयति, तथा प्रकृतेऽपि  
बोध्यम् । लौ. न्यायः. Iron is inactive but it is drawn towards  
itself by the magnet

**अयाचितमण्डनन्यायः** The favourites of God, though  
penniless, get wealth due to God's grace. अङ्गारप्रवर्तन-  
वद् याच्ना विनैव लब्धं वस्तुविशेषमयाचितमित्युच्यते । अयाचितं च  
तन्मण्डनं चेति समासः । यथा ईश्वरसुहृदः स्वयं निर्धना अपि तदीयेन  
धनेन फलभाजः । तद्वद् यत्र व्यवहारस्तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः । लौ. न्यायः.

**अरण्यचन्द्रिकान्यायः** The maxim of the moonlight in  
the forest. It illustrates the uselessness of an object of  
enjoyment without the presence of an enjoyer निनिन्द  
रूप हृदयेन पार्वती प्रियेषु सौभाग्यफला हि चारुता । Ku. 5. 1, स्त्रीणां  
प्रियालोकफलो हि वेषः ।

**अरण्यरोदनन्यायः** The simile of crying in the wilder-  
ness. There is no person in wild region to pay  
attention to the wailing cry of a bereaved person, none  
to console or sympathise, hence it becomes useless. cf.  
अन्धदर्पणन्यायः, ऊषरवृष्टिन्यायः etc. अरण्यरुदितं कृतं शवशरीरमुद्धातितं  
स्थले कमलरोपणं सुचिरमूषरे वर्षितम् । श्वपुच्छमवनामितं बाधिरकर्णजापः  
कृतं कृतान्धमुखमण्डना यदुबुधो जनः सेवितः ॥ Pt

**अरुन्धतीप्रदर्शनन्यायः** The maxim of pointing out of  
the star अरुन्धती. It is used to illustrate the principle



of gradual instruction, after having sifted the unimportant things. यथारुन्धती दिदर्शयिषुस्तत्समीपस्था स्थूला तराममुख्या प्रथममरुन्धतीति ग्राहयित्वा ता प्रत्याख्याय पश्चादरुन्धतीमेव ग्राहयति तद्वन्नायमात्मेति ब्रूयात् । S. B on Br Sūt 1 1 8, 1. 1. 12

**अर्थवशाद्विभक्तिविपरिणामः** The rule regarding the change of case taking into consideration the sense of a sentence. Similarly we have to resort to लिङ्गविपरिणाम, वचनविपरिणाम.

**अर्थी समर्थो विद्वानधिक्रियते** This is akin to अधिकार-न्याय. शास्त्रं हि अविशेषप्रवृत्तमपि मनुष्यानेवाधिकरोति शक्तवादार्थित्वादर्पयुक्तत्वादुपनयनादिशास्त्राच्चेति वर्णितमेतदधिकारलक्षणे । S. B on Br. Sūt 1. 3. 25.

**अर्धकुक्कुटीन्यायः** A butcher wishes to have a half of hen for cooking, while the other half he wants to be in tact for laying eggs. But this desire of the butcher will never be realized. You cannot have usufruct and growth by multiplication simultaneously. One cannot eat the cake and have it.

**अर्धजरतीयन्यायः** The maxim of the semi-senile woman यथा स्त्री न तरुणी श्लथस्तनत्वात् कृष्णकेशत्वान्न जरती वक्तुं शक्यते तद्वत् सिद्धासिद्धं प्रयोजनम् । G. M 3. 195 "Action of indeterminate character, speech vague and indefinite; a proceeding void of learning or bearing." Molesworth You must either accept a thing in toto or reject it in toto, you cannot have a half-way house. cf. इति विकारार्थं मयदुप्रवाहे सत्यानन्दमय एवाकस्मादार्धजरतीयन्यायेन कथमिव मयट्. प्राचुर्यार्थत्वं ब्रह्मविषयत्वं वाश्रीयत इति । S B on Br. Sūt. 1. 1. 19, 1. 2. 8; यत्र सर्वत्यागे ग्रहणे वा प्रसक्ते निर्युक्तिक-मेकाशीपादानमंशान्तरत्यागश्च क्रियते, तत्रायं न्यायोऽवतरतीति । यथा जरती वृद्धा स्त्री, तस्या पतिस्तदर्थं मुखमात्रं गृह्णाति ह्रवयवान्तरं त्यजति इति युक्तिशून्यम्, तथा य ईशवचनत्वेनागमप्रामाण्यमुपगच्छन्ति तेषां बुद्धवचसामपि प्रामाण्यप्रसंगो वेदस्यापि बाप्रामाण्यापत्तिः । यदि वा ईशवचनत्वसाम्येऽपि वेदस्य प्रामाण्यमप्रामाण्यं च बुद्धवचसामङ्गी-क्रियते तदेतदपि युक्तिशून्यमिति भावः । लौ. न्याय.

**अर्धवैशसन्यायः** The simile of slaying of one half (of a body, while the other half is kept alive!) The maxim is used to illustrate absurdity, contradiction or incongruity, naturally it is akin, in some respects, to अर्धजरतीयन्याय. cf. विधिना कृतमर्धवैशसं ननु मा कामवधे विमुञ्चता । अनपायिनि संश्रयदुमे गजभस्मे पतनाय बल्लरी ॥ Ku. 4. 31, अविरोधे श्रुतिमूलं न मूलान्तरसम्भवः । विरोधे त्वन्यमूलत्वमिति स्यादर्थ-वैशसम् । तन्त्रवार्तिक.

**अवयवप्रसिद्धेः समुदायप्रसिद्धिर्बलीयसी** This rule is proved with the help of रथकारन्याय (वर्षासु रथकारोऽमीन आदधीत ।) cf. लब्धात्मिका हि समुदायप्रसिद्धिरवयवप्रसिद्धिं बाधते तस्यास्त्वात्मलाभो यत्र प्रमाणान्तरेण पूर्वानुभूतावयववैरहितेऽर्थे शब्द-प्रयोगो दृश्यते । यथा अश्वकर्णशब्दरहिते वृक्षेऽश्वकर्णशब्दस्य । तन्त्र. 1. 4. 11. As a parallel illustration, in the English word, cockroach, we have neither a cock nor a roach !

**अशक्तोऽहं गृहारम्भे शक्तोऽहं गृहभञ्जने** I am too weak to construct a house, but I am well able to destroy one. This proverbial sentence is found in Dhundirāja's commentary on Mu 3 11, cf. also घातयितुमेव नीच परकार्यं वेत्ति न प्रसाधयितुम् । पातयितुमेव शक्तिर्नाखोरुद्वर्तुमन्नपिदम् ॥ Pt 1 363

**अशोकवानिकान्यायः** The maxim of the grove of Aśoka tree Ravana kept Sitā in the grove of Aśoka trees, but it is not easy to account for his preference of that particular grove to any other one, so when a man finds several ways of doing a thing, any one of them may be considered as good as another, and the preference of any particular one cannot be accounted for.

**अश्मलोष्टन्यायः** The maxim of the stone and clod of earth. A clod of earth may be considered to be hard as compared with cotton, but is soft as compared with its inferiors, but sinks into insignificance when compared with its betters. The maxim is also used to denote the relative importance of two things, though absolutely both may be bad, e.g. गोपालपरशुरामौ उभावपि अतीव दुर्मैधसौ । किं तु अश्मलोष्टन्यायेन गोपाल परशुरामाद्वरीयान् । cf. Mar 'दगडापेक्षा बीट मळ', पाषाणोष्टन्याय

**अस्त्रमस्त्रेण शाम्यति** A weapon is silenced by a weapon. The maxim is perhaps analogous to the saying "Diamond cuts diamond", or, "Set a thief to catch a thief". It occurs in Suresvara's नैष्कर्म्यनिधि 1. 81, cf. विष विषेण व्यथते वज्रं वज्रेण भिद्यते । गजेन्द्रो दृष्टसारेण गजेन्द्रेणैव बध्यते ॥ नीतिसार 8 67

**अस्नेहदीपन्यायः** The simile of a lamp without oil (that is, from which the oil has burnt out) cf. तत्र वर्षसहस्राणि निर्विकल्पसमाधिना । दश स्थित्वा शशामासावात्मन्यस्नेह-दीपवत् ॥ योगवासिष्ठ 2.1 44, निर्विष्टविषयस्नेहः स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् । आसीदासन्ननिर्वाणः प्रदीपाचिरिवोपसि ॥ R 12. 1.

**अहिकुण्डलन्यायः** The maxim of the snake and its coils. Viewed as a whole the snake is one, non-different, while an element of difference appears if we view it with regard to its coils, hood, erect posture and so on. The maxim is used to illustrate the relation of the highest Self and the soul as analogous to that of the snake and its coils. The expression is akin to the expressions "a forest and its trees", "a lake and its waters", so often used by the Vedāntins as illustrations of identity अहे सर्पस्य यथा कुण्डलादिवेष्टनं स्वाभाविकं तथा यस्य स्वाभाविकवर्मो व्यपदिश्यते तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः । वाचस्पत्य

**आकाशमुष्टिहननन्यायः** The maxim of striking the sky with one's fist. The maxim illustrates a vain attempt at an impossibility cf. यस्तन्मूलनुपादाय तुरीमात्रपरि-ग्रहात् । पटं कर्तुं समीहेत स हन्याद् व्योम मुष्टिभिः ॥ तन्त्र.

**आख्यातानामर्थं भुवतां शक्तिः सहकारिणी** Power of understanding on the part of the hearer, co-operates

with the verbs expressing a certain sense. cf. आख्यात-शब्दानामर्थं ब्रुवता शक्तिः सहकारिणी । एवं चेद् यथाशक्ति व्यवस्था भवितुमर्हति । तथा, “अञ्जलिना सक्तुन् प्रदाव्ये जुहोति” इति । द्विहस्त-संयोगोऽञ्जलिः, स व्याक्रोशोऽर्थात् कर्तव्य । तथा हि शक्यते होमो निर्वर्तयितुम् । तद् यथा, कटे भुङ्क्ते काश्यपात्र्या भुङ्क्ते इत्यर्थात् कल्प्यते कटे समासीन काश्यपात्र्यामोदनं निवाय भुङ्क्ते इति । SB. on MS. 1. 4 25

**आदावन्ते च यस्मास्ति वर्तमानेऽपि तत्तथा** That which at the beginning and the end has no [real] existence, has none either during the intervening period. The Vedāntins of Śaṅkara's school hold that existence is of three kinds, namely, पारमार्थिक (true), of which Brahman is the sole representative, -व्यावहारिक (practical), to which all phenomena belong, and प्रातिभासिक (apparent), which includes such things as a snake surmised in a rope, or nacre mistaken for silver. The second and third kind, therefore, have no real existence from the beginning to the end of their supposed existence.

**आम्रसेकपितृतर्पणन्यायः** Watering a mango-tree, and, at the same time, satisfying the Manes with a libation. The maxim is used to illustrate an act of bringing about two results by one operation. cf. कथं पुनरेकेन यत्नेनोभयं लभ्यम् । लभ्यमित्याह । कथम् । द्विगता अपि हेतवो भवन्ति तद्यथा । आम्राश्च सिक्ता पितरश्च तर्पिता इति । Mbh. 1. 1. 1, 8. 2. 3.

**आम्रान् पृष्ठः कोविदारानाचष्टे** Questioned as to mango trees, he speaks of Kovidāra trees. Its origin is found in Mbh 1. 2. 45 अन्यद्भवान् पृष्ठोऽन्यदाचष्टे । आम्रान् पृष्ठः कोविदारानाचष्टे । cf. तथा हि लोके प्रकृष्टप्रकाशश्चन्द्र इत्यत्र प्रकृष्टपदेना-प्रकृष्टखद्योतादेः प्रकाशपदेनाप्रकाशात्मकान्धकारादेश्च व्यवच्छेदेन जिज्ञासितश्चन्द्रप्रातिपदिकमात्रार्थं प्रतिपाद्यते । इतरथा आम्रान् पृष्ठः कोविदारानाचष्ट इति न्यायेन वक्तुरजिज्ञासार्थमर्थं प्रतिपादयतोऽश्रद्धेय-वचनत्वप्रसंगात् । लौकिकन्यायरत्नाकरः.

**आमोदषट्पदन्यायः** The maxim of the hidden fragrance understood by the bees. cf. आकारेणैव चतुरास्तर्कयन्ति परेक्षितम् । गर्भस्थं केतकीपुष्पमामोदेनैव षट्पदाः ॥ A R.

**आशामोदकतृप्तन्यायः** The illustration of one who is satisfied with sweetmeats in prospect. The maxim speaks of a person who relies on future imaginary good in store for him. आशामोदकतृप्ता ये ये चोपाजितमोदकाः । रसवीर्य-विपाकादि तुल्यं तेषां प्रसज्यते ॥ न्यायकन्दली.

**इक्षुदण्डन्यायः** From top to bottom every part of sugar-cane increases in sweet juice; similar is the case with सज्जनमैत्री. इक्षोरप्रात् पर्वणि पर्वणि यथा रसविशेषः तद्वत् सज्जन-मैत्री, विपरीतानां तु विपरीता इति । लौ. न्याय.

**इतो व्याघ्र इतस्तटी** On one side a tiger, on the other a precipice! A serious dilemma. cf. कुटुम्बमपि मे प्रेयः प्रयास्त्वमपि हे सखे । किं करोमि द्विधाचित्त इतो व्याघ्र इतस्तटी ॥ हेमचन्द्र.

**इषुकारन्यायः** The illustration of the arrow-maker. It is used of one wholly engrossed in his work, and hence unconscious of his surroundings. cf. इषुकारो नरः कश्चिदिषावासक्तमानसः समीपेनापि गच्छन्तं राजानं नावबुद्धवान् ॥ Mb. 12. 178. 12, इषुकारन्यायेन मुग्धो भविष्यति । यथेषुकारो जाग्रदपी-ष्वासक्तमनस्तथा नान्यान् विषयानीक्षत एवं मुग्धो मुसलसंघातादिजनित-दुःखानुभवव्यग्रमनस्तथा जाग्रदपि नान्यान् विषयानीक्षत इति । न । अचेतयमानत्वात् । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 3. 2. 10

**इषुवेगक्षयन्यायः** The simile of the gradual diminution of the speed of an arrow. प्रवृत्तफलस्य कर्माशयस्य मुक्तेषोरिव वेगक्षयानिवृत्तिः । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 3. 3. 32.

**उत्कृष्टदृष्टिर्निकृष्टेऽभ्यसितव्या** The idea of something higher is to be superimposed upon something lower. एवं प्राप्ते ब्रूम । ब्रह्मदृष्टिरेवादित्यादिषु स्यादिति । कस्मात्, उत्कर्षात् । एवमुत्कर्षणादित्यादयो दृष्टा भवन्ति । उत्कृष्टदृष्टेस्तद्व्याप्यात् । तथा लौकिको न्यायोऽनुमतो भवति । उत्कृष्टदृष्टिर्हि निकृष्टेऽभ्यसितव्येति लौकिको न्यायः । यथा राजदृष्टिः क्षत्त्रि । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 4. 1. 5.

**उदरे भृते कोशो भृतः** “When his stomach is full his coffers are full.” It is used of a lazy fellow who has no ambition beyond his daily bread, ‘whose god is his belly’

**उपसर्गन्यायः** The maxim of a preposition changing the meaning of a verb. उपसर्गेण धात्वर्थो बलादन्यत्र नीयते । प्रहाराहारसंहारविहारपरिहारवत् ॥ cf. यत्रैकवस्तुन उपाधिभेदेन नानात्व-विवक्षा तत्रायं प्रवर्तते । उपसर्गेणमुपसृज्यते वा ... यथैक एवोपसर्गो नानाक्रियायोगरूपोपाधिभेदेन नानार्थता भजति । लौ. न्याय.

**उभयतःपाशा रज्जुः** A Rope which binds at both ends; an embarrassing position, a dilemma यद्यपि न बाधस्तथापि विकल्पस्तावत् प्राप्नोति न हि तुल्यार्थानां क्वचित् समु-च्चयो दृष्ट । सेयमुभयतः पाशा रज्जुः । तन्त्र. 3. 6. 42

**उष्ट्रकण्टकभक्षणन्यायः** The maxim of a camel's eating thorns. A camel derives pleasure from eating Sami leaves not minding the pricking thorns. However, things are not in themselves essentially pleasant or unpleasant, and that what causes pleasure to one may be painful to another, and that even the same thing which at one time is agreeable may at another time be the reverse. उष्ट्रस्य शमीकण्टकवैधजातदुःखकालेऽपि शमीपत्रभक्षण-सुखलेशो यथा तथा भीष्टविषयोपार्जनदुःखकाले तदुपाजितद्रव्यजसुखलेशो यत्रोपदिश्यते तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः । वाचस्पत्यः, cf. कर्णोऽमृतं सूक्तिरसं विमुच्य दोषेषु यत्नः सुमहान् खलस्य । अवेक्षते केलिवनं प्रविश्य क्रमेलकः कण्टक-जालमेव ॥ Vikr. 1. 29.

**उष्ट्रलग्नन्यायः** The illustration of the camel and the stick. The very stick carried by the camel is used to strike the camel. This is used to demolish the very objections raised by the opponent against our arguments. अयं हि स्वमते परेणोद्भाव्यमानानां दूषणानां तन्मते पातनेऽवतरति । लौ. न्याय. cf. “Hoist with his own petard.” Hamlet 3 4. The context of this nyāya (आत्मतत्त्वविवेक) seems

to warrant, however, a different explanation. Here the allusion is to the camel, itself the ugliest of animals, going in search of an ugly animal to beat it with a stick in response to the injunction, "Beat the Ugly." (Turner Jubilee Volume I. p. 94.)

**ऊषरवृष्टिन्यायः** The simile of rain on a saline barren waste. Vide अरण्यरोदन्याय etc यथोषरं बीजमुत्तं न रोहेन वा वसा प्राप्नुयाद् बीजभागम् । एवं श्राद्धं भुक्तमनर्हमाणैर्न चेह नासुत्रं फलं ददाति ॥ Mb. 13. 90. 44

**ऊहापोहन्यायः** The rule of full discussion, consideration of pros and cons. इमे मनुष्या दृश्यन्ते ऊहापोहविशारदा । Mb 13 145. 43. ऊह (modification, change) forms the subject-matter of MS 9. 'अपूर्वोत्प्रेक्षणमूह' इति जैमिनि । 'अन्याहारस्तर्क ऊह' इत्यमर । तर्कनिराकरणमपोह, अपगत ऊह इत्यर्थः । इमौ द्वौ मिलित्वा यत्र स्त तत्रान्यन्यायं प्रवर्तते । यथा, ऊहापोहकुशलोऽयं जनः ऊहापोहकौशलहीनश्चायमिति । लौ. न्याय

**ऋतुमतीकन्यकान्यायः** The illustration of a maiden who has attained puberty. She leaves her father's roof and becomes completely one with her husband. Similarly, the प्रज्ञा of the Brahma-knower finds unalloyed solace in the परब्रह्म. Both ऋतुमती कन्यका and ब्रह्मविद प्रज्ञा are ideal पतिव्रताः.

**एकवृत्तगतफलद्वयन्यायः** The maxim of two fruits attached to one stalk. It is used by writers on Rhetorics to illustrate a particular kind of श्लेष (Paronomasia), namely the coalescence of two meanings under one word. The maxim is found in Marathi literature and according to Molesworth it is equivalent to the English proverb "killing two birds with one stone."

**एका क्रिया द्वयर्थकरी बभूव** One and the same act of a person becomes fruitful leading to liberation for himself and becomes the cause of sustenance of the universe. सुमुखिणा श्रोत्रियेण क्रियमाणं कर्म सत्त्वशुद्धिद्वारा स्वस्य मोक्षहेतुर्भवति, वृष्टपादिद्वारा जगत्स्थितिहेतुश्च भवत्यत उभयथापि कर्म कर्तव्यमेवेति । लौ. न्याय. A single act leads both to स्वार्थ and परार्थ.

**कण्ठचामीकरन्यायः** The simile of the golden ornament on the neck. A person is supposed to have a golden ornament round the neck and yet to be unaware of it until some one points it out. The illustration is quite popular in Vedānta and is used to tell us that although we are already Brahman and free, we are not aware of the fact until instructed by a competent teacher.

**कदम्बकोरक (गोलक-मुकुल) न्यायः** The maxim of the buds of the Kadamba tree. It is used to denote simultaneous rise or action, like the bursting forth of the buds of the Kadamba tree at one and the same time. cf. पित्रा स्वपाणिपद्मेन स्पृश्यमानोऽवनीपतिः । उकोरककदम्बाभो बभूव पुलकाङ्कुरैः ॥ हेमचन्द्र, वीचीतरङ्गन्यायेन तदुत्पत्तिस्तु कीर्तिता । कदम्बकोरकन्यायादुत्पत्तिः कस्यचिन्मते ॥ Bhāṣā P.

स. इ. को. ... ८

**कदलीफलन्यायः** The simile of the fruit of the plantain tree. As the foetus of the she-mule conduces to the destruction of the अश्वतरी, similarly the fruit of the कदली leads to the destruction of the plantain tree itself of वृश्चिकीगर्भन्याय.

**कनककुण्डलन्यायः** The illustration of the complete identity of gold and the various ornaments prepared from gold. यथा सुवर्णजन्यकुण्डलस्य सुवर्णाभिन्नत्वम्, तथा ब्रह्मरूपकारणजन्यजगतः कार्यस्य ब्रह्मरूपकारणताभिन्नत्वमिति । लौ. न्याय.

**कम्बलनिर्णेजन्यायः** The simile of cleansing of a coarse blanket (by beating it on the feet, and so dusting them at the same time) It is used to denote the accomplishment of two objects by one operation, "Killing two birds with one stone" अपि च दधि उभय-मसमर्थं कर्तुं फलं साधयितुं होमं च । ननु कम्बलनिर्णेजनवेदेतद् भविष्यति । निर्णेजनं ब्रुभयं करोति । कम्बलशुद्धिं पादयोश्च निर्मलताम् । SB on MS 2. 2. 25 This coarse, rough blanket, in the case of the very poor, is often their sole garment by day as well as their only covering at night.

**करविन्यस्तबिल्वन्यायः** The simile of the woodapple on the (open palm of the) hand. It is said of something unmistakably clear - "as plain as a pike-staff!" cf. करस्थामलकन्याय. नि.शेषोपनिषत्सारस्तदेतदिति साप्रतम् । उक्त्याविष्कियते साक्षात् करविन्यस्तबिल्ववत् ॥ सुरेश्वर

**करिषण्टान्यायः** The maxim of an elephant and his bell. This denotes the superiority of intelligence over physical strength. मतिरेव बलाद्गरीयसी यदभावे करिणामियं दशा । इति घोषयतीव डिण्डिम करिणो हस्तिपकाहतं ववणम् ॥ H. 2. 84.

**करिबुहितन्यायः** The maxim of the trumpeting of an elephant 'बुहितं करिगर्जितम्' इत्यमरः । Hence the word करि is superfluous. But the addition in this and similar cases is made for some special purpose, given by Raghunātha as follows : विशिष्टवाचकानामपि पदानां सति पृथग्विशेषणवाचकपदसमवधाने विशेष्यमात्रपरताया करिबुहितन्यायः प्रवर्तते । cf. सौन्दर्यसंपत्तारण्य यस्यास्ते ते च विभ्रमा । षट्पदान् पुष्पमालेव कान्ना-कर्षति सा सखे ॥ मालाशब्दो यद्यपि पुष्पस्यैव स्रजि शक्तस्तथापि न पुष्पपदमपुष्टार्थम् । लक्षणयोक्तृष्टत्वप्रतिपादकत्वात् । अयमेव करिबुहित-न्यायः । K. P. 7. 10. cf. गजघटान्याय, नीलेन्दीवरन्याय, पर्वता-धित्यकान्याय, वाजिमन्दुरान्याय, मृगवाशुरान्याय etc.

**कलञ्जन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 544.

**कांस्यभोजिन्यायः** The simile of the man who eats from a brazen vessel. कांस्यभोजिवत् । तद्यथा । शिष्यस्य कांस्यपात्रभोजित्वनियम उपाध्यायस्यानियमः । यदि तथोरेकस्मिन् पात्रे भोजनमापद्यतेऽमुख्यस्यापि शिष्यस्य धर्मो नियम्येत । मा भूद्धर्मलोप इति । SB. on MS. 12 2. 34. The principle here laid down is that of some one's doing something which he is not bound to do, in order that he may not hinder another who is required to do it. The converse is that of a man abstaining from doing something, possibly harmless in his case, lest another should do the same and suffer harm.

**काकतालीयन्यायः** The maxim of the crow and the Palmyra tree. It takes its origin from the unexpected and sudden fall of a palm-fruit upon the head of a crow at the very moment of its sitting on a branch of that tree, and is used to denote a very unexpected and accidental occurrence, whether welcome or unwelcome. cf. यत्तया मेलनं तत्र लाभो मे यश्च सुभुव । तदेतत् काकतालीय-मवितर्कितसम्भवम् । चन्द्रालोक, पतत् तालफलं यथा काकेनोपभुक्तमेवं रहोदर्शनक्षुभितहृदया तन्वी मया भुक्ता । Kuval. काकागमनमिव तालपतनमिव काकतालम् । काकतालमिव काकतालीयम् । Mbh. There are in all five explanations of this न्याय (1) A crow happened to go to the foot of a palm tree. A fruit immediately fell on his head and killed him. This is purely accidental, there being no relation of cause and effect between the two events. काकस्यागमनं यादृच्छिकं तालस्य पतनं च । तेन तालेन पतता काकस्य वधः कृतः । Kāśī (2) A crow came and perched on the palm tree. At that very moment the tree fell down. This was an accident, for the tree could not have given way under the crow's weight. (3) "As the fruit of a palmyra falling at the alighting upon it of a crow may appear to fall in consequence" Molesworth. (4) A crow chanced to go to a palm tree. Immediately a fruit fell down and was torn open. The crow had a feast. Vide चन्द्रालोक and Kuval. quoted above. (5) A person while clapping his hands chanced to capture between his palms a crow that was flying. cf. नीलकण्ठ on Mbh 12 177 11 तालं करतलयो जन्मजनकः संयोगः । तस्मिन् क्रियमाणे उत्पत्तौ काको दैवात् तत्र तालाभ्यामाक्रान्तोऽभूत् तदेतत् काकतालीय-मुच्यते । काकस्पर्शसमकालं तालफलस्य तालवृक्षस्य वा पतनं तदित्यन्ये ।, ग्रहाणां चरितं स्वर्गो निमित्तान्युपयाचितम् । फलन्ति काकतालीयं प्राज्ञास्तेभ्यो न बिभ्यति ॥ Ve. 2 15, अहो नु खलु भोः, तदेतत् काकतालीयं नाम । Mā. 5.

**काकदधिघातकन्यायः** The simile of a crow as a destroyer of curds. An example of उपलक्षण where one represents many or a part stands for a whole. So if any one warned to keep the crow off the curds, it would imply that all other possible raiders were also to be warded off काकेभ्यो रक्षयता सर्पिरिति बालोऽपि चोदितः । उपघातपरे बाक्ये न श्वादिभ्यो न रक्षति । Vāk. P 11. 314. This is illustrated in वेदान्तपरिभाषा as an example of जहदजहल्लक्षणा, "जहदजहल्लक्षणादाहरणं तु काकेभ्यो दधि रक्षयतामित्यादिकमेव । तत्र रक्षय-काकपरित्यागेनाशक्यदध्युपघातकत्वपुरस्कारेण अकाके काके च काकशब्दस्य प्रवृत्तेः ।

**काकदन्तगवेषण (परीक्षा) न्यायः** The maxim of searching after a crow's teeth, used to denote any useless, unprofitable, or impossible task. नचिकेतो मरणं मरणमंबद्धं प्रदं प्रत्यास्ति नारतीति काकदन्तपरीक्षारूपं मातृप्राक्षीमैव प्रष्टुमर्हसि । Śamkara on Kath. 1. 25. व्यङ्ग्योऽर्थो भवतु मा वाभूत् कस्तत्राभिनिवेशः । काकदन्तपरीक्षाप्राथम्येव तत् स्यादिति भावः । अभि-नवगुप्त on ध्वन्यालोक 3. 19. cf. वायसदशनविमर्शन्याय.

**काकाक्षिगोलकन्यायः** The maxim of the crow's eye-ball. It takes its origin from the supposition that the crow has but one eye (cf. words like एकदृष्टि, एकाक्ष etc.), and that it can move it, as occasion requires, from the socket on one side into that of the other. The maxim is applied to a word or phrase which, though used only once in a sentence, may, if occasion requires, serve two purposes, e.g. द्रौपेो ज्ञियामन्तरीप इत्यत्र अज्ञिया-मित्यस्य काकाक्षिगोलकन्यायेन अन्तरीपशब्देनाऽन्यत्र । cf. बलिनो-र्द्विषतोर्मध्ये वाचात्मानं समर्पयन् । द्वैधीभवेन वर्तेत काकाक्षिवद्वलक्षितः । Kām 11 24, तस्मिन्नास्थदिषीकास्त्रं रामो रामावबोधितः । आत्मानं सुसुचे तस्मादेकैवव्ययेन स । R 12. 28.

**काकोलूकनिशावत्** The simile of the crow's and owl's night-time. What is day to the former is night to the latter and vice versa. cf. पत्रं नैव यदा करीराबिटेपे दोषो वसन्तस्य किं नोलूकोऽयवलोके यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दूषणम् ॥ Bh 2 93, काकोलूकनिशावत् संसारोऽज्ञात्मवेदिनो । या निशा सर्वभूताना-मित्येवोचत् स्वयं हरिः ॥ सुरेश्वर.

**काकपिकन्यायः** The illustration of the crow and the cuckoo. Similarly काचमणिन्याय and गोगवयन्याय. The distinction between these pairs, apparently similar, is grasped at the proper time of their test. cf. काक-कृष्ण-पिक. कृष्ण को भेद पिककाकयोः । प्राप्ते वसन्तसमये काक काक-पिक पिक ॥, मणिल्लिखति पादेषु काच-शिरसि धार्यते । क्रयविक्रयेवलाया काच काचो मणिर्मणिः ॥, यथा गोगवयभ्रान्ति कस्य नाम न जायते । दोहने ज्ञायते सम्यग् गौरैषा गवयो न हि ॥

**कुड्यं विना चित्रकर्मैव** Like a decoration without a wall (to be decorated, or like a painting without a canvas). It denotes an unreality, like a hare's horn etc. cf. चित्रं यथाश्रयमृते स्थाप्यादिभ्यो विना यथा छाया । तद्वद्विना विद्येयैर्न तिष्ठति निराश्रयं लिङ्गम् ॥ Śān. K. 41; प्रसङ्गसाधनं नाम नास्त्येव परमार्थतः । तद्धि कुड्यं विना तत्र चित्रकर्मैव लक्ष्यते ॥; न हि नभः कुसुमस्य सौरभासौरभविचारो युक्तः । न्यायमञ्जरीः सैवयं मम चित्रकर्मरचना भित्तिं विना वर्तते Mu. 2. 4.

**कुलालचक्रन्यायः** The maxim of the potter's wheel. Read: यथा हस्तदण्डादिभ्रामिप्रेरितं कुलालचक्रमुपरतेऽपि तस्मिन्तद्वला-देनासंस्कारक्षयं भ्रमति, तथा भवस्येनात्मना अपवर्गप्राप्तये बहुशो यत् कृतं प्रणिधानं मुक्तस्य तदभावेऽपि पूर्वसंस्कारादलोकान्तं गमनमुपपद्यत इत्याहता भाहुः । लौ. न्याय.

**कुल्याप्रणयनन्यायः** The illustration of the laying down of a water-course for irrigation. It is an example of a thing made for one purpose subserving other purposes also. The origin of this न्याय seems to be अन्यायं प्रकृतमन्यार्थं भवति । cf. अतो न विधेयप्रत्यये तात्पर्यमिति कुल्याप्रणयनन्यायेनोभयार्थत्वाविधेयत्वात् । यथा शाल्यर्थं कुल्या-प्रणयन्ते ताभ्य एव पानीयं च पीयते तद्वत् । विवरणप्रमेयसंग्रह.

**कुसुमस्तवकन्यायः** The maxim of a bouquet of flowers, either the flowers occupy the prominent place on the head of people or they wither away in forest unnoticed. There is no third alternative for them.



कुसुमस्तवक figuratively stands for the मनास्विन्, the spirited. कुसुमस्तवकस्यैव द्वे गती स्तो मनास्विनाम् । मूर्ध्नि वा सर्वलोकस्य विधीयते वनेऽथवा ॥ Bh. 2. 33.

**कूटकार्षापणन्यायः** The simile of (the unwilling employment of) base money. It is used by कुमारिल (यो हि कूटकार्षापणेन कंचित् कालमज्ञो लोकमध्ये व्यवहरति न तेन विवेकज्ञानजनितव्युत्पत्तिनापि तथैव व्यवहर्तव्यम् । तन्त्र. 1. 3. 3.) in the course of an argument on the relative value of Smṛiti and Śruti. The teaching of स्मृति which is in opposition to that of श्रुति must be given up; just as a man knowing that he has been using counterfeit coins must at once abstain from using them. शब्दापभ्रंशवदेव गौण-आन्यादिप्रयोगनिमित्ता अर्थापभ्रंशा भवन्ति ते शास्त्रस्यैरेवाविष्कृतार्थ-क्रियानिमित्तपुण्यार्थिभिः शक्यन्ते साध्वसाधुकार्षापणमभ्यादिव तत्परीक्षि-विवेक्तुम् । तन्त्र. 1. 3. 8.

**कूपमण्डूकन्यायः** The maxim of a frog in a well. It is applied to an inexperienced person brought up in the narrow circle of home, and ignorant of public life and mankind. "Home-keeping youths have ever homely wits." (Two Gentlemen of Verona 1. 1). कथं मामपि दशदिग्बलासिनीकर्णपूरीकृतकीर्तिपल्लवं त्रिभुवनवीरनामधेयं कूपमण्डूक इव सागरमविख्यातमपदिशसि । P. R. 1, यत्र महाजनप्रणीतसत्यपदार्थज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धोऽल्पज्ञो न संमनुते तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः । ... तथा च यथा समुद्रमज्ञात्वा निराकुर्वन् कूपमण्डूक उपहास्यतां प्राप्तस्तथान्यमतानभिज्ञस्तद्दूषणपर उपहासास्पदी भवतीति न्यायसंगतिरिति । लौ. न्याय.

**कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्यायः** The maxim of the buckets attached to the water-wheel. It takes its origin from the fact that while some of the buckets filled with water go up, some are emptied of their contents, while others go down quite empty. It is used to denote the various vicissitudes of worldly existence. cf. घटीयन्त्रन्याय. काश्चित्पुच्छयति प्रपूरयति वा काश्चिन्नयत्युन्नतिं काश्चित् पातविधौ करोति च पुनः काश्चिन्नयत्याकुलान् । अन्योन्यं प्रतिपक्षसंततिमिमा लोकस्तिरिति बोधयन्नेष क्रीडति कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विधिः ॥ Mk. 10. 59.

**कूर्माङ्गन्यायः** The maxim of the limbs of the tortoise. It is used to illustrate that there is no such thing as the production of the non-existent, or the destruction of the existent यथा कूर्मदेहे तदिच्छया तदङ्गानि निःसरन्ति लीयन्ते च तत्रैव, एवं यस्येच्छावशात् स्वोपाध्यज्ञानकार्यजातस्य स्वोपाधौ संकोचविकाशकारित्वमेवं विवक्षाविषयेऽस्य प्रवृत्तिः । लौ. न्याय.

**कृतक्षौरस्य नक्षत्रपरीक्षा** cf. मुण्डितशिरोनक्षत्रान्वेषण, कृते कार्ये किं मुहूर्तप्रश्नेन, न हि विवाहानन्तरं वरपरीक्षा and सावग, मुंडिअमुंडो णक्खत्ताई पुच्छसि । Mu. 5, समर्थकारणज्ञानाद्योऽपि प्रामाण्यनिश्चयम् । ब्रूते सोऽपि कृतोद्वाहस्तत्र लभं परीक्षते ॥ न्यायमञ्जरी.

**कृत्वाचिन्तान्यायः** In Sanskrit all philosophical treatises (दर्शनग्रन्थः) have a peculiar method of arguing out every topic (अधिकरण). Both the पूर्वपक्षिन् and the सिद्धान्तिन् take for granted all possible objections of the opponent, whether actually put forth or otherwise, and try to refute them. This gives thoroughness to the discussion and leaves no stone unturned (खण्डन-

मण्डन). कृत्वा (यद्यप्येतद्विषयकसंशयो नोदेति तथापि तद्विषयगत-सकलविचारस्योपन्यामार्थं कल्पनां कृत्वा) चिन्ता (विचार) । "The Bhāṣya has introduced certain points of discussion simply for the sake of argument, in order to exhaust all possible alternatives with regard to the subject-matter of the adhikarana". M. M. Gangānātha Jha.

**कैमुतिकन्यायः** The maxim of how much more-how much less, much more-much less. It has another name काव्यार्थापत्ति. Read कैमुत्येनार्थसंसिद्धिः काव्यार्थापत्तिरिष्यते । स जितस्त्वन्मुखेनेन्दु का वार्ता सरसीरुहाम् ॥ cf. ऋषिप्रभावान्मयि नान्तकोऽपि प्रभु. प्रहर्तुं किमुतान्यर्हिष्ठा । R. 2. 62, सर्वाविनयाना-मेकैकमप्येषामायतनं किमुत समवाय । K., किमुतस्य भावः कैमुत्यं कैमुतिको वा ।

**क्रिया हि विकल्प्यते न वस्तु** Action may vary, but substance cannot. कर्तुमकर्तुर्भन्यथा वा कर्तुं शक्यं लौकिकं वैदिकं च कर्म । यथाश्वेन गच्छति पदभ्यामन्यथा वा न वा गच्छतीति । न तु वस्त्वेवं नैवमस्ति नास्तीति वा विकल्प्यते । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 1. 1 2, 2 1. 27.

**क्वोष्ठः क च नीराजना** What connection has a camel with the lustration of arms ! None at all. The phrase is used to indicate that certain things are not connected. The नीराजनविधिः was a ceremony performed by kings or generals before going forth to battle, and consisted of the purification of the component parts of the army. cf. R. 4. 25 on which मल्लिनाथ remarks वाजिप्रहणं गजादीनामुपलक्षणं तेषामपि नीराजनाविधानात् ।

**क्षते क्षारमिव** Like salt on a wound. 'क्षारं क्षते क्षिप्' has become proverbial and means to aggravate the pain which is already unbearable. "To make bad worse", "to add insult to injury" cf. प्रावृद्धिं ब्रवीति शठधीः क्षारं क्षते प्रक्षिपन् । Mk. 5. 18; य एव मे जन पूर्वमासीन्मूर्तो महोत्सव । क्षते क्षारमिवासहं जातं तस्यैव दर्शनम् ॥ U. 4. 7.

**क्षीरदग्धजिह्वान्यायः** cf. Marāṭhī 'दुधाने तोड पोळलें म्हणजे मनुष्य ताकदेखील फुक्कून पितो.' "Once bitten twice shy" यथा तप्तक्षीरेण दग्धजिह्वः काश्चित् तर्कं फूटत्य पिबति तथा दैवात् सुखकारि वस्तुतः प्राप्तानिष्टविवक्षाया बोध्योऽयमिति । उक्तं च -- क्षीरेण दग्धजिह्वस्तर्कं फूटत्य पामर पिबति । दग्धमनमवलोक्य जनस्तद्वन्मां शङ्कते त्वया त्यक्तम् ॥ इति भक्तवाक्यं भगवन्तं प्रति । लौ. न्याय.

**क्षीरनीरन्यायः** The simile of milk and water. It is used to illustrate the most intimate union of two or more things. क्षीरोदके संयुक्त आमिश्रीभूतत्वान्न ज्ञायते कियत् क्षीरं कियदुदकं कस्मिन्नवकाशे क्षीरं कस्मिन्नवकाशे उदकमिति । Mbh. 1.2. 32. Writers on Alamkāra employ it to exemplify the figure of speech संकर (Commixture) and distinguish it from संसृष्टि (Collocation) which is compared with तिलतण्डुलन्याय. cf. अथैतेषामलंकाराणां यथासंभवं कचिन्मेलने लौकिकालंकाराणां मेलन इव चारुत्वातिशयोपलम्भान्नरसिंहन्यायेन पृथगलंकारावस्थितौ तन्निर्णयः कियते । तत्र तिलतण्डुलन्यायेन स्फुटावगम्यभेदालंकार-मेलने संसृष्टिः । नीरक्षीरन्यायेनास्फुटभेदालंकारमेलने संकरः । Kuval.

**खले कपोतन्यायः** The simile of pigeons alighting on a threshing-floor. It is used by writers on *Alamkāra* to illustrate the production of a certain effect by the simultaneous action of numerous causes. In the figure समाधि, काकतालीयन्याय works, while in समुच्चय this खले कपोत-न्याय is useful. cf. समुच्चयोऽयमेकस्मिन् सति कार्यस्य साधके । खले कपोतिका न्यायात् तत्कर स्यात् परोऽपि चेत् ॥ S. D. 10.

**खल्वाटबिल्वीयन्यायः** The maxim of the bald (or bare-headed) man, and the woodapple. यथा खल्वाट, पर्य-टन्नर्कितं श्रीफलतरोरधस्तादागतो दैववशाच्च बिल्वमुपरि पतितं तद्वद-न्योऽप्युभयवस्तुसंयोग एवमुच्यते । G. M. 3. 195. cf. अजाकृपा-णीयन्याय and काकतालीयन्याय. खल्वाटो दिवसेश्वररय किरणै संतापितो मस्तके वाञ्छन् देशमनातपं विधिवशात् तालस्य मूलं गत । तत्राप्यस्य महाफलेन पतता भग्न सशब्दं शिर प्रायो गच्छति यत्र भाग्यरहितस्तत्रैव यान्त्यापद ॥ Bh. 2. 90.

**गगनारविन्दन्यायः** The maxim of a sky-lotus मूषक-विषाणन्याय and this one are used to illustrate अत्यन्ताभाव.

**गडुरिकाप्रवाहन्यायः** The maxim of a continuous rush of sheep. It is used to indicate the blind following of others like a flock of sheep. गडुरिकानामवीना संघादेका चेन् नयादौ पतति तदा तत्संघान्तरता सर्वा अपि वार्यमाणा अपि तत्र पतन्तीति लोकप्रसिद्धया यत्र वार्यमाणानामपि अनिष्टमार्गे वाहनं तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति । वाचस्पत्य.

**गन्धर्वनगरन्यायः** The illustration of the city of गन्धर्वस. It is used to denote the unreality of this world on the analogy of the गन्धर्वनगर which is non-existent अनेकवर्ण विद्यतीन्द्रचापं ग्रहात् समन्तात् परिवेष उक्तः । तथैव भानो पतनं च विद्युत् तथैव गन्धर्वपुरं विचित्रम् ॥ तत्त्वविवेक.

**गार्हपत्यन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 658

**गिरिमुपात्य मूषिकोद्धता** cf. Marāthī 'डोंगर पोखरून उंदीर काढणे' यत्र कृतेऽपि बह्वायससाध्ये कर्मणि, तुच्छफलोपलब्धि-स्तत्रायं प्रवर्तते इति । लै न्याय, खननाच्छुबिलं सिंह पाषाणशकलाकुलम् । प्राप्नोति नखभङ्गं वा फलं वा मूषको भवेत् ॥ Pt.

**गुडजिह्विकान्यायः** The maxim of the tongue [smeared] with treacle [in order to disguise an unpalatable draught]. अर्थवाद in शास्त्र and उपदेश in काव्य serve the purpose of गुडजिह्विका. Read: यथा तिक्तताभिया निम्बपानमकुर्वाणस्य बालस्य जिह्वाया गुडलेपं दत्त्वा पित्रादिस्तं निम्बं पाययति एवमर्थवाद-वाक्यानि बह्वायससाध्ये कर्मण्यप्रवर्तमानं पुरुषं स्वर्गाक्षय्यादिकं श्रावयित्वा प्रवर्तयन्ति । फलश्रुतिरपि रोचनार्था । वाचस्पत्य; ये सुकुमारमतयो-ऽतिसुखिस्वभावा राजकुमारादयो नीरसे नीतिशास्त्रे प्रवर्तयितुमशक्यास्तान् काव्यं कान्तेव सरसतापादनेनाभिसुखीकृत्योपदेशं ग्राहयति गुडजिह्विकया शिक्षानिवोधम् । यथाहुः - स्वादुकाव्यरसोन्मिश्रं वाक्यार्थमुपभुङ्गते । प्रथमालीढमधव. पिबन्ति कटु भेषजम् ॥ काव्यप्रदीप.

**गोदोहनन्यायः** The simile of the milk-pail. It is used as an illustration of something which is occasionally, and not universally connected with an act or performance as an essential part of it. काम्यसूक्तानां महाव्रते आज्य-शस्त्रत्वेन यथोक्तानां गोदोहनन्यायेन पुरुषार्थत्वमेव न कर्तव्यत्वम् । SB. on MS. 4. 1. 2; सन्ति कर्माङ्गव्यपाश्रयाणि विज्ञानानि 'ओमित्येत-

दक्षरमुद्गीथमुपासीत' इत्येवमादीनि । किं तानि नित्यान्वेष स्युः कर्मसु पर्णमयीत्वादिवदुतानित्यानि गोदोहनादिवदिति विचारयाम । .. तस्मा-द्यथा कृत्वाश्रयाण्यपि गोदोहनादीनि फलसंयोगादनित्यानि एवमुद्गीथाद्यु-पासनानीत्यपि द्रष्टव्यम् । S. B. on Br. Sūt 3. 3. 42

**गोबलीवर्दन्यायः** The maxim of the cattle and the bull. cf. ब्राह्मणवसिष्ठन्याय and ब्राह्मणपरिव्राजकन्याय. बलीवर्दस्य गोविशेषत्वेऽपि बलीवर्दस्य इति गोत्वेन बोधनार्थं यथा प्रयोगस्तथा-न्ययोः सामान्यविशेषरूपयोर्हीदिति बोधनार्थं यत्र प्रयोगस्तत्रास्य प्रवृत्ति । वाचस्पत्य, अत्र चानेकशब्दोपादाने गोबलीवर्दन्यायेन पुनरुक्तिपरिहार । Kull on Ms. 8 28; यद्यप्ययं न्याय पूर्वन्याय (ब्राह्मणवसिष्ठ)-समानार्थकप्रायोऽस्ति तथापि ह्येतावास्तु विशेष । यत्र विशेषणोपात्तस्य प्राशस्त्यमाभिप्रेतं तत्र पूर्वन्यायप्रवृत्ति, यत्र तन्नास्ति किं तु प्रसिद्ध-प्रसिद्धिनिबन्धनं भवेत् तत्रायं प्रवर्तते । लै न्याय.

**ग्रहैकत्वन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 679.

**ग्राणि रेखेव** "Like a delineation on stone" It is used of something unalterably fixed. cf. Marāthī 'काळ्या दगडावरची रेघ' 'तन्मा वज्रकुमाराय सप्रदत्तान् यथा तु मे । मरणं शरणं तात ग्राणि रेखेव गीरियम् ॥ हेमचन्द्र

**घटप्रदीपन्यायः** The simile of a lighted lamp inside a vessel. This maxim teaches that as the lamp continues to burn after it has lighted up the interior of the vessel, and is indeed essential to the continuance of that illumination, so the expressed meaning of a sentence is absolutely essential as a basis for the figurative meaning which it also conveys cf. न त्वेष वाच्य-व्यङ्ग्ययोन्याय । न हि व्यङ्ग्ये प्रतीयमाने वाच्यवृद्धिर्दूरीभवति । वाच्यावभासाविनाभावेन तस्य प्रकाशनात् । तस्माद् घटप्रदीपन्यायस्तयोः । यथैव हि प्रदीपद्वारेण घटप्रतीताबुत्पन्नाया न प्रदीपप्रकाशो निवर्तते तद्वद् व्यङ्ग्यप्रतीतौ वाच्यावभास । ध्वन्यालोक 3. 33.

**घटानां निर्मातुस्त्रिभुवनविधातुश्च कलहः** अस्य न्यायस्य अल्पशक्तिमतो बहुशक्तिमता सह विप्रहविषक्षायामवतार इति । लै. न्याय cf. इडादाकृष्टानां कतिपयपदानां रचयिता जन. स्पर्धालुश्चेदहं कविना वश्यवचसा । भवेदयं श्रो वा किमिह बहुना पापिनि कलौ घटानां निर्मातुस्त्रिभुवनविधातुश्च कलहः ॥ Bh. 2.

**घटीयन्त्रन्यायः** This has the same meaning and application as the कूपयन्त्रघटिकान्याय. See: आपद्गतं हससि किं द्रविणाधमूढ लक्ष्मीः स्थिरा न भवतीति किमत्र चित्रम् । किं त्वं न पश्यसि घटीर्जलयन्त्रचक्रे रिक्ता भवन्ति भरिता भरिताश्च रिक्ता ॥ प्रबन्ध-चिन्तामणि. The maxim occurs as अरघटघटीयन्त्रन्याय. The word अरघट has become राहाट in Marāthī as in राहाटगाडगे.

**घटकुटीप्रभातन्यायः** The maxim of day-break near a toll-station. It takes its origin from the attempt of one (say, a cartman) who with the intention of avoiding a toll takes at night an unfrequented road, but unfortunately finds himself at day-break near the very toll-station and is obliged to pay the toll which he studiously tried to avoid. Thus the maxim is used to denote the occurrence of that which one studiously tries to avoid. The saying is employed to illustrate उद्देश्यासिद्धि, that is, failure to accomplish a desired object.

**घुणाक्षरन्यायः** The maxim of letters bored by an insect in wood. It takes its origin from the unexpected and chance resemblance of an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect to the form of some letter and is used to denote any fortuitous or chance occurrence. घुणोत्किरणात् कथंचिन्निष्पन्नमक्षरं घुणाक्षरम् । तदिव यदकुशलेन देवान्निष्पद्यते तद्वुणाक्षरीयम् ॥ G. M. 3. 195, अहो घुणाक्षरन्यायो यदिदं भ्रमरद्वयं प्रति मयोक्तं बन्दिद्वयं प्रति फलितं वच । P. R. 1, श्रीनिर्मितिप्राप्तघुणक्षरैकवर्णोपमावाच्यमलं समार्जं Ś. 3. 58.

**चक्रभ्रमणन्यायः** The simile of the [continued] revolving of the potter's wheel. Followers of both Sāmkhya and Vedānta propound the very important doctrine that whilst accumulated and current works are destroyed by true knowledge, fructescent works, which brought about the present existence, are not. Therefore the जीवन्मुक्त has to continue here until death, just as the potter's wheel continues to revolve until the impetus given to it exhausts itself cf. Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 4. 1. 15.

**चन्दनन्यायः** The simile of sandal oil. As the application of a drop of the sandal oil to one part of the body produces a pleasant sensation in the whole of it, so soul, abiding in one part, namely in the heart, is yet perceived as present in the entire frame. यथा हरिचन्दनबिन्दुः शरीरेकदेशसंबद्धोऽपि सन् सकलदेहव्यापिनमाह्लादं करोति इत्येव आत्मापि देहेकदेशस्थः सकलदेहव्यापिनीमुपलब्धिं करिष्यति । Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 3. 23-24.

**चन्द्रचन्द्रिकान्यायः** The maxim of the moon and her light. It is used of two inseparable things. अतः सर्वदेवकारणस्य रुद्रस्य या शक्तिश्चन्द्रचन्द्रिकान्यायेन तदुद्बोधरूपिणी स्वाधीनवल्लभेति प्रसिद्धा सैव भवानी । आनन्दगिरिः.

**चौरापरधान्माण्डव्यनिग्रहन्यायः** The maxim of the punishment of Māṇḍavya for the crime committed by robbers. The story of the sage, अणी माण्डव्यः, is found in Mb. 1. 107-108. Whilst he was practising severe austerities, some robbers concealed themselves there and committed plunder in his hermitage. The king's guard found them there, and, believing the sage to be implicated in the affair, carried him off together with them and impaled them all together ! माण्डव्यः was eventually removed from the stake, but its point (अणी) remained in him; and hence his name. एवं दुष्टसंगासक्तानामवश्यमेव दुर्गतिर्भवतीति भावः । लौ. न्यायः.

**छत्रिन्यायः** The maxim of the men with umbrellas. The thought here is of a crowd of men, many of them with umbrellas up, and so all seeming to have them. The maxim is an illustration of a permitted synonym. लोके छत्रिणो यान्तिति प्रयोगे सपरिवारे राज्ञि गच्छति छत्र्यच्छत्रिसमुदाये छत्रिशब्दो वर्तते । लौ. न्यायः., ऋतं पिबन्तावित्यत्र तु जीवे पिबत्यशनायाद्यतीतः परमात्मापि साहचर्यच्छत्रिन्यायेन पिबतीत्युपचर्यते । Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 3. 3. 34.

**जलकतकरेणुन्यायः** The simile of the particles of the Kataka nut [placed] in water [in order to clear it]. फलं कतककरेणुस्य [निबलीच्या झाडाचे बी] यद्यप्यम्बुप्रसादकम् । न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीदति ॥ Ms. 6. 67; अपा कतकसंपर्काद् यथात्यन्तप्रसन्नता । अपास्ताशेषसंसारभावनस्यैवमात्मनः ॥ सुरेश्वरः.

**जलचन्द्रन्यायः** The maxim of the moon reflected in water. These reflections appear to be varied in form and numerous, though the moon is really one. एक एव तु भूतात्मा भूतभूते व्यवस्थितः । एकधा बहुधा चैव दृश्यते जलचन्द्रवत् ॥

**जलताडनन्यायः** cf. अरण्यरोदनन्यायः, ऊषरवृष्टिन्यायः etc. The meaning and application of the maxim is the same.

**जातेष्टिन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 733.

**जामातृशुद्धिन्यायः** The story of a son-in-law's revision of a book. This is the original of the Marāṭhī जावईशोध. This is "a phrase founded on a popular story, to express the examination of a piece of composition by a shallow-witted fellow incapable of discerning its merits" Molesworth पण्डितोपदिष्टं सर्वथा मौनमेवावलम्बमानो (महिषीपालः) राजकन्यकया तद्विदग्धजिज्ञासया नवलखितपुस्तकस्य शोधनायोपरुद्धः । करतले पुस्तकं विन्यस्य तदक्षराणि बिन्दुमात्ररहितानि नखच्छेदिन्याः केवलान्येव कुर्वन् राजपुत्र्या महिषीपाल एव निर्णीतः । ततः प्रच्युति जामातृशुद्धिरिति सर्वतः प्रसिद्धिरभूत् । प्रबन्धविन्तामणिः.

**जामातृशुद्धिः** अपितस्य सूपादेरतिथ्युपकारकत्वम् Broth cooked for the son-in-law is also useful for the unexpected guests. cf. देहलीदीपन्यायः. न हि दीपस्य रथ्याप्रासादयोः युगपदुपकारकत्वेन जामातृशुद्धिः अपितस्य सूप्स्यातिथिभ्यः प्रथमपरिवेषणेन च प्रासंगिकत्वं हीयते । Kuval. cf. also another maxim गृहार्थमारोपितस्य दीपस्य रथ्योपकारकत्वम्.

**टिट्ठिन्यायः** The simile of the bird named टिट्ठिभ (Parra Jacana). It is used as an illustration of ridiculous conceit. The origin is found in H. 2. 137 अज्ञाज्ञिभावमज्ञात्वा कथं सामर्थ्यनिर्णयः । पश्य टिट्ठिभमात्रेण समुद्रो व्याकुलीकृतः ॥ cf. यथा दृढाध्यवसायस्य पक्षिणो गरुडसाहचर्यादण्डलाभः तथा दृढबुद्धेर्जिज्ञासोरतिदुर्लभस्यापि तत्त्वज्ञानस्येशानुग्रहात् सुखेन लाभो भविष्यतीति । लौ. न्यायः.

**तक्रकौण्डिन्यायः** The maxim of buttermilk for कौण्डिन्यः. लोकेकोऽयं दृष्टान्तः । लोके हि सत्यपि संभवे बाधनं भवति तद्यथाः— दधि ब्राह्मणेभ्यो दीयता तक्रं कौण्डिन्याय इति सत्यपि संभवे दधिदानस्य तक्रदानं निवर्तकं भवति । Mb. 1. 1. 47. It is intended to indicate a special exception to a general rule (सामान्यशास्त्रस्य विशेषशास्त्रेण बाधः) as in the sentence ब्राह्मणेभ्यो दधि दीयता तक्रं कौण्डिन्याय, where an exception is made in the case of कौण्डिन्य though included amongst the Brāhmanas.

**तत्प्रत्ययन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 754.

**तदादितदन्तन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 757.

**तन्तुन्यायः** The illustration of threads. It is used to denote the inherent power of threads to produce a

piece of cloth. अयं समुदायस्य कार्यसाधकबिबक्षया प्रवर्तते । यथा तन्त्रव सूत्राणि बहूनि मिलितानि कार्यं साधयन्ति तथा महान्तोऽपि मिलिता रवकार्यं साधयन्तीति भावः । लौ न्यायः ।

**तप्तं तप्तेन संबध्यते** Hot goes with hot. Lake loves like of साधारणोऽयमुभयोः प्रणयः स्मरस्य तप्तेन तप्तमयसा घटनाय योग्यम् । V 2. 16, अभितप्तमयोऽपि मार्दवं भजते कैव कथा शरीरिषु । R. 8. 43.

**तप्तपरशुग्रहणन्यायः** The maxim of taking hold of the heated axe This is one of the ordeals prescribed to prove one's guiltlessness or otherwise in ancient India cf. पुरुषं सोम्येत हस्तगृहीतमानयन्ति ... । स यदि तस्य कर्ता भवति तत एवावृत्तमात्मानं कुर्वते सोऽवृत्ताभिसंबोऽवृत्तेन आत्मानमन्तर्धाय परशु-तप्तं प्रतिगृह्णाति स दह्यतेऽथ हन्यते । Ch. Up 6. 16.

**तस्करकन्दुन्यायः** The simile of a thief (who engaged himself) as a cook. His inability to perform the duties, however, led to his discovery and arrest. This is intended to teach the folly of undertaking to do something quite beyond our powers. अशक्ये विनियुक्तोऽपि कृष्णलाञ्छयेदिति । सर्वोऽस्मान्प्यसौ कुर्वन् कुर्यात् तस्करकन्दुवत् ॥ सुरेश्वर

**तिलतण्डुलन्यायः** The simile of rice and sesamum seeds. It is used to illustrate an easily distinguishable union of two or more things (संश्लिष्टि), in contradistinction to the more intimate and indistinguishable union (संकर) exemplified by the commingling of milk and water. See क्षीरनीरन्यायः ।

**तुलायष्टिन्यायः** The maxim of the horizontal beam of a balance. It is used to illustrate that a slight addition or subtraction of weight disturbs the balance. The तुलायष्टि figuratively suggests खलजनस्वभावः स्तोकेनोन्नतिमायाति स्तोकेनायात्यधोगतिम् । अहो सुसदृशी चेष्टा तुलाकोटिः खलस्य च ॥ H 1. 150.

**तुलोन्नमनन्यायः** The simile of the raising [with the hand, one scale] of a balance. Naturally the other scale goes down, so the simile is used to illustrate the bringing about of two or more results by one operation.

**तुषकण्डनन्यायः** The simile of the grinding of chaff. It is used, like पिष्टपेषणन्यायः, of an unnecessary and useless effort. अविचारयतो युक्तिकथनं तुषकण्डनम् । नीचेषूपकृतं राजन् बालकास्विव मूत्रितम् ॥ H. 4. 13.

**तुष्यतुदुर्जनन्यायः** The simile, let the wicked be pleased ! Though the opponent's argument is fallacious, the सिद्धान्तिन् accepts it seriously for the sake of argument, saying let the devil be pleased, and then demolishes it thoroughly.

**तृणभक्षणन्यायः** The custom of taking grass in the mouth (literally of eating grass) as a token of submission. cf. Marāthī 'दातो तृण धरणं.' There is a reference to this custom in Hch. वैरिणोऽपि हि मुच्यन्ते प्राणान्ते तृणभक्षणम् । तृणाद्वाराः सदैवैते हन्यन्ते पशवः कथम् ॥ प्रबन्धचिन्तामणि.

**तृणारणिमणिन्यायः** The simile of straw, aram wood, and the burning gem [as means of producing fire]. The kind of fire produced by each varies; and the method of production, too, is different; that being in one case blowing, in another attrition, and in the third the rays of the sun. एवं यत्र कार्यकारणबाहुल्यं कार्यतावच्छेदकं कारणतावच्छेदकं च नाना तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः । वाचस्पत्यः ।

**त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थे** One should abandon an individual for the sake of a whole family. Sacrifice of the lower one for the higher one ! त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थे ग्रामस्यार्थे कुलं त्यजेत् । ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थे आत्मांश्च पृथिवीं त्यजेत् ॥ H. 1. 115.

**दण्डापूपिकान्यायः** The maxim of the stick and the cakes. When a stick and cakes are tied together, and one says that 'the stick has been pulled down or eaten by a rat,' we are naturally led to expect that the cakes also have been pulled down or eaten by the rat, as a matter of course, the two being so closely connected together, so, when one thing is closely connected with another in a particular way and we say something of the one, it naturally follows that what we assert of the one can, as a matter of course, be asserted of the other cf. मूषिकेण दण्डो भक्षित इत्यनेन तत्सहचरितमपूपभक्षणमर्थादायातं भवतीति नियतसमानन्यायादर्थान्तरमापततीत्येष न्यायो दण्डापूपिका । S D. 10.

**दण्डिन्यायः** The simile of a man with a stick [or, men with sticks] cf. Mbh. 8. 2. 83. This resembles छत्रिन्यायः. Read: दण्डिनो गच्छन्तीत्यत्र तु दण्ड्यदण्डिषु समूहिषु लक्ष्यमाणेषु तदन्तर्गतस्याविशेषाद् दण्डिशब्दार्थस्य परिग्रहः । तत्त्वबिन्दुः ।

**देवदत्तहन्तृहतन्यायः** The illustration of the slaying of the murderer of देवदत्त. The point is that the death of the murderer does not bring his victim to life again. न हन्यस्यासिद्धत्वादन्त्यस्य प्रादुर्भावो भवति । न हि देवदत्तस्य हन्तरि हते देवदत्तस्य प्रादुर्भावो भवति । Mbh. 1. 1. 57.

**दृष्टिसृष्टिन्यायः** The maxim of the creation while we are awake. प्रजापतेः स्वापकाले तत्कल्पितं स्थावरजङ्गमप्रपञ्चं सर्वोऽपि तदीयेऽज्ञानेऽन्याकृताख्ये लीयते रात्र्यागमे । तथा दिवसागमे पुनस्तत् एव यथापूर्वमाविर्भवतीति । एवं दृष्टिसृष्टिन्यायेनास्मत्कल्पितोऽप्ययं विषयादिप्रपञ्चोऽस्मत्सुषुप्तौ लीयतेऽस्मत्प्रबोधे यथापूर्वं प्रादुर्भवतीति । लौ. न्यायः ।

**दृष्टे संभवति अदृष्टकल्पना न न्याय्या** When a thing is established by a direct proof, there is no scope for unseen idea. प्रत्यक्षप्रमाणसिद्धे कार्ये अप्रत्यक्षकल्पना न कार्या तस्या अयोग्यत्वादिति । लौ. न्यायः ; दृष्टे संभवत्यदृष्टकल्पनानवकाश इति न्यायेन धर्मजिज्ञासाधिकरणे अध्ययनविधिः फलवदर्थविबोधरूपदृष्टान्त इति सिद्धार्थः । बालमीमांसाप्रकाश, दृष्टे सति अदृष्टकल्पना निष्प्रमाणिका । तन्त्र. 1. 3. 2-4 ; विक्रयो हि श्रूयते, शतमधिरथं दुहितुमते दद्याद् आर्षं गोमिथुनमिति । न चैतद् दृष्टार्थे सति आनमनेऽदृष्टार्थं भवितुमर्हति । SB. on MS. 6. 1. 10.

**देहलीदीपन्यायः** The maxim of a lamp on the threshold A lamp so placed gives light both inside and



outside the house, and is therefore used as an illustration of anything which fulfills a double purpose. यथा प्रासादे कृत. प्रदीपः सन्निधानाद्राजमार्गेऽयुपकरोति । ŚB. on MS 12. 1. 3 of. काकाक्षिगोलकन्याय and जामात्रर्थ श्रपितस्य सूपदे-रतिथ्युपकारकत्वम्.

**द्विर्वद्धं सुवद्धं भवति** (The figure of) a thing fastened twice becomes neatly fastened. If an additional support or proof is accorded to a thing already proved the thing is proven beyond doubt.

**धनंजयन्यायः** The simile of Arjuna. It is used to show that something, though once done, may be done again, as in the case of Arjuna who defeated the Kuru race after Krishna had already defeated them. cf. नित्यबोधमहिम्ना बाधितेऽपि द्वैते वाक्यजबोवस्य धनंजयन्यायेन बाधकबोधपत्तेः। यथाहुः 'नित्यबोधपरिपीडितं जगद्विभ्रमं नुदति वाक्यजा मतिः । वासुदेवनिहतं धनंजयो हन्ति कौरवकुलं यथा पुनः । रघुनाथ, मयैवैते निहता पूर्वमेव निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन् । Bg. 11. 33, मया हतास्त्वं जहि मा व्यथिष्ठा युध्यस्व जेतासि रणे सपत्नान् । ibid 34.

**धनुर्गुणन्यायः** The simile of [fastening] rope to a bow. The archers apply rope to the curved bow; similarly the good superimpose good qualities on the wicked. cf. आजन्मतोऽतिकुटिलेऽपि जने महान्तस्त्वारोपयन्ति हि गुणं धनुषीव शूराः ॥ सायण.

**धान्यपलालन्यायः** The simile of grain and its husk. cf. Mbh. 1 2. 39; 3 3 18; 3. 4 21; 4. 1 92. अवर्जनीय-तया दुःखमागतमपि परिहृत्य सुखमात्रं भोक्ष्यते । तद्यथा—मत्स्यार्थी सश-ल्कान् सकण्टकान् मत्स्यानुपादत्ते स यावदादेयं तावदादाय विनिवर्तते । यथा वा धान्यार्थी सपलालानि धान्यान्याहरति स यावदादेयं तावदादाय निवर्तते । Sar. S. 1. The nyāya seems to have a different application in Marāṭhi literature according to Molesworth. "The law of the corn and its straw. Conquer the king and you conquer his subjects, accomplish or acquire a matter and you attain all it sustains or involves."

**न खलु धीमतां कश्चिदविषयो नाम** (Ś. 4) There is, indeed, nothing which is beyond the ken of their understanding to the intelligent.

**न खलु शालग्रामे किरातशतसंकीर्णे प्रतिवसन्नपि ब्राह्मणः किरातो भवति** A Brahmana does not become a Kirāta by living on the Śālagrāma mountain filled with hundreds of barbarians! This is equivalent to the English proverb. "A horse does not become an ass by being born in the stable of the latter" cf. न ह्यश्वस्थाने गा पश्यन्नश्वोऽयमित्यमूढोऽव्यवस्यति । Ś. B. on Br. Sūt 1. 4. 1; अन्यथा किरातशतसंकीर्णदेशनिवासिनो ब्राह्मणजनस्यापि किरातत्वापत्तेः । भावती 1 1. 5.

**न च सर्वत्र तुल्यत्वं स्यात् प्रयोजककर्मणाम्** Acts which impel others to action are not always of the same kind. Read. न च सर्वत्र तुल्यत्वं स्यात् प्रयोजककर्मणाम् । चलनेन ह्यसि

योद्धा प्रयुक्ते छेदनं प्रति ॥ सेनापतिस्तु बाचैव मृत्यानां विनियोजकः । राजा संनिधिमात्रेण विनियुक्ते कदाचन ॥ श्लोकवार्तिकः; स त्वनश्वन्नन्योऽभिवाक्यतीति पश्यत्येव केवलम् । दर्शनमात्रेण हि तस्य प्रेरयितृत्वं राजवत् ॥ Śamkara on Mūnda. 3. 1. 1.

**नटाङ्गन्यायः** The simile of a wife of an actor. When an actor asks an actress on the stage as to whose wife she was, her answer was that she was his wife. Consonants, in language, resemble नटाङ्गना. व्यञ्जनानि पुनर्नटभार्यावद्भवन्तीति । यथा नटानां स्त्रियो रङ्गगता यो य पृच्छति कस्य युय कस्य युयमिति त त तव तव इत्याहुः । एव व्यञ्जनानि अपि यस्य यस्य अच (vowel) कार्यमुच्यते तं ते भजन्ते । लौ न्याय.

**नदीसमुद्रन्यायः** The simile of a river going to the ocean. As every river becomes one with ocean, irrespective of name and form, every devotee becomes united with the Lord. यथा नद्यः स्यन्दमाना समुद्रेऽस्तं गच्छन्ति नामरूपे विहाय । तथा विद्वान् पुण्यपापे विधूय परात्परं पुरुषमुपैति दिव्यम् ॥

**न धर्मवृद्धेषु वयः समीक्ष्यते** In case of those who are rich in piety, age is not of moment. cf. कृताभिषेका हुतजात-बेदस त्वगुत्तरासङ्गवर्तीमधीतिनीम् । दिक्ष्वस्तामृषयोऽनुपागमन्न वर्मवृद्धेषु वयः समीक्ष्यते ॥ Ku. 5 16, न तेन वृद्धो भवति येनास्य पलितं शिरः । यो वै युवाप्यधीयानस्तं देवाः स्थविरं विदुः ॥ Ms. 2. 156; तेजसां हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते । R. 11. 3, शिशुत्वं ज्ञेयं वा भवतु ननु वन्या-सि जगता गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिङ्गं न च वयः ॥ U. 4 11; प्रकृतिरियं सत्त्ववता न खलु वयस्तेजसो हेतुः ॥ Subhās.

**न यद्विरिशृङ्गमारुह्य गृह्यते तदप्रत्यक्षम्** A thing does not become imperceptible because perceived by one who has ascended a mountain peak. cf. ननु यदि श्रोत्रक-रणकेनैव प्रत्ययेन साधुत्वासाधुत्वे प्रतिप्रसार. प्रतिपद्यन्ते व्याकरणाध्ययन-बन्ध्यबुद्धयोऽपि प्रतिपद्येरन् । न च प्रतिपद्यन्ते तस्मान्न ते इन्द्रियविषये इति । नैष दोषः । वैयाकरणोपदेशसाहायकोपकृतश्रोत्रेन्द्रियग्राह्यत्वा-नुप-गमात् । यथा ब्राह्मणत्वादिजातिरूपदेशसव्यपेक्षचक्षुरिन्द्रियग्राह्यापि न प्रत्य-क्षगम्यतामपोज्झति । यथाह न यद्विरिशृङ्गमारुह्य गृह्यते तदप्रत्यक्षमिति । तत्र. 1. 2. 2.

**नरसिंहन्यायः** The simile of the union of man and lion. It is used to illustrate a particular kind of Alamkāra consisting of a combination of figures. See क्षीरनीरन्याय.

**नर्तकन्यायः** The simile of a dancer. One dancer gives pleasure to many spectators, just as one lamp gives light to many persons cf. प्रत्यङ्गिकार्योप्यज्ञानि तन्त्रेणो-ताङ्गिनो यत । एकैकस्योपकारकत्वं तस्मात् प्रत्यङ्ग्यनुष्ठिति ॥ विधा-नबदनुष्ठानं सङ्गदेवोपकारकम् । तद्देशकालकर्तृणामेकत्वावर्तकादिवत् ॥ J. N. V. 11. 1. 10

**नष्टाश्वदग्धरन्यायः** The maxim of the lost horses and burnt chariot. This is based on the story of two men travelling in their respective chariots, and one of them losing his horses and the other having his chariot burnt, through the outbreak of a fire in the village in which they were putting up for the night. The horses

that were left were harnessed to the remaining chariot and the two men pursued their journey together. Its teaching is union for mutual advantage of. संप्रयोगो वा नष्टाश्वद्वयवत् । Kāty. on P. 1. 1. 50, तयोर्निष्ठाश्वद्वयवत् संप्रयोग । ŚB. on MS. 2. 1. 1

न हि करकङ्कणदर्शनाय आदर्शपेक्षा One does not need a looking-glass in order to look at a bracelet on the wrist. of अहवा हत्यकंकणं किं दापणेन पेक्खीयदि । Karpūr.; Marāthī “ हातच्या काकणाला आरसा कशाला ? ”

न हि काकिन्यां नष्टायां तदन्वेषणं कार्षापणेन क्रियते If a man has lost a cowrie he does not spend a कार्षापण in the search for it This will resemble expending a sovereign in order to recover a farthing of. न हि कपाले नष्ट तदन्वेषणार्थं इष्टियुक्ता । न हि काकिन्या नष्टाया तदन्वेषणं कार्षापणेन क्रियते ॥ ŚB. on MS. 4. 3. 39.

न हि गोधा सर्पन्ती सर्पणादहिर्भवति An iguana creeping along does not on that account become a snake. यद्युच्यते न खल्वन्यत् प्रकृतमनुवर्तनादन्यद्भवति न हि गोधा सर्पन्ती सर्पणादहिर्भवति । भवेद् द्रव्येष्वेतदेवं स्यात् । शब्दरतु खलु येन येन विशेषेणाभिसंबध्यते तस्य तस्य विशेषको भवति । Mbh. 1. 1. 23; 1. 3. 12; 6. 1. 50

न हि ग्रामस्थः कदा ग्रामं प्राप्नुयामित्यरण्यस्थ इव आशास्ते A man who is already in a village does not express a longing to get there, such as a man might who was out in the jungle ! of. न हि प्राणात्मनि उत्पन्नाभिमानस्य तत्प्राप्त्याशंसनं संभवति । न हि ग्रामस्थः कदा ग्रामं प्राप्नुयामित्यरण्यस्थ इव आशास्ते । असंनिष्ठविषये ह्यनात्मन्याशंसनं न तत् स्वात्मनि संभवति । Samkara on Bri. Up. 1. 3. 28.

न हि त्रिपुत्रो द्विपुत्र इति कथ्यते A man who has three sons would not be designated as a man with two sons. Therefore, if an order was given to bring the father of two sons, it would not do to bring one who had three sons. त्रित्वस्य द्वित्वव्यापकत्वेऽपि वाक्यस्य सावधारणत्वात् पुत्रत्रयवत् । पुत्रद्वयत्वेऽपि न तस्य द्विपुत्रशब्दाच्च्यता । न्यूनसंख्याव्यवच्छेदकत्वेन त्रिशब्दस्य न यथा द्विपुत्रवाचकत्वेनैव यत्र विवेक्षा तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिरिति । लौ. न्याय.

न हि निन्दा निन्द्यं निन्दितुं प्रयुज्यते किं तर्हि निन्दितादितरत् प्रशंसितुम् ŚB. on MS. 2. 4. 21. Blame is not employed in order to blame something that is blame-worthy, but rather to praise something other than that. न हि निन्दा निन्द्यं निन्दितुं प्रवर्तते अपि तु विषये स्तोतुम् । तत्र., यथैतरेयकब्राह्मणे ‘ प्रातः प्रातरनुत्तं ते वदन्ति ’ इत्यनुदितहोमनिन्दा उदितहोमप्रशंसार्थेति गम्यते । यथा मानवे (4. 124) ऋग्वेदो देव-दैवत्यो यजुर्वेदस्तु मानव । सामवेदस्तु पित्र्य. स्यात् तस्मात्तस्याशुचि-ध्वनिः ॥ इति सामवेदनिन्दा इतरवेदप्रशंसार्था । आगमप्रामाण्य.

न हि पूतं स्याद् गोक्षीरं श्वदूतौ धृतम् Even cow's milk would cease to be pure if placed in a vessel made of dogskin. Read : शाक्योकाहिसनं धर्मो न वा धर्मं श्रुतवत् । न धर्मो न हि पूतं स्याद् गोक्षीरं श्वदूतौ धृतम् ॥ ब्रह्मचर्यमहिंसां चाप-रिग्रहं च सत्यं च यत्नेन रक्षेदिति श्रुतावहिंसादिधर्मत्वेनोक्तं । स एव

धर्मः शाक्येनायुक्तः । तस्माच्छाक्यस्मृतिर्धर्मे प्रमाणमिति चेत् । न । स्वरूपेण धर्मस्यापि गोक्षीरन्यायेन शाक्यसंबन्धे सत्यधर्मत्वप्रसंगात् । तदीयग्रन्थेनाहिंसादि नावगन्तव्यः । तस्मान्न सा स्मृतिर्धर्मे प्रमाणम् । J. N. V. 1. 3. 4, सम्मूलमग्रहिंसादि श्रुतिनिक्षिप्तक्षीरवदनुपयोग्यं विलम्बणीयं च । तत्र. 1. 3. 7.

न हि भिक्षुकाः सन्तीति स्थाव्यो नाधिशीर्यन्ते न च मृगाः सन्तीति यवा नोप्यन्ते Men do not refrain from setting the cooking pots on the fire because there are beggars [ who may ask for some of the contents ], nor do they abstain from sowing barley because there are wild animals which may devour it. of. Mbh. 1. 1. 39, 4. 1. 1, 6. 1. 13. दोषभीतेरनारम्भ तत्कारुषलक्षणम् । कैरजीर्ण-भयाद् भ्रातर्भोजनं परिहीयते ॥ H 2 56, of. Marāthī proverb “ का न सदन बाधावे की त्यात पुढे बिलें करिल घूस । ” मोरोपंत

न हि यद् देवदत्तस्य युध्यमानस्य स्थानमवगतं तदेव भुञ्जानस्यापि भवति The position occupied by देवदत्त when eating is not that which he occupies when fighting. Read एकत्वेऽपि हि शब्दस्य शक्तिभेदः प्रयोजने । तत्र कार्य-न्तरस्थानं न स्यात् कार्यन्तरेऽपि ॥ न शब्दैकत्वेन यत् किञ्चित् कार्यं स्थानं दृष्टसामर्थ्यं तदेवान्यत्रापि इति शक्यते वक्तुम् । न हि यद् देव-दत्तस्य भवति इति गम्यते । कार्यप्रयुक्ता हि स्थानविशेषादयो न स्वरूपप्रयुक्ताः । तत्र.

न हि वरविघाताय कन्योद्वाहः The bride is not married for the destruction of the bride-groom. विषकन्याया वृताया यत्र वरस्य घातः संभाव्यते तत्र ता नोद्वहेदेवं विवक्षायामस्य प्रवृत्तिः । तथा चानिष्ठान्तरपातादिसंभावनायामभीष्टहेतुरपि वस्तु न वरणीयमित्येवं तन्न्यायतात्पर्यम् । अयमेव न्यायः क्वचित् न हि वरघाताय कन्योद्वाह-यतीति न्यायतया पठ्यते । तारानाथ.

न हि विधिशतेनापि तथा पुरुषः प्रवर्तते यथा लोभेन Not even a hundred mjunctions could move a man to action as readily as the desire for gain does. of. क्रिया-फलं कर्तारमभिप्रेति । याजका यजन्ति गा लस्यामहे इति । कर्मकराः कुर्वन्ति पादिकमहर्लस्यामहे इति । Mbh. 1. 3. 72, श्रद्धिगम्यो दक्षिणा दद्यादिति दानं विधीयते । लोभोदेवार्जनाज्ञत्वात् प्राप्तस्तेषां प्रति-ग्रहः ॥ न हि दद्यादित्यस्य प्रतिगृह्णीयादित्ययमर्थः भवति । भवेदपि साम-र्थ्याद्यदि तदाक्षेपमन्तरेण दानविधिर्नोपपद्यते । स तु लोभप्राप्तिप्रतिग्रहबले-नोपपद्यमानो न शक्नोत्याक्षेपतुम् । न हि ... .. यथा लोभेन । तत्र. 3. 4. 34.

न हि विवाहानन्तरं वरपरीक्षा of. ऊपरवृष्टिन्याय, अरण्य-रोदनन्याय, पिष्टपेषणन्याय etc. of the same import यत्र क्रिया निष्फला तत्रास्य न्यायस्य प्रवृत्तिः । “ Doctor after death. ”

न हि श्यामाकबीजं परिकर्मसहस्रेणापि कलमाङ्कुराय कल्पते Not even by the employment of a thousand different processes can Syāmāka grain be made to germinate as rice. of. न हि जातु वटाङ्कुरः कुटजबीजाज्जायते । न खलु कुटजबीजाद् वटाङ्कुरो जायते । भामती 1. 2. 18; 4. 1. 1; अन्यदुप्तं जातमन्यदित्येतन्नोपपद्यते । उच्यते यद्धि यद् बीजं तत्तदेव प्ररोहति ॥ Ms. 9. 40; “ Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. ”

न हि सर्वः सर्वं जानाति Everybody does not know everything. Read व्याख्यातं न्यायवृन्द निजमतिमतिक्रम्य यावन्मयाप्त पारं प्राप्तुं न शक्नोति न हि भवति गुरु किं पुनर्मादृशो ना । सर्वं सर्वं न वेति प्रथितमिदमतो नास्ति मेऽत्रापराध शिष्टा ज्ञेयाः स्वयं वै सुविमलमतिभिः सम्यगाराधितार्थे ॥ रघुनाथ.

न हि सहस्रेणाप्यन्धैः पाटञ्चरेभ्यो गृहं रक्ष्यते Not even a thousand blind men can protect a house from robbers.

न हि सुशिक्षितोऽपि नटबहुः स्वस्वकन्धमधिरोढुं पटुः No young actor, however well-trained, is clever enough to get on his own shoulder. न हि नटः शिक्षितः सन् स्वस्वकन्धमधिरोक्षति । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 3. 3. 54.

न हि सोपानत्के पादे पुनरप्युपानहं प्रतिमुञ्चति One cannot put on again another shoe on the same foot which has already one

न हि स्वतोऽसती शक्तिः कर्तुमन्येन शक्यते (श्लोकवार्तिक) If a power is not of itself present in a person or thing, it cannot be supplied by another. यदि स्वयं दधिभाव-शीलता न स्यान्नैवौष्ण्यादिनापि बलाद्धिभावमापयेत् । न हि वायुराकाशो वा औष्ण्यादिना बलाद्धिभावमापयेत् । साधनसामग्र्या च तस्य पूर्णता संपाद्यते । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 1. 24; cf. न हि यो यस्य स्वतो धर्मो न संभवति सोऽन्यस्य साधर्म्यात् तस्य संभविष्यति । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 2. 29.

न हीश्वरव्याहृतयः कदाचित् पुष्णन्ति लोके विपरीत-मर्थम् (Ku. 3. 63) For, the words of the Lord never foster a contradictory meaning in the the world

न ह्यन्यस्य वितथभावेऽन्यस्य वैतथ्यं भवितुमर्हति The falseness of one person does not prove somebody else to be false. ननु सामान्यतो दृष्टं पौरुषेयं वचनं वितथमुपलभ्य वचनसाम्यादिदमपि वितथमवगम्यते । नान्यत्वात् । न ह्यन्यस्य .. अर्हति । अन्यत्वादेव । न हि देवदत्तस्य श्यामत्वे यज्ञदत्तस्यापि श्यामत्वं भवितुमर्हति । S. B. on MS. 1. 1. 2, न ह्यनाप्तवाक्यस्य वैतथ्ये सत्याप्तवाक्यस्यापि वैतथ्यम् । पार्थसारथि.

न ह्येष स्थाणोरपराधो यदेनमन्धो न पश्यति It is not the fault of the post that a blind man cannot see it.

नागृहीतविशेषणा बुद्धिर्विशेष्यमुपसंस्कामति Intellect which has not grasped the adjective, does not perceive the substantive. जातिरेव शब्दार्थ इति मीमांसकमतम् । तथा हि, व्यक्तीनामानन्त्यादेकव्यक्तौ शक्तिप्रदे व्यक्त्यन्तराबोधाच्च न व्यक्तौ शक्तिसंभव । जातिविशिष्टाया व्यक्तौ शक्तिरित्युक्तौ तु नागृहीत-विशेषणा बुद्धिर्विशेष्यमुपसंस्कामतीति न्यायाद् आक्षेपकत्वाच्च जातावेव शक्तिरस्तु व्यक्तिबोधस्तु आक्षेपात् । लौ. न्याय, विभक्तिर्हि लिङ्गसंख्या-प्रातिपदिकार्थानां श्रुत्यैव क्रियार्थतामाह । क्रिया साध्या साधनं तत्परिच्छेदकानि च लिङ्गसंख्यादीनपेक्षते । अतः सर्वविशेषणविशिष्टा क्रियैव विधीयते । तत्र प्रत्ययः पूर्वं विशेषणे व्याप्रीयतेऽन्यथानुपपत्त्या, न हि अगृहीतविशेषणा विशिष्टे बुद्धि इति । तत्र 4. 1. 5; cf. न ह्यप्रतीते विशेषणे विशिष्टं केचन प्रत्येतुमर्हन्ति । S. B. on MS. 1. 3. 33.

नान्तरीयकन्यायः The maxim of invariable, inseparable association, (तदभावे तदभावरूपा व्याप्तिः ।) cf.

सं इ को....९

अविनाभावः संबन्धमात्रं न तु नान्तरीयकत्वम् । K. P. 2.; यत्र च संबन्धो विधीयते तत्रान्यतरस्यान्यत्र विधानम्, संबन्धो नान्तरीयको यद् वा संबन्धस्य विधानं नान्तरीयकौ संबन्धिनौ S. B. on MS. 3. 3. 21, नान्तरीयमवश्यंभावीत्यर्थः । यथा- प्रति-बन्धकाभावे नान्तरीयकार्योत्पत्तिः अवश्यंभाविनीत्यर्थः इत्युक्तम् । यथा च कश्चिदन्वार्थी शालिकलाप सपलालं सतुषमाहरति नान्तरीयकत्वात्, स यावदादेयं तावदादाय तुषपलालान्युत्सृजति । तथा कश्चिन्मासार्थी मत्स्यान् सकण्टकान् सशल्कलानाहरति नान्तरीयकत्वात्, स यावदादेयं तावदादाय शल्कलकण्टकान्युत्सृजतीति । लौ. न्याय.

नारिकेलफलाम्बुन्यायः The maxim of water in a coconut fruit. Used to illustrate when a thing is beyond any logical reasoning. यथा दृढावयवसंयोगवति नारिकेलफले कथं जलमायातीति न तर्कगोचरतामेति, तथागता लक्ष्मीर्नैव लक्ष्यते । उक्तं च “आगता लक्ष्यते नैव नारिकेलफलाम्बुवत्” इति । लक्ष्मीरिति शेषः । लौ. न्याय cf. Marāthī proverb “देवाची करणी आणि नारळात पाणी.”

नासाधितं करणम् That which itself is not an accomplished fact cannot be an instrument with which to bring about some other result. cf. नासाधिते हि धात्वर्थे करणत्वं ततोऽस्य सा । साध्यता वक्ति संस्कारो नैवाशङ्क्य क्रियात्वतः । J. N. V.

निरङ्कुशाः कवयः (Sk.) Poets are unfettered, completely free. This is used to emphasize the well-known ‘poetic licence’. This condones all grammatical and other lapses committed by Kālidāsa and other great writers प्रभु. स्वातन्त्र्यमापन्नो यदिच्छति करोति तत् । पाणिनेर्न नदी गङ्गा यमुना च स्थली नदी ॥ “I, too, am indignant when the worthy Homer nods, but in a long work it is allowable to snatch a little sleep.” Horace, Ars Poetica.

निरस्तपादपे देशे परण्डोऽपि दुमायते (Subhāṣ.) When there is dearth of wise and honest persons, persons with smattering of knowledge are accorded honour and respect यत्र बहुसज्जनदुर्लभत्वेऽल्पज्ञादरस्तत्रायं प्रवर्तते । उक्तं च— यत्र विद्वज्जनो नास्ति श्लाघ्यस्तत्राल्पधारपि । निरस्त . . दुमायते । लौ. न्याय. cf. Marāthī proverb “वासरात लंगडी गाय शहाणी.”

निर्धनमनोरथन्यायः The simile of ‘the cars of the mind’ or wish of the penniless. उत्पद्यन्ते विलीयन्ते दरिद्राणां मनोरथा । Udb.; उन्नम्योन्नम्य तत्रैव निर्धनानां मनोरथा । हृदयेष्वेव लीयन्ते विधवास्त्रीस्तनाविव ॥ “If wishes were horses, beggars might ride.”

निवातस्थितदीपन्यायः The simile of a lamp placed in a windless place This is used to denote that a person whose mind has attained complete serenity becomes steadied in meditation, just as a lamp in a windless place, burns steadily, without flicker. cf. यथा दीपो निवातस्थो नेङ्गते सोपमा स्मृता । योगिनो यतचित्तस्य युज्यते योगमात्मनः । Bg. 6. 19.

निषादस्थपतिन्यायः Vide Dictionary p. 926.

नीरक्षरिन्यायः The simile of discriminating water and milk mixed together. It is used to denote the

discriminatory power of separating chaff from corn, right from wrong and truth from falsehood. यथा समिश्रिते नीरक्षीरे हीरे नीरमिदं क्षीरमिति पृथक्कर्तुं केऽपि पक्षिणो विना हंसं न शक्नुवन्ति, तथा चेदं तथ्यमिदमतथ्यमिति ज्ञातुं विवेकज्ञं परमहंसं विना न कोऽपि शक्नोति पण्डित इति भावः । उक्तं च, क्षीरं ब्रह्म जगच्च नीरमुभयं तद्योगमभ्याहृतं दुर्भेदं त्वितरेतरं चिरतरं सम्यग् विभक्तौकृतम् । येनाशेषविशेषदोषलहरीमासेदुर्षां शेषुर्षा सोऽयं शीलवता पुनाति परमो हंसो द्विजात्यग्रणी ॥ लौ. न्यायः; नीरक्षीरविवेके हंसालस्यं त्वमेव तनुषे चेत् । विश्वेऽस्मिन्मनुष्यान् कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति क. ॥

**नृपनापितपुत्रन्यायः** The maxim of the king and barber's son. It is used to denote a man's innate fondness for his own possessions, however ugly or despicable in the eyes of others (यत्रातिनिन्द्येऽपि स्वकीयेऽतिरम्यतादुद्धिविक्षा तत्रायमवतरतीति ।) It takes its origin from a story which states that a king on one occasion asked his barber to bring him the finest boy that he could see in his kingdom. The barber roamed for a long time over every part of the realm, but could discover no boy such as the king wanted. At last wearied and disappointed he returned home; and being charmed with the beauty of his own boy, who, to do him justice, was a personification of ugliness and deformity, went to the king and presented the boy to him. The king was at first very angry with the barber for having trifled with him, but on consideration excused him, as he ascribed the barber's preference of his own ugly boy to the dominant desire of human beings to consider their own possessions as supreme good. cf. सर्वं कान्तमात्मीयं पश्यति । S. 2.

**नो खल्वन्धाः सहस्रमपि पान्थाः पन्थानं विन्दन्ति** Not even a thousand blind travellers can discover the road (to be taken), न हि प्राधानिकान्यन्तर्बहिष्करणानि त्रयोदश सत्त्व-प्रधानान्यपि स्वयमेवाचेतनानि तद्वृत्तयश्च स्वं वा परं वा वेदितुमुत्सहन्ते । नो खल्वन्धा ... विन्दन्ति । चक्षुष्मता चैकेन चेद् वेद्यते स एव तर्हि मार्गदर्शी स्वतन्त्रः कर्ता नेता तेषाम् । भामती 1. 1. 5.

**न्यग्रोधबीजन्यायः** The maxim of the fig-tree seed. It is used to denote that a seed, though small and subtle, sown in fertile land grows manifold. यथा न्यग्रोधबीजं स्तोकमपि सुक्षेत्रं उतं सद् बहुविस्तीर्णता याति, तथा प्रकृतेऽपि । लौ. न्यायः.

**पङ्कप्रक्षालनन्यायः** The maxim of the washing off the mud. Just as it is more advisable for one to avoid getting into mud than to get into it and then wash it off, so it is more advisable for one to avoid getting into danger than to expose oneself to it and then try to get out of it somehow or other. cf. धर्मार्थं यस्य वित्तेहा वरं तस्य निरीहता । प्रक्षालनाद्धि पङ्कस्य दूरादस्पर्शनं वरम् । Pt. 1. 159; अभिहोत्रादीनामपि पुण्यान्तरवद् विनाश्यत्वात् पङ्कप्रक्षालनन्याया-पातादारुक्षणापि तानि नानुष्ठेयानि । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 4. 1. 16; "Prevention is better than cure."

**पङ्गवन्धन्यायः** The maxim of the lame man and the blind man. The conception is that of a lame man

mounted on the shoulders of one who is blind, so that the former is furnished with the power of locomotion and the latter with sight. It is intended to illustrate mutual dependence for mutual advantage. पुरुषस्य दर्श-नार्थं कैवल्यार्थं तथा प्रधानस्य । पङ्गवन्धवदुभयोरपि संयोगस्तत्कृतं सगं ॥ Sām. K. 21.

**पञ्जरचालनन्यायः** The maxim of the moving of the bird-cage. This furnishes an illustration of the power of united effort. ननु पञ्जरचालनन्यायेनैतद् भविष्यति । यथैकपञ्जर-वर्तिन एकादशपक्षिणः प्रत्येकं प्रतिनियतव्यापाराः सन्तः संभूयैकं पञ्जरं चालयन्ति । एवमेकक्षरीरवर्तिन एकादशप्राणाः प्रत्येकं प्रतिनियतवृत्तयः सन्तः संभूयैकां प्राणाख्यां वृत्तिं प्रतिलस्यन्त इति । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 4. 9.

**पञ्जरमुक्तपक्षिन्यायः** The simile of a bird let loose from its cage, used to illustrate the upward flight of the soul released from the body. बन्धमुक्तस्योर्ध्वगमनं दृष्टं यथा पञ्जरमुक्तशुकस्य यथा वा वारिनिर्भिनपपरिणतैरण्डबीजस्य यथा वा दृढपङ्क-लिप्तजलनिमज्जनप्रक्षीणपङ्कलेपशुष्कालाव्फलस्य । वेदान्तकल्पतरुपरिमलः.

**पदातिन्यायः** The simile of a footman (in the game of Chess). It is used to suggest the crookedness of the wicked at the nick of the moment बुद्धिबलापरपर्यायचतुरङ्गाख्य-क्रीडने (the game of chess) पदाति (Mar. पादे) -ऋजुमार्गेण चलन् हननावसरे चक्रमार्गमुररीकरोति । अयं भावः । बुद्धिबलाख्यक्रीडने कल्पितौ राजमन्त्रिणौ सह चतुरङ्गबलेनान्योन्यं युध्यतः । तत्र तेषां गति-भेदोऽस्ति । पदातेस्तु ऋजुपथेन गमनम्, चक्रमार्गेण चाग्रस्थशत्रुहन्तुव-मिति तद्विदो वदन्तीति । एवं दुर्जनाचारो ज्ञेयः । ऋजुना पथा चलन्नपि हनने चक्रा गतिं कलयन् । बुद्धिबलाख्यं क्रीडन् पदातिरिव दुर्जनो ज्ञेयः ॥ लौ. न्यायः.

**पदार्थानुसमयन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 960.

**पद्मपत्रस्थिततोयन्यायः** The maxim of water on the lotus leaf. It is used to illustrate two things (1) All creation is sentient; (2) the company of the great yields the best reward cf. लिप्यते न स पापेन पद्मपत्रमिवाम्भसि । पद्मपत्रस्थितं तोयं घत्ते मुक्ताफलश्रियम् । महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः ॥; मुक्ताकारतया तदेव नलिनीपत्रस्थितं राजते । Bh. 2.

**पर्जन्यन्यायः** The simile of rain. cf. ईश्वरस्तु पर्जन्यवद् द्रष्टव्यः । Br. Sūt. 2. 3. 42; कृतकारि खल्वपि शास्त्रं पर्जन्यवत् । तद्यथा पर्जन्यो यावद्गन् पूर्णं च सर्वमभिवर्धति Mbh. 1. 2. 9; 6. 1. 127. It rains everywhere without special favour or dis-favour. Rain is equal and equitable to all यथा पर्जन्यो बीजविशेषेषु रागं केषुचिद् द्वेषं चाकृत्वा उदासीनः सन् वर्षति, एवमीश्वरोऽपि पुण्यवत्सु रागं पापिषु द्वेषं चाकुर्वन् जगत् सृजति । नीलकण्ठः on Bg. 9. 9, पर्जन्य इव भूतानामाधारः पृथिवीपतिः । विकलेऽपि हि पर्जन्ये जीव्यते न तु भूपतौ ॥ H. 1. 174.

**पद्मस्यद्रौ ज्वलदार्द्रि न पुनः पादयोरघः** (हेमचन्द्र) You see the fire burning on the mountain, but not that which is under your feet. "Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but perceavest not the beam that is in thine own eyes" cf. Marathi proverb "आपल्या पायाखाली काय जळते ते पाहावे !"; "दुसःन्याच्या



ढोळ्यांतले कुसळ दिसतें पण आपल्या ढोळ्यातले मुसळ दिसत नाही”, “लोकां सांगे ब्रह्मज्ञान आपण कोरडे पाषाण !” (यत् परं शिक्षयस्येव न स्वं शिक्षयसि स्वयम् ।)

**पाटचरलुण्ठिते वेदमाने यामिकजागरणम्** The vigilance of the watchman after the house has been plundered by thieves. This is equivalent to the English proverb, “Shutting the stable door after the horse is gone”.

**पाठक्रमन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 1003.

**पित्तं यदि शर्करया शाम्यति कोऽर्थः पटोलेन** If bile is counteracted [pacified] by sugar what is the use of a species of [bitter] cucumber [used as medicine]. It is used to illustrate the futility of strenuous efforts to succeed in an undertaking which requires little effort. सामसाध्येषु कार्येषु यो दण्डं योजयेद् बुधः। स पित्तं शर्कराशाम्ये पटोलं कटुकं पिबेत् । Pt. 3. 132.

**पिपीलिकागतिन्यायः** The maxim of the speed of ants. “Slow and steady wins the race.” यथा पिपीलिका वृक्षाक्षिर स्थितमधुरफलरसास्वादेन झटित्यशक्ता सत्यपि ब्रह्मायासेन गच्छन्ती कालान्तरे तद्रसमवश्यमास्वादेते, तथैवाज्ञानी पुरुष श्रुतिस्मृति-पुराणविहितकर्मोपासनादिमार्गसंजातशुद्धान्त करणतया जन्मान्तरेषु कदाचित् प्राप्तपूर्णज्ञानोऽवश्यं ब्रह्मानन्दमनुभवतीति । लौ. न्यायः, योजनानां शतं गच्छेच्छनैर्यान्ती पिपीलिका । अगच्छन् वैनेतयोऽपि पदमेकं न गच्छति ॥

**पिष्टपेषणन्यायः** The maxim of grinding flour or meal, used to denote a superfluous or unprofitable exertion like the attempt of a man to grind pounded flour. cf. न हि स्निग्धस्य स्नेहनं शक्यं कर्तुं पिष्टस्य वा पेषणम् । SB. on MS 9. 2. 3, यदि तावच्छ्रुतस्यार्थस्य प्रश्नः कृतस्ततः पिष्टपेषणवत् पुनरुक्तोऽनर्थकः प्रश्नः स्यात् । Śamkara on Ken. 32, तुषकण्डनन्याय and कृतस्य करणं वृथा ।

**पुष्टलगुडन्यायः** The simile of a stout cudgel Such a stick hurled at a yelping cur, may at the same time strike and silence other dogs near it; and so the nyāya seems to be used somewhat in the sense of “killing two birds with one stone.” एकतान्त्रिकमतनिरासाय प्रयुक्तया युक्त्या तत्सदृशमतान्तरनिराकरणं यदा विवक्ष्यते तदा पुष्टलगुडन्याय-प्रवृत्तिः । रघुनाथ. The maxim is akin to प्रधानमल्लनिर्बहणन्याय.

**पूर्वं ह्यपवादा अभिनिविशन्ते पश्चादुत्सर्गाः** Special rules are taken into consideration first and afterwards general rules See Mbh. 2. 4. 88; 3. 1. 3; 3. 2. 124 etc.

**प्रत्यक्षे किमनुमानम्** Where there is direct sense perception, what need is there of inference? It is a well-known principle. cf. वेदवाक्यानुमानं हि तावदेव प्रवर्तते । तदर्थ-विषयं यावत् प्रत्यक्षं नोपलभ्यते ॥, प्रत्यक्षे श्रूयमाणे तु न विद्येतानुमानिकम् । न हि हस्तिनि दृष्टेऽपि तत्पदेनानुमेयते ॥ तंत्र. 1. 3. 2-3; प्रत्यक्षमनुमानाद्वर्जितः । SB. on MS. 3. 1. 12.

**प्रधानमल्लनिर्बहणन्यायः** The maxim of the destruction of the chief antagonist. It illustrates the principle that when the most formidable enemy has been

defeated, the less formidable are already virtually overcome. अतः प्रधानमल्लनिर्बहणन्यायेनातिदिशति । एतेन प्रधान-कारणवादप्रतिषेधन्यायकल्पेन सर्वेऽन्वादि-कारणवादा अपि प्रतिषिद्धतया व्याख्याता वेदितव्याः । S B on Br. Sūt. 1. 4. 28.

**प्रपानकरसन्यायः** The simile of a kind of drink (sherbet) It is used to illustrate the production of some new thing by the union of others, just as sherbet is the result of the commingling of various ingredients. प्रतीयमान. प्रथमं प्रत्येकं हेतुस्यते । ततः संवलितं सर्वो विभावादिः सचेतसाम् । प्रपानकरसन्यायाच्चर्व्यमाणो रसो भवेत् । यथा खण्डमरीच्यादीनां संमेलनादपूर्वं इव कश्चिदास्वादः प्रपानकरसे संजायते विभावादिसंमेलना-दिहापि तथेत्यर्थः । S. D. This is meant to show how the flavour is single, though spoken of as resulting from a composition of causes.

**प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मन्दोऽपि प्रवर्तते (श्लोकवार्तिक)**—Even a stupid person does not adopt a course of action without a motive.

**प्रस्तरप्रहरणन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 1119.

**फलवत्संनिधावफलं तदङ्गम्** (SB. on MS. 4. 4. 19) The principle that whatever has no result of its own, but is mentioned in connection with something else which has such a result, is subordinate to the latter. cf. S. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 1. 14.

**बधिरकर्णजपन्यायः** The illustration of whispering in the ear of a deaf man. See अरण्यरोदनन्याय etc.

**बहिर्न्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 1154.

**बहूनामनुग्रहो न्यायः** The association of many is good policy. cf. बहूनामन्यसाराणां मेलने कार्यसाधकम् । तृणैः संपाद्यते रज्जुस्तथा नागोऽपि बभ्यते ॥ Pt 1. 331.

**बीजवृक्षन्यायः** The maxim of the seed and tree. A tree is an outcome of a seed and the seed is the effect of the tree. It is very difficult to decide which is earlier in time. Each is a cause and effect of the other.

**बीजाङ्कुरन्यायः** The maxim of an eternal series of seed and shoot. As the seed produces the shoot, so the latter in turn reproduces the former. Each therefore is a cause and effect. न च कर्मन्तरेण शरीरं संभवति । न च शरीरमन्तरेण कर्म संभवतीति इतरेतराश्रयत्वप्रसंगः । अनादित्वे तु बीजाङ्कुरन्यायेनोपपत्तेर्न कश्चिद् दोषो भवति । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 1. 16; बीजं विना नाङ्कुरो जायते, अङ्कुरं विना च न बीजोत्पत्तिरिति । एवं यत्र परस्परकार्यकारणभावस्तत्रायं न्यायः प्रवर्तते । तथा च बीजजातीयं प्रत्यङ्कुरजातीयम्, अङ्कुरजातीयं प्रति बीजजातीयं कारणम् । अतो बीजाङ्कुरप्रवाहानादितया च यद् बीजं प्रति यदङ्कुरस्य कारणत्वं तदङ्कुरं प्रति तद्बीजस्य न कारणत्वमतो नान्योन्याश्रयः । लौ. न्यायः, cf. the maxim of the same import अण्डकुक्कुटीन्याय.

**बुभुक्षितः किं न करोति पापम्** What sin does a hungry man not do? Hunger leads to any sin, impiety or crime. cf. दरिद्रः किं न कुर्वते ।

**ब्राह्मणग्रामन्यायः** The maxim of a village in which Brāhmanas abound. This shows the village has more numerous Brāhmanas than in some other village (प्रचुर-ब्राह्मणो ग्राम) or in the village the Brāhmanas outnumber the other castes (प्रचुरब्राह्मणो ग्राम). This is according to the maxim प्राधान्येन व्यपदेशा भवन्ति cf. मल्लग्रामन्याय

**ब्राह्मणपरिव्राजकन्यायः** The maxim of the Brāhmanas and the mendicants. In such a sentence as ब्राह्मणा भोजयितव्याः परिव्राजकाश्च, the separate mention of the mendicants, who are included in the term Brāhmana, merely emphasizes their position as a special part of the general body. The maxim has the same import as गोबलीवर्दन्याय, तर्ककोण्डिन्याय and ब्राह्मणवसिष्ठन्याय. cf. वैदिकानां लौकिकेष्वपि प्राधान्यख्यापनार्थं पृथग्ग्रहणं यथा ब्राह्मणा आगता वसिष्ठोऽप्यागत इति । पदमञ्जरी.

**ब्राह्मणश्रमणन्यायः** The maxim of the Brāhmana-ascetic. The श्रमण is a Buddhist ascetic and hence not a Brāhmana, but the expression ब्राह्मणश्रमण implies that though now a Buddhist formerly he was a Brāhmana. cf. अत्रामित इत्यादावपिशब्दाभावाद् विरोधाभासो व्यङ्ग्यः । व्यङ्ग्यस्यालंकार्यत्वेऽपि ब्राह्मणश्रमणन्यायादलंकारत्वमुपचर्यते । S. D.

**भक्षितेऽपि लक्ष्णे न शान्तो व्याधिः** Although the garlic has been eaten the disease is not cured. cf. ननु भक्षितेऽपि लक्ष्णे न शान्तो व्याधिरिति न्यायेन प्रपञ्चस्याविष्टान-भ्यतिरिक्ततया प्रतीयमानत्वात् कथमद्वैतसिद्धिरित्याशङ्का तृणीकुर्वन्नाह-अखण्डमिति । com on वेदान्तरार. This is used to illustrate the non-attainment of the coveted result in spite of the performance of a prohibited act.

**भद्रमभद्रं वा कृतमात्मनि प्रकल्पते** An act good or bad conduces [to happiness or otherwise] of the performer himself. cf. Marāṭhī proverb “करावे तसे भरावे.”

**भस्मनि आज्याहुतिः** Offering clarified butter on ashes instead of on the sacrificial fire. This is used to illustrate wasted or misdirected effort. cf. स य इदमविद्वानभिहोत्रं जुहोति यथाङ्गारानपोह्य भस्मनि जुहुयात् तादृक् स्यात् । Ch Up. 5 24, अकार्यवारणोयुक्तो मूढे य परिखिद्यते । वाग्विस्तरो वृथा तस्य भस्मन्याज्याहुतिर्यथा ॥; नोपदेश-शतेनापि मूढोऽकार्यान्निवर्त्यते । शीताग्न्युपसनात् केन राहुर्वक्यैर्निवारित ॥ उपमितिभवप्रपञ्चा कथा

**भस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरागमनं कुतः** This is the theory of the लोकायतिका or Materialists. They do not believe in pre-birth and rebirth. So they do not take into consideration धर्म and मोक्ष पुरुषार्थs. cf. यावज्जीवं सुखं जीवेद् ऋणं कृत्वा घृतं पिबेत् । भस्मी... कुत ॥, असत्यमप्रतिष्ठं ते जगदाहु-रनीश्वरम् । अपरस्परसंभूतं किमन्यत् कामहेतुकम् ॥ Bg. 16. 8.

**भारैकदेशावतरणन्यायः** The illustration of the lower-  
ing of one part of a load [and thus easing one's burden]. दृढविपर्ययज्ञानानन्तरं सहसैव च सम्यग्ज्ञानोत्पादातिभाराद् भारैकदेशावतरणार्थं संशयोत्थापनामात्रमेव तावद्युक्तम् । तंत्र. 1. 3. 22.

**भिक्षुपादप्रसारणन्यायः** The maxim of a beggar's obtaining a firm footing [in a patron's house]. cf.

the English equivalent. “Give him an inch and he will take an ell” यथा कश्चिद् भिक्षुर्यथेष्टभोजनाच्छादनवासगृहादि-  
लाभार्थं कस्यचिद् धनिनो गृहे प्रविश्य युगपत् सर्वाभीष्टलाभं मन्यमान  
प्रथमं धनिगृहे मे पादप्रसारणमस्तु पश्चादनेन परिचयमुत्पाद्य सर्वमभीष्ट  
संपादयामीति धिया स्वल्पमपि भिक्षा बहुमन्यमान पश्चात् क्रमेण  
स्वाभीष्ट संपादयत्येवं यत्र विवक्षा तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः । रघुनाथ cf. Mar.  
“भटाला दिली ओसरी भट हातपाय पसरी”; “चञ्चुप्रवेगे  
मुसलप्रवेशः ।”

**भिल्लीचन्दनन्यायः** The maxim of a Bhil woman and  
sandal tree cf. the English equivalent “Familiarity  
breeds contempt.” अतिपरिचयादवज्ञा संततगमनादनादरो भवति ।  
मलये भिल्लपुरन्ध्री चन्दनतरुकाष्ठमिन्धनं कुर्वते ॥ Subhās., cf. Mar.  
“अतिपरिचय खोटा मान राहात नाही ।”

**भूतं भव्याय कल्पते** A thing accomplished in the  
past conduces to the attainment of the result in future  
The मीमांसका अवयव that an accomplished sacrificial act  
is not an end in itself but for the bringing about of  
a result in the future such as the attainment of heaven  
etc. This, consequently, necessitates belief in the  
theory of अपूर्व as a connecting link between the two.

**भूमिरथिकन्यायः** The simile of the man who in order  
to become proficient makes drawings of a war-chariot  
on the ground. यत्तावदुपाध्याय शिष्यसन्निधावधीते तद्ग्रहणार्थम् ।  
यच्छिष्यस्तत्तद्वारणार्थम् । ग्रहणधारेण प्रयोगार्थं भूमिरथिकवत् शुष्केष्टिवद्वा ।  
तद्यथा भूमिरथिको भूमौ रथमालिख्य शिक्षा करोति संप्राप्ते प्राशुभावो  
भविष्येति यथा च छात्र शुष्केष्टी प्रयुङ्क्ते प्रयोगे प्राशुकर्मा  
भवितास्मीति । एवमेतद् द्रष्टव्यम् । ŚB. on MS. 7. 2. 15

**भूलिङ्गशकुनन्यायः** The simile of the bird भूलिङ्ग. The  
purport of the maxim seems to be, “Practise what  
you preach” cf. अथ चैषा न ते बुद्धिं प्रकृतिं याति भारत । मयैव  
कथितं पूर्वं भूलिङ्गशकुनिर्यथा ॥ भूलिङ्गशकुनिरनाम पाश्वे हिमवतः परे ।  
भीष्म तस्या सदा वाचं श्रूयन्तेऽर्थविगर्हिताः ॥ मा साहसमितीदं सा  
सततं वाशते किल । साहसं चात्मनातीव चरन्ती नाबुध्यते ॥ सा हि  
मासार्गलं भीष्म मुखात् सिंहस्य खादत । दन्तान्तरविलम्बं यत् तदादत्ते-  
ऽस्पृचेतना ॥ इच्छतः सा हि सिंहस्य भीष्म जीबलसंशयम् । तद्वत्  
त्वमप्यर्थमिष्टं सदा वाचं प्रभाषसे ॥ इच्छतां भूमिपालानां भीष्म जीबलस्य-  
संशयम् । लोकविद्विष्टकर्मा हि नान्योऽस्ति भवता सम ॥ Mb. 2 44. 27-  
32, यो भूलिङ्गन्यायेन परोपदेशमात्रकुशलः स्वयं च यथेष्टाचरणशीलः  
सोऽपि दाम्भिकत्वात् त्यक्तव्यः । भूलिङ्गाख्य पक्षी मा साहसं कुर्वीति पुनः  
पुनरुच्चैर्वदन् सिंहदंष्ट्रान्तलम् मासलव जिघृक्षतीति प्रसिद्धम् । रघुनाथ.

**भ्रष्टावसरन्यायः** The simile of a lost opportunity or  
proper occasion It is used to illustrate that something  
does not take place when the occasion for its taking  
place has once gone. यदपि यजमानस्य भ्रष्टावसरं क्रियमाणं विगुण  
भवति इति तदपि गुणलोपे मुख्यस्य इत्यनेन विरुद्धम् । तंत्र 3. 5 46.  
cf. निर्वाणदीपे किमु तैलदानं चौरं गते वा किमु सावधानम् । वयोगते  
किं वनिताविलासः पयोगते किं खलु सेतुबन्धः । Subhās.; Mar.  
“बैल गेला नि श्लोपा केला.”

**मक्षिकान्यायः** The simile of a fly. It is used to  
illustrate the fault-finding nature of the wicked just  
as a fly concentrates on a wound.

**मञ्जूषाखुन्यायः** The simile of a rat entering a casket. It is used to express the effort to obtain the coveted thing ending in a positive harm to one's life कदाचित् कश्चिन्मूषको भक्ष्याशया सर्पमञ्जूषा दृष्ट्वा प्रविष्टस्तत्र तेन भक्षित ।

**मणिविक्रयदृष्टान्तः** The illustration afforded by the sale of gems. It is intended to teach that, in disposing of precious stones, one who understands their value will derive greater advantage than one who is without that knowledge. यदेव विद्यया करोति ..तदेव वीर्यवत्तरं भवति । दृष्टं हि लोके वणिक्शबरयो पद्मरागादिमणिविक्रये वणिजो विज्ञानाधिक्यात् फलाधिक्यम् । तस्माद् यदेव विद्यया विज्ञानेन युक्तः सन् करोति कर्म तदेव कर्म वीर्यवत्तरमविद्वत्कर्मणोऽधिकफलं भवति । Samkara on Oh. Up. 1. 1. 10.

**मण्डूकच्छ्रुतिन्यायः** The maxim of a frog's leap. It is used by grammarians and others to express the passing from one rule or topic to another over intervening ones. cf. Mbh. 1. 1. 3, 6 1. 17. etc, केचन मण्डूकच्छ्रुतिन्यायेनानुवर्तनस्यानुचितत्वाद् भ्रान्तिमदनन्तरमपह्नुतिर्ग्रन्थकृता लक्षिता उल्लेख-श्चातिशयोक्त्यनन्तरमिति ग्रन्थं विपर्यासितवन्तः । जयरथ's com. on अलंकारसर्वस्व 20

**मदशक्तिवत्** The simile of the power of an intoxicant. अत्रैके देहमात्रात्मदर्शिनो लोकायतिका देहव्यतिरिक्तस्यात्मनोऽभावं मन्यमाना समस्तव्यस्तेषु बाह्येषु पृथिव्यादिषु अदृष्टमपि चैतन्यं शरीराकारपरिणतेषु भूतेषु स्यादिति संभावयन्तस्तेभ्यश्चैतन्यं मदशक्तिवद्विज्ञानं चैतन्याविशिष्टं कायं पुरुष इति चाह । S. B. on Br. Sūt 3.3.53.

**मधु पश्यसि दुर्बुद्धे प्रपातं नानुपश्यसि** (Mb 12. 311. 7) Oh wicked one, you behold the honey but do not behold the precipice. cf. मधु य केवलं दृष्ट्वा प्रपातं नानुपश्यति । स अथो मधुलोभेन शोचत्येवं यथा भवान् ॥ Mb 11. 1. 37; यो हि मधुन्येव दत्तदृष्टिर्दुर्बलं शास्त्रमधिरोहति तस्य विनिपात एव भवति । “मधुदृष्टिवदेवास्य गुणकामं प्रपश्यत । क्रियाफलविनाशात्मा विनिपातः प्रसज्यते ॥” शास्त्रदीपिका 3. 6. 8, दुर्बुद्धं पश्यति मार्जारो यथा न लघुबाह्विति । Subhāṣ.; cf. “घी देखा पण बडगा नहि देखा ।”

**महतापि प्रयत्नेन तमिस्रायां परामृशन् । कृष्णशुक्ल-विवेकं हि न कश्चिदधिगच्छति** (तत्र 1. 3. 1) Not even by the most thorough examination, could one distinguish between black and white in pitchy darkness. This illustrates the impossibility of tracing the sources from which Manu and other Smṛiti writers derived their laws.

**मर्कटमदिरापानादिन्यायः** The simile of monkey drinking wine etc. cf. Marāṭhī equivalents “आर्षाचि तारे त्यात शिरलें वारे !, आर्षाचि मर्कट तशांतहि मद्य प्याला । झाली तशांतचि तयासहि भूतबाधा ॥”

**मात्स्यन्यायः** The simile drawn from fish. It is used to illustrate the oppression of the weak by the strong, “Might is right”; “Survival of the fittest.” Read मत्स्य एव मत्स्यं गिलति Sat. Br. 1. 8. 1, दुर्बलं बलवन्तो हि मत्स्या मत्स्यं विशेषतः । भक्षयन्ति सदा वृत्तिर्विहिता न सनातनी ॥ Mb. 3. 190. 8, राजा चेन्न भवेन्नोके पृथिव्या दण्डधारक । जले

मत्स्यानिवाभक्ष्यन् दुर्बलं बलवत्तरा ॥ अराजका. प्रजा पूर्वं विनेशुरिति न श्रुतम् । परस्परं भक्षयन्तो मत्स्या इव जले कृशान् ॥ Mb 13. 67. 16-17, Rām 2. 67. 31, परस्पराभिषतया जगतो भिन्नवर्त्मनः । दण्डभावे परिश्वसो मात्स्यन्यायो प्रवर्तते ॥ Kām. 2. 40

**मानाधीना मेयसिद्धिः** To know the thing to be measured you must know the measure. मानाधीना मेयसिद्धिरिति न्यायेन प्रमाणस्य प्रथममुद्देशे तदनुसारेण लक्षणस्य कथनीयतया प्रथमोद्दिष्टस्य प्रमाणस्य प्रथमं लक्षणं कथ्यते । Sar. S. न्यायदर्शन.

**माषराशिप्रविष्टमवीन्यायः** The simile of a grain of soot in a heap of spotted beans. This is akin to the English proverb “a needle in a haystack”. गकार-भावे भावे बलिः क्खु अंधआले माशलाशिपविष्टा विअ मशी-गुळिआ दीशन्ती दीशन्ती जेब पणष्टा वशंतशेणिया Mk. 1.

**मिथिलायां प्रदीप्तायां न मे दह्याति किंचन** (Mb. 12. 178) “If Mithilā should be in flames nothing of mine would be burnt up” (said by Janaka) It is used to indicate the freedom from anxiety of one who has nothing to lose. न हास्यकर्म क्षीयते । कर्माभावादेवेति नित्यानुवादः । यथाविदुषः कर्मक्षयलक्षणं संसारदुःखं संततमेव न तथा तदस्य विद्यत इत्यर्थः । मिथिलाया. किंचनेति तद्वत् । Samkara on Br. Up. 1. 4. 15.

**मुण्डितशिरोनक्षत्रान्वेषणम्** Enquiring as to a suitable date for the shaving of one's head when one has already performed that ceremony See . कृतक्षौरस्य नक्षत्र-परीक्षा.

**मुनिर्मनुते मूर्खो मुच्यते** A sage meditates on Brahman and a fool is emancipated. This illustrates an impossible sequence (असंगति). “The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge.” Ezekiel XVIII. 2 एतेनैवमपास्तं मुनिर्मनुते मूर्खो मुच्यते इत्येतच्छास्त्रफलप्रयोक्तारि इति न्यायविरुद्धम् । तथा चाभाणक. ‘काचिन्निषादी तनयं प्रसूते कश्चिन्निषादस्तु कषायपायी’ इति । मुनिकर्तृकश्रवणादिविधिवत् फलस्य साक्षात्कारस्य मूर्खेऽनभ्युपगमात् । वेदान्ततत्त्वविवेक.

**मृगतृष्णा (तृष्णिका) न्यायः** The simile of mirage. It illustrates that the existence of the universe is ill-founded, like a mirage जात. सखे प्रणयवान् मृगतृष्णिकायाम् । S. 6. 16; मृगतृष्णारूपमेतद् दर्शनम् । ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 31; रे चित्तं चिन्तय चिरं चरणौ मुरारेः पारं गमिष्यसि यतो भवसागरस्य । पुत्राः कलत्रमितरे सुहृद् सहाया सर्वं विलोक्य सखे मृगतृष्णिकाभम् ॥

**मृतमारणन्यायः** Akin to ऊपरवृष्टिन्याय, अरण्यरोदनन्याय, पिष्टपेषणन्याय etc

**यः कुरुते स एव भुङ्क्ते** He who performs an action will himself reap the fruit thereof, whether in the form of a reward or retribution. This doctrine is common to all the six orthodox schools. cf. the Marāṭhī proverb “करील तो भरील.”

**यः कारयति स करोत्येव** He who causes a thing to be done by another is himself the real doer of it. This nyāya is of common occurrence. एवमेकेनापि पिबता द्वौ पिबन्ताबुच्येते । यद्वा जीवस्तावत् पिबतीद्वरस्तु पाययति पाययन्नपि पिबतीत्युच्यते । Samkara on Mund 3. 1. 1.

**यत् करभस्य पृष्ठे न माति तत् कण्ठे निबध्यते** That for which there is no room on a camel's back, is tied to his neck! The maxim illustrates the piling up of misfortunes almost beyond endurance. It is akin to the English maxim "It is the last straw which breaks the camel's back". महाभारतमाक्रान्तमूर्तेराराटिकारिणः । यत् पृष्ठे माति नोष्टस्य गलके तन्निबध्यते ॥ उपमितिभवनप्रपञ्चा कथा.

**यत् कृतकं तदनित्यम्** Anything that has been made is non-eternal. In other words, that which has a beginning has also an end, except of course, the नैयायिक's प्रध्वंसाभाव, which has a beginning but no end!

**यदध्वेन हतं पुरा तत् पश्चाद् गर्दभः प्राप्तुं केनोपायेन शक्नुयात्** (न्यायमञ्जरी) The maxim occurs in the course of a discussion of the relative value and authority of Śruti and Smṛiti. न च श्रुतिजनितप्रत्ययस्य स्मृतिजनितो बाधकत्वं प्रतिपद्यते । स्मार्तस्य बाधकः श्रौतो बलवत्त्वात् प्रतीयते । प्रत्यक्षे चानुमाने च प्रागेतदध्यवधारितम् । ... न च शीघ्रहृतेऽर्थेऽस्ति चिरादागच्छतो गति । अश्वैरपहतं को हि गर्दभैः प्राप्तुमर्हति ॥ तत्र. 1. 3. 3.

**यस्य नास्ति पुत्रो न तस्य पुत्रस्य क्रीडनकानि क्रियन्ते** (SB. on MS 10 3. 5) Toys are not made for the son of a man who has no son! न हि अन्ये कर्मणि अङ्गस्य विशेषो विधि स्यात् । भवति च विशेषविधिः 'आश्ववाल प्रस्तर.' इति । न हि असति प्रस्तरे प्रस्तरविशेष शिष्येत यथा यस्य ... क्रियन्ते ।

**याचितकर्मण्डनन्यायः** The maxim of borrowed ornaments. To appear in borrowed plumes. अस्याः मुखश्रीप्रतिबिम्बमेवं जलाच्च तातान्मुकुराच्च मित्रात् । अभ्यर्थं धत्त खलु पद्मचन्द्रौ विभूषणं याचितकं कदाचित् ॥ N. 7. 56.

**यादृशो यक्षस्तादृशो बलिः** As is the यक्ष, so should be the offering. The general sense of the maxim seems to be "tit for tat", "a Roland for an Oliver". cf. Mar. "जशास तसे", "जशी देणावळ तशी घुणावळ".

**यावद्वचनं वाचनिकम्** Conveying the meaning actually expressed (and therefore needing nothing to supplement it). कश्चात्र विशेषः । स यदि वाचनिकस्ततो यावद्वचनमेव कर्तव्यः । तत्र. 3. 5. 19.

**रज्जुसर्पन्यायः** The maxim of the superimposition of serpent on the rope. This is the usual illustration of विवर्तवाद like शुक्तिरजत etc. यथा रज्जोरज्ञानतया सर्पात्मना भान ज्ञातायास्तु स्वरूपेण, तथा ब्रह्मणोऽनवबुद्धस्य सप्रपञ्चत्वेन, बुद्धस्य च निष्प्रपञ्चत्वेन भानं न मानान्तरविरुद्धमित्यर्थः । लौ न्यायः As a serpent is a विवर्त (an apparent or illusory form) of a rope, so is the world a विवर्त of the real entity Brahman, and the illusion is removed by विद्या or true knowledge.

**रथकारन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 1327.

**राजपुत्रव्याधन्यायः** The illustration of the king's son [who was brought up] as a hunter. The story is that a young prince, abandoned by his parents at his birth, was adopted by a hunter and brought up as his son. The boy remained in ignorance of his real origin until

he was discovered by a kindly person and restored to his rightful position. cf. Śaṅkara on Br. Up. 2. 1. 20.

**राजपुरप्रवेशन्यायः** The simile of the manner of entering a royal city. विशृङ्खलतया राजपुरप्रवेशे राजपुररक्षकैस्ताडनादिकं क्रियेतेति भिन्ना धेणीभूततया यथा तत्पुरप्रवेश एवं सुशृङ्खलतया यत्र कार्यकारणस्य विवक्षा तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः । वाचस्पत्यः We do not grasp the meaning of a long sentence as a whole, but the sense of each word enters the mind singly on the principle of राजपुरप्रवेश. cf. अभिहितान्वयवाद.

**रात्रिसत्रन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 1338.

**राधावेधोपमा** The simile of piercing the central figure of a target. It means hitting the bull's eye. It is used of something difficult of accomplishment and requiring great skill.

**रुधिरसंपर्कवतो विषस्य शरीरे प्रसर्पणम्** The circulation within the body of poison which has entered the blood. It is used as a warning against the beginnings of evil in however small a degree. cf. विषं रुधिरमासाद्य प्रसर्पति यथा तनौ । तथैव छिद्रमासाद्य दोषश्चित्ते प्रसर्पति ॥ बोधिचर्यावतार 7. 69; "The beginning of strife is as when one letteth out water; therefore leave off contention before there be quarrelling" cf. Mar. "भाडणापेक्षा अबोल बरा."

**रुमाक्षितकाष्ठन्यायः** The illustration of wood thrown into the salt-lake [or mine], Rumā. Rumā is "विशिष्ट-लवणाकर" [मेदिनीकोश] and situated near Ajmere. यथा रुमाया लवणाकरेषु मेरौ यथा वोज्ज्वलस्वप्नभूमौ । यज्जायते तन्मयमेव तत् स्यात् तथा भवेद् वेदविदात्मतुष्टिः ॥ तत्र. The tradition is that anything thrown in there becomes saline itself.

**रुदिर्योगमपहरति** Popular usage overpowers etymological meaning.

**लक्षणप्रमाणाभ्यां वस्तुसिद्धिः** [The existence, or nature, of] an object is established by means of some distinguishing characteristic, and by a recognized form of proof [such as sense-perception, scripture etc.]. "यथा गन्धवत्त्वादिलक्षणेन प्रत्यक्षप्रमाणेन च पृथिन्यादिसिद्धिः ।" or, just as the wonders of creation establish the "eternal power and Godhead" of the invisible Deity, to which scripture also bears testimony.

**लाङ्गलं जीवनम्** A plough is existence. That is, it is a means of existence; cause and effect being here identified as in आयुर्धृतम् which is an illustration of शुद्धा सारोपा लक्षणा. cf. यथा लाङ्गलं गवादीनुद्धहति इति निमित्तमात्रत्वादेवमुच्यते न तु प्रत्यक्षमेव लाङ्गलं गवादीनुद्धहति । S. B. on Br. Sūt. 3. 2. 4.

**लोष्टप्रस्तारन्यायः** The maxim of the expanse [or modification] of clods of earth. It is used to illustrate the endless diversity or manifoldness of one original form (i. e. प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव); e.g. from सृष्टिका, a potter prepares a pitcher, a tray and other varieties of earthen vessels. तेन लोष्टप्रस्तारन्यायेनानन्तवैचित्र्यमुक्तम् । अभिनवगुप्त on ध्वन्यालोक.



**लोहचुम्बकन्यायः** The maxim of iron and magnet. It is used to denote a very close affinity between two things by virtue of which they are instinctively attracted towards each other, though at a distance

**वज्रलेपन्यायः** The maxim of the smearing of a kind of very hard cement. It is used to denote permanency, indelibility and adamant nature of an object. अन्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं पुण्यक्षेत्रे विनश्यति । पुण्यक्षेत्रे कृतं पापं वज्रलेपो भविष्यति ॥ Subhās.; वज्रलेपघटितेव Māl. 5. 10, नि.शेष यान्तु शान्तिं पिशुनजनगिरो दुर्जया वज्रलेपा. Ratn. 4. 21; Mar. काळ्या दगडा-वरची रेघ ”

**वटे यक्षन्यायः** The belief as to a goblin in a Banyan tree. There is a popular belief, based solely on the tradition of the elders, that a यक्ष or goblin, lives in every Banyan tree. It is used as an illustration of ऐतिह्य (Tradition) which some regard as a means of proof (प्रमाण) but which is rejected by गौतम in his न्याय-सूत्र 2.2.1. cf. जगति बहु न तथ्यं नित्यमैतिह्यमुक्तम् । भवति तु यदि सत्यं नागमाद् भिद्यते तत् ॥ श्लोकवार्तिक, ऐतिह्यं न तु सत्यमत्र हि वटे यक्षोऽस्ति वा नेति वा । को जानाति कदा च केन कलितं यक्षस्य कीदृशवपुः ॥ न्यायमञ्जरी.

**वत्सक्षीरन्यायः** The maxim of a calf and [its mother's] milk. According to the Sāmkhya System of philosophy even the insentient Prakṛti proceeds to liberate the Puruṣa, just as inanimate milk conduces to the growth of the calf. वत्सविवृद्धिनिमित्तं क्षीरस्य यथा प्रवृत्तिरज्ञस्य । पुरुषविमोक्षनिमित्तं तथा प्रवृत्तिः प्रधानस्य ॥ Sām. K.

**वदतो व्याघातः** The simile of the speaker contradicting or defeating or negating his former statement by the latter one of यावज्जीवमहं मौनी ब्रह्मचारी च मे पिता । माता तु मम बन्धुयैव पुत्रहीनः पितामह ॥ Subhās.

**वधूमाषमापनन्यायः** The simile of the measuring out of beans by the daughter-in-law. The nyāya refers to a debtor who, in his zeal to pile up arguments in quick succession, fails to be aware of his flaws in them that may be apparent to his adversary. cf. माष-मापनव्याकुला वधूः स्वगुह्यसवरणं यथा न करोति तथा त्वयापि स्वदोषो न समाहित इत्यर्थः । शंकरमिश्र's com. on आत्मतत्त्वविवेक. (Turner Jubilee Volume, p. 94.)

**वध्यघातकन्यायः** The maxim of the destroyer and his prey. It is used of two things which cannot exist together. यथावच्छेपेनमूषकादिना दूषिता भूमिमुपलभ्य तद्विरोधिना घातकस्य मार्जारदेरभावोऽर्थोदवगम्यते तथा सत्यादिपदात् पदार्थ परमार्थत्वादिकं प्रतीत्य प्रतीतपरमार्थत्वादिबिरोधिनाऽसत्यत्वादेरभावोऽर्थोपपत्त्या ज्ञायते न हि सत्यादेरसत्यादेरैकाधिकरणत्वं घटते । आनदगिरि on तैत्तिरीयवार्तिक 2. 1. 66.

**वनसिंह (व्याघ्र) न्यायः** The illustration of a lion (tiger) in a forest. It is used of things which mutually aid or protect each other cf. हृदनकन्याय of similar import. When these two are together they become invincible, in-

vulnerable but when separated they are easily assailable and vulnerable. सोऽयं वनसिंहहृदनकन्यायः । किरातैर्हन्तुं शक्योऽपि सिंहो महद्वन शरणं प्रविश्य दुराधर्षस्तेभ्यो न बिभेति वनं च तत् सिंहा-धिष्ठानानुगृहीतं तैर्दुष्प्रवेशं भवति । वेदान्तकल्पतरुपरिमल, न स्याद्वनमृते व्याघ्रान् व्याघ्रा न स्युर्नृते वनम् । वनं हि रक्ष्यते व्याघ्रैर्व्याघ्रान् रक्षति काननम् ॥ Mb. 5. 37 46, नक्र स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजेन्द्रमपि कर्षति । स एव प्रच्युतः स्थानाच्छ्रुनापि परिभूयते ॥ Pt 3. 46.

**वरगोष्ठीन्यायः** The simile of the choice [of a bridegroom] in an assembly where conversation about such matters takes place. Relatives come together and in the course of their conversation marriage is settled by mutual agreement. वरलाभाय गोष्ठी वरगोष्ठी । तया यथा वर-वधूबन्धूनमैकमत्ये सति विवाहादिरूपमेकं कार्यं निष्पाद्यते तथा प्रकृतेऽपि । लौ. न्याय.

**वरं सांशयिकान्निष्कादसांशयिकः कार्षापणः** Better is a certain कार्षापण than an uncertain निष्क. cf. वरमद्य कपोत श्वो मयूरात् । “A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.” cf. Mar “हातचे सोडून पळत्याच्या मागे लागणे ”

**वरमद्य कपोतः श्वो मयूरात्** Better is a pigeon to-day than a peacock tomorrow.

**वराटकान्वेषणे प्रवृत्ताश्चिन्तामार्णि लब्धवान्** A person proceeding to find a cowrie came across the philosopher's stone [which yields its possessor all desires]. अपि चिन्तामणिश्चिन्तापरिश्रममपेक्षते । Māl 10. 22; चिन्तामणि-श्चिन्तितमेव सूते Subhās., cf. Mar “देवापाशीं मागितला एक जोळा तर देवाने दिले दोन ”; काश्या स्वर्गादिकमुद्दिश्य यागाद्यनुष्ठानाप्य-कस्मान्मरणे प्राप्ति मोक्षमेव लभते । लौ. न्याय.

**वह्निधूमन्यायः** A maxim of the invariable concomitance of fire and smoke (यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्निः ). This is used to denote such invariable concomitance between two persons or things (अन्वयव्याप्ति and व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति; e. g. where there is A there is B, where there is not B, there is not A, यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वह्निः । यत्र यत्र वह्निभावस्तत्र तत्र धूमाभावः । )

**वाक्यभेदन्यायः** The maxim of splitting a sentence. It is taken to be a fundamental rule of composition with Sanskrit authors that there should be only one leading idea in one sentence. In fact, a sentence is defined to be “a proposition containing a single idea, but where the expression of that idea is divided into parts, each part stands in need of other or others.” (अर्थैकत्वादेकं वाक्यं साकार्त्वं चेद् विभागे स्यात् । MS. 2 1. 46.) “Where it is possible to take a sentence as embodying a single idea or a single proposition, it is wrong to attribute two ideas or two propositions to it.” (संभवत्येक-वाक्यत्वे वाक्यभेदो न युज्यते । ). The principle of presuming a sentence to have only one leading idea is that, where there is a word expressing an injunction (विधि) in one part of it the remaining part or parts must be regarded as अर्थवादाः, which by definition, are merely subsidiary clauses (वाक्यशेष).

**विक्रीते करिणि किमङ्कुशे विवादः** When an elephant is sold what is the use of higgling about the goad. cf. सौमित्रिवदति विभीषणाय लङ्का देहि त्वं भुवनपते विनैव कोशम् । सौमित्रिं प्रति निजगाद रामचन्द्रो विक्रीते करिणि किमङ्कुशे विवादः ॥; नारदं कुचपरिरम्भणेषु वाम्यं वैमत्यं विरचितं चुम्बने कदापि । किं नीवीगतमबले रुणांसि पाणिं विक्रीते करिणि किमङ्कुशे विवादः ॥, Mar. “ हत्ती गेला आणि शेपूट राहिले ! ”

**विना मलयमन्यत्र चन्दनं न प्ररोहति** A sandal tree does not grow except on the Malaya mountain. This illustrates that a wise man prospers by taking recourse to another great man who appreciates merits.

**विनिगमनाविरहस्यायः** The simile of the absence of reasoning or argument supporting one of the two sides; एकतरपक्षपातिनी युक्तिर्विनिगमना, वैकल्पिके वस्तुन्येकस्मिन्नवधारणा शक्तिरिति यावत् । तस्या विरहो वियोग इत्यर्थः । लौ. न्याय.

**विलूननासिकस्यादर्शदर्शनम्** Showing a looking-glass to a man whose nose has been cut off ! This is used as an incitement to wrath.

**विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः** The downfall of those who have lost their discretion takes place through hundred openings. cf. शिरः शार्वं स्वर्गात् पशुपतिशिरस्त क्षितिरुहं महीध्रादुत्तुङ्गाद्वनिमवनेऽपि जलधिम् । अधोऽधो गङ्गोऽयं स्थलमुपगता स्तोकमधुना विवेक शतमुखः Bh 2. cf. Mar. “ बुढ्याचा पाय खोलात ”

**विश्वजिनस्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 1475.

**विषकुम्भं पयोमुखम्** A bowl of poison with milk on the surface. “ A wolf in the sheep’s clothing. ” “ Oh villain, villain, smiling, damned villain. ” Hamlet 1. 5, परोक्षे कार्यहन्तारं प्रत्यक्षे प्रियवादिनम् । वर्जयेत् तादृशं मित्रं विष ... मुखम् । Chan. 18 cf. “ मुखमे राम बगलमे छुरी ”, “ बोलणीं मान-भावाचीं करणी कसाबाची. ”

**विषकुम्भिन्यायः** The maxim of the worms bred in poison. It is used to denote a state of things which, though fatal to others, is not so to those who being bred in it, are inured or naturalized to it like poison which though fatal to others, is not so to the worms bred in it. “ What is one man’s food is another man’s poison. ” cf. विप्रास्मिन् नगरे महान् कथय कस्तालद्रुमाणा गणः को दाता रजको ददाति वसने प्रातर्गृहीत्वा निशि । को दक्षः परदारवित्तहरणे सर्वोऽपि दक्षो जनः कस्माज्जीवसि हे सखे विषकुम्भिन्यायेन जीवाम्यहम् ॥ वृद्धचाणक्य.

**विषवृक्षस्यायः** The maxim of the poison tree, used to denote that a thing, though hurtful and mischievous does not deserve to be destroyed by the very person who has reared it, just as even a poison tree ought not to be cut down by the planter himself. विषवृक्षोऽपि संवर्धय स्वयं छेत्तुमसाप्रतम् । Ku. 2. 55; Pt. 1. 245.

**विहंगमन्यायः** The simile of a bird. cf. पिपीलिकागति-न्याय and प्लवंगमन्याय (the maxim of a monkey leaping

from one branch of a tree to another). An ant is proverbially slow of gait, a monkey jumps or leaps, hence quicker; but a bird flies and naturally is the quickest of all. यथा पिपीलिकाप्लवंगमापेक्षया विहंगमोऽनायासे-नोच्चतममपि मधुर फलरसमास्वादते, तथैवोत्तमाविकारी ज्ञानी मध्यमा-धिकार्यपेक्षयानायासेन जन्मान्तरीयसंस्कारैः शुद्धान्त करणतया लब्धपूर्ण-ज्ञानोऽचिरादेव चिदानन्दरूपता प्राप्नोतीति । लौ. न्याय., cf. देखे उत्पलवना-सरिसा । पक्षी फळासि शोबे जैसा । सागे नरु केवि तैसा । पावे वेगा ॥ ४१ ॥ तैसे देख पा विहंगममते । अधिष्ठाने ज्ञानाते । साख्य सय मोक्षाते । आकळिती ॥ ४३ ॥ ज्ञानेश्वरी अ. ३.

**वीचित्ररङ्गन्यायः** The maxim of a wave urging forward another wave. In the ocean one wave propels another till the first and all others in succession reach the shore. So this maxim is used to denote successive operation, as in the case of the production of sound. सर्व. शब्दो नभोवृत्तिः श्रोत्रोत्पन्नस्तु गृह्यते । वीचित्ररङ्गन्यायेन तदुत्पत्तिस्तु कीर्तिता ॥ कदम्बकोरकन्यायादुत्पत्तिः कस्यचिन्मते । Bhāṣā P. 165, 166.

**वृक्षप्रकम्पनन्यायः** The illustration of the shaking of a tree. A man is supposed to be up a tree whilst others are standing below it. One of the latter points to a particular branch which he wishes to be shaken and the others point out other branches for the same purpose, so the man shakes the whole tree at once and thus satisfies everybody by the one effort !

**वृक्षवृत्तिन्यायः** The illustration of the subsistence of trees. It is used to denote the manner of subsistence on things received of their own accord, without efforts. (अयाचितवृत्तिः) अयाचितोपास्थितमम्बु केवलं रसात्मकस्योदुपतेश्च रश्मयः । बभूव तस्याः किल पारणाविधिर्न वृक्षवृत्तिव्यतिरिक्तसाधनः ॥ Ku. 5. 22.

**वृद्धकुमारी-वाक्य(वर)-न्यायः** The maxim of the old virgin’s boon; that is, asking such a boon as will cover all that one wishes to have. The Mbh. 8. 2. 3 says that an old virgin, when asked by Indra to choose a boon said, “ पुत्रा मे बहुक्षीरमोदनं कांस्यपात्रां सुखीरन् । ” This one boon if granted, would give her a husband, progeny, abundance of corn, cattle etc., and gold. cf. वृद्धकुमारीवरप्रार्थन in तंत्र. 2 2 2.

**वृद्धिमिष्टवतो मूलमपि ते नष्टम्** Whilst seeking to obtain interest, the creditor loses [ that and ] the capital too. cf. वृद्धिमिष्टवतो मूलमपि विनष्टमिति न्यायः । वृद्धिर्धनप्रयोगो-ऽधमर्णात् प्रायाशभेदलाभः । तामिष्टवत उत्तमर्णस्याधमर्णदौष्ट्याद् यथा मूलं नश्यत्येवं यत्राभीष्टान्तरसंपादनाय प्रयतमानस्य मूलं नश्यति तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः । वाचस्पत्य.

**वृश्चिकभिया पलायमान आशीविषमुखे निपतितः** Running away through fear of a scorpion, he falls into the jaws of a poisonous snake. Avoiding Scylla, he falls into Charybdis ! cf. एकामसिद्धिं परिहरतो द्वितीयापद्यते । cf. Mar. “ आगीतून निघून फुफाव्यांत पडणें. ”

**व्यालनकुलन्यायः** The maxim of the snake and the mungoose. The well-known innate apathy (जातिवैर, शास्त्रनिक विरोध) of these two for one another (cf. P. 2 4 9) is a commonly used illustration of inherent opposition between two things. The maxim is better known as अहिनकुलन्याय cf. अत्रान्तरे देववशात् कृष्णसर्पे बिलान्निष्क्रान्तः । नकुलोऽपि तं स्वभाववैरिण मत्वा भ्रातृ रक्षणार्थं सर्पेण सह युद्ध्वा सर्पं खण्डशः कृतवान् । Pt 5. 2

**शकुनिग्राहकगतिन्यायः** The simile of the movements of a bird-catcher यथा शकुनिग्राहकस्य शकुनि जिघृक्षतश्छन्ना गतिर्भवति शनैः पदन्यास इष्टिप्रणिधानमशब्दकरणं च कथमनवबुद्धः शकुनिर्गृह्यते इत्येवमिहाप्यनवबुद्धमिव ग्रहीतुं यज्ञं प्रच्छन्नगतिरपाशुत्वं नाम । यथा शकुनिग्राहकस्य यस्मिन् देशे शनैः पदन्यासो न स तद्देशार्थोऽपि तु तद्देशाभिगतस्य शकुनेरर्थेन क्रियत एवमिहाप्युपाशुत्वं न तद्देशाना पदार्थानामर्थेन क्रियते तद्देशाभिगतस्य यज्ञस्य अर्थेन गम्यते । ŚB. on MS. 9. 1. 22.

**शते पञ्चाशत्** Fifty [is contained] in a hundred. The greater includes the less. व्यापकशतसंख्याया यथा व्याप्यपञ्चाशत्संख्या निविष्टा एवं यत्र व्यापके व्याप्यस्य निवेशस्तत्रास्य प्रवृत्तिः । वाचस्पत्य

**शरपुरुषीयन्यायः** The maxim of the man and the arrow. शरश्च क्षिप्तं प्राकाराच्च पुरुष उत्थितः स तेन हतः । तत्पुरुषं शरपुरुषीयम् । G. M. 3. 196 It illustrates a purely accidental and unforeseen occurrence and is therefore, akin to अजाकृपाणीय, खलवाटविल्वीय and others of a like nature

**शर्करोन्मज्जनीयन्यायः** The maxim of the pebble and the [man's] emerging [from the water] The moment when the pebble is thrown a man who has been diving or swimming emerges from the water, and is struck by it Vide the previous न्याय G. M. 3. 196.

**शलभन्यायः** The illustration of the moth. The destruction of the silly moth by flying into a lighted lamp is a figure often met with in Sanskrit literature. शृणु येन स कर्मणा गतः शलभत्वं हरलोचनादिभिः । Ku. 4. 40, सद्य परात्मपरिमाणविवेकमूढ कः शलभेन विधिना लभता विनाशम् । Mu. 1 10, कौरव्यवंशदावेऽस्मिन् क एष शलभायते । Ve. 1 19. According to मेरुतुङ्ग the moth, envious of the brilliance of the light, tries to extinguish it at the cost of its own life. उज्ज्वलगुणमभ्युदित क्षुद्रो द्रष्टुं न कथमपि क्षमते । दग्धा तनुमपि शलभो दीपं दीपार्चिषं हरति ॥

**शवोद्धर्तनन्यायः** The simile of perfuming a dead body. For explanation vide अरण्यरोदनन्याय, Mar. "प्रेताचा शृंगार."

**शशविषाणन्यायः** The maxim of the hare's horn. It is used to denote total negation (अत्यन्ताभाव).

**शाखाचन्द्रन्यायः** The maxim of the bough and the moon. As the moon, though distant from the bough of a tree, is spoken of as 'the moon on the bough' because she appears to be near it, so this maxim is used when the position of an object, though at a very great

सं. इ. क्रो... १०

distance, is fixed by that of another object to which it appears to be contiguous. The maxim is akin to अरुन्धतीप्रदर्शनन्याय

**शान्ते कर्मणि चेतालोदयः** When the prescribed ritual for the removal or prevention of evil, is at an end, up comes a goblin ! The maxim implies ultimate failure in spite of effort.

**शीर्षे सर्पो देशान्तरे वैद्यः** A snake above the head and the doctor in another country ! उर्वरि घर्णं घणराडिं दूरे दददा किमेददावडिअम् । हिमवदि दिव्वोसहिओ सीसे सप्पो समाविट्ठो ॥ Mu. 1. 22; Karpūr 4.

**शुष्केष्टिन्यायः** The figure of a mock sacrifice. That is, the performance of sacrificial ceremonies, by a pupil with a view to his offering of a real sacrifice. This is akin to भूमिरथिकन्याय q. v.

**शृङ्गग्राहिकन्यायः** The maxim of seizing oxen by their horns. That is, by way of specification, and not in the sense of English proverb "Taking the bull by the horns !" यथा गोव्रजे का मदीया गौरिति गोप पृष्टः शृङ्गं गृहीत्वा गां प्रदर्शयेत् तथाबोवकं शास्त्रं विधायकमुच्यते । (शृङ्गास्य ग्रहणं यस्या क्रियाया सा शृङ्गग्राहिका ।), रामकृष्ण's com. on आत्म-पुराण 4. 561-62

**शैलूषीन्यायः** The illustration of an actress. The actress who plays several roles in succession is likened to उपमा developing into several figures of speech. उपमैका शैलूषी सप्राप्ता चित्रभूमिकाभेदात् । प्रीणयति काव्यरङ्गे नर्तयति तद्विदा चेतः ॥

**श्येनकपोतीयन्यायः** The maxim of the hawk and the pigeon. श्येनकपोतयोरिव श्येनकपोतीयो दुर्योगः । यथा कपोतोऽतर्कित-मागतेन श्येनेन गृहीतस्तथाकस्मिन्को यो दुर्योगः स एवमुच्यते । G. M. 3. 195 The maxim is akin to शरपुरुषीय and others of similar import

**श्वः कार्यमद्य कुर्वीत** One should do today that which one intends to do tomorrow. "Boast not thyself of tomorrow ; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth." श्वः कार्यमद्य कुर्वीत पूर्वलिं चापराधिकम् । न हि प्रतीक्षते मृत्युः कृतं वास्य न वा कृतम् ॥ Mb. 12. 175, 278, 323. cf. the names of three fish in Pt. अनागतविधाता, यद्भविष्य and प्रत्युत्पन्नमति.

**श्वपुच्छोन्नामनन्यायः** The simile of the attempt to straighten a dog's tail. It is an illustration of wasted effort. cf. अरण्यरोदनन्याय and other maxims of similar import. Also Mar. "कुत्र्याचे शेपूट नळीत घातले तरी वाकडे ते वाकडेच ।"

**श्वलीढमिव पायसम्** Like a milky preparation that has been licked by a dog. It is used of something which has become impure and therefore unacceptable. cf. न हि पूतं स्याद् गोक्षीरं श्वदत्तौ घृतम् ।

**श्वश्रुनिर्गच्छोक्तन्यायः** The maxim of the mother-in-law who said, 'Be off'. भिक्षामटते माणवकाय भिक्षां प्रत्या-

चक्षणांमामन स्तुषा भर्त्सयित्वा स्वभूः पुनस्तमाहूय समागते तस्मिन् नास्ति भिक्षा निर्गच्छेति तथैव प्रत्याचष्टे। ज्ञानोत्तम's com on नैष्कर्म्यसिद्धि 1. 28. The maxim illustrates mother-in-law's supremacy, rather autocratic rule or dictatorship, in household affairs. Even the justified refusal of the daughter-in-law requires confirmation and sanction of the mother-in-law. cf. Mar "नकार बावयाचा तोहि सासूनेच।"

**इवा कर्णे वा पुच्छे वा छिन्ने श्वैव भवति नाश्वो न गर्दभः**  
A dog, when an ear or its tail has been cut off, is still a dog, not a horse nor a donkey! एकदेशविकृतमन्यवत् Mbh. cf. न हि गोर्गडुनि जाते विषाणे वा भग्ने गोत्वं निरोधीयते। and न हि केवलभोजी देवदत्तो अन्यै सह पक्षकृत्या भुज्जानोऽन्यत्वं प्रपद्यते। तत्र, cf. Mar "आवी होता बाव्या देवयोगे झाला पाण्या, त्याचा एलकोट राहिना मूळस्वभाव जाईना" तुकारामगाथा, See also नीलभाण्डपणितस्य गृहालस्य।

**पोडशिग्रहणाग्रहणन्यायः** The maxim of the acceptance and non-acceptance of पोडशी cup. (cf. अतिरात्रे पोडशिनं गृह्णाति। नातिरात्रे पोडशिनं गृह्णाति।) This is a case of direct conflict and there cannot be any attempt to reconcile them. In such a case, option to follow one or the other rule is the only course left. The final decision in the matter is this will not be a contradiction, but the second proposition (viz. नातिरात्रे पोडशिनं गृह्णाति।) will be read as a पर्युदास (exception), which does not affect the essence of the first proposition.

**सकृत्कृते कृतः शास्त्रार्थः** To do a thing once is sufficient to satisfy the demands of the Śāstra. It seems to resemble the Marathi phrase शास्त्रापुरता which Molesworth thus defines: "To be enough indeed for the supplying, serving, or fulfilling of any matter or point required by the Śāstra, but without excess beyond, to exist in just sufficient quantity or to be performed with just definiteness of action, as to warrant the name or designation borne, and to preclude disallowal of its existence or its performance; to be enough to swear by."

**सकृत्प्रवृत्तायाः किमवगुण्ठनेन** A woman who has fallen once need veil her face no more. अरुणाशब्दः (अरुणया पिङ्गाक्ष्या एकहायन्या सोमं क्रीणाति) तावदवश्यमेव केनचिद् गुणिना संबन्धनीयः। एकहायनीशब्दस्यापि क्रियासंबन्धात् स्वातन्त्र्यमपनीतम्। तत्र पदान्तरसंबन्धेऽपि सकृत्प्रवृत्तायाः किमवगुण्ठनेन इतिवत् तस्य तावत्येव श्रुतिर्पठेति। तत्र 3. 1. 12.

**सकृद्गतिन्यायः** "When two rules while they apply simultaneously mutually prohibit each other, that which is once superseded is superseded altogether" Kielhorn. cf. यथा तुल्यबलयोरैक प्रेष्यो भवति स तयोः पर्यायेण कार्यं करोति तदा तमुभौ युगपत् प्रेषयतो नानादिक्षु च कार्यं तदोभयोरनं करोति यौगपद्यासंभवात्। Mbh. 1. 4. 2, 1. 1. 56; 6. 3. 42 etc.

**सदृशात् सदृशोद्भवः** Like produces like. cf. न चैष नियमो लोके सदृशात् सदृशोद्भवः। वृश्चिकदेः समुत्पादो गोमयादपि

दृश्यते॥ Though scorpions are produced from cowdung it is equally true that they are produced from scorpions also. So the rule is not disproved cf. Mbh 1. 4. 30; Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 2. 1. 6.

**संदंशन्यायः** The maxim of a pair of tongs. अभिक्रमण which is enjoined in between घृतानयन and मिथुनभावना both of which are accessories (अङ्ग) of प्रयाजस, becomes the अङ्ग of the प्रयाजस परप्रकरणस्थानामङ्गे श्रुत्यादिभिर्निमित्ति ज्ञाते पुनश्च तैरेव संदंशेन तदिष्यते॥ तत्र. 3. 1. 14; दर्शपूर्णमाससंबन्धिना प्रयाज्याद्यङ्गानामेकस्मिन् घृतानयनरूपेऽङ्गे श्रुत्यादित्रयान्यतमप्रमाणेन प्रयाजाङ्गत्वेन बोधिते तथा पुनरन्यस्मिन् मिथुनभावनारूपेऽङ्गे श्रुत्यादित्रयान्यतमप्रमाणेन प्रयाजाङ्गत्वेन बोधिते तयोरङ्गत्वेन विनियुक्तयोर्द्वयोर्मध्ये पठितम् [अभिक्रमणं] संदंशपतितत्वात् प्रयाजाङ्गत्वेनेष्यत इत्यर्थः। प्रभा on मीमांसान्यायप्रकाश p 148; संदंशो नाम एकाङ्गानुवादेन विधीयमानयोरङ्गयोरन्तराले विहितत्वम्। मी. न्या. p. 147.

**संदिग्धस्य वाक्यशेषान्निर्णयः** The meaning of an ambiguous expression is to be determined from the context. cf. संदिग्धेषु वाक्यशेषात् MS 1. 4. 29; संदिग्धं वाक्यशेषेण निर्णयमवधारितम्। विध्युद्देशेन निर्णयति किं तु शेषं करिष्यति॥ तत्र. 3. 4. 36

**संभवत्येकवाक्यत्वे वाक्यभेदश्च नेष्यते** (श्लोकवार्तिक 1. 1. 1.) When a sentence can suitably be regarded as one, it is not right to divide it cf. Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 1. 4. 3, वक्तुंभेदेऽप्येकवाक्यता साक्षात्त्वात् पूर्वोत्तरवाक्ययोरेकार्थत्वं वाक्यैकसंभवे तद्भेदस्यायोगादित्यर्थः। आनंदगिरि on Ś. B. on Br. Sūt. 1. 2. 15.

**सर्वज्ञानं धर्मिण्यभ्रान्तं प्रकारे तु व्यत्ययः** No cognition is erroneous in respect of a thing as possessed of certain properties, but there may be error in regard to the exact form of the thing. For example, a man sees a glittering object on the ground, and supposes it to be silver; but it turns out to be nacre, and not silver. There is no mistake in his cognition of the shining object, but his conception of the nature of the object is erroneous.

**सर्वनाशो समुत्पन्ने अर्धे त्यजाति पण्डितः** (Pt. 4. 27; 5. 42) When the loss of all is impending, a wise man will give up half [if by so doing he can save the other half]. सर्व...पण्डितः। अर्धेन कुरुते कार्यं सर्वनाशो हि दुस्तरः॥

**सर्वं बलवतः पथ्यम्** Everything is suitable or proper for the strong. "Might is right." A strong man may be lawless with impunity. cf. मात्स्यन्याय.

**साकमेधीयन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p 1663.

**साक्षः पुरुषः परेण चेन्नयिते नूनमक्षिभ्यां न पश्यति** (ŚB. on MS. 1. 2. 31.) If a man with eyes is led by somebody else, it is clear that he does not see with his eyes. This is used by an objector to illustrate his argument that it is not necessary to understand the meaning of



Vedic sentences employed in sacrificial rites, since the way in which they are to be used is clearly laid down in works prepared for the purpose.

**सावकाशनिरवकाशयोर्निरवकाशो बलीयान्** That injunction which leaves no room for others is stronger than one which leaves such room for others. An injunction directing animal sacrifices 'अग्नीषोमीयं पशुमालभेत' which leaves no room for option, overpowers the more general one forbidding the taking of life (न हिंस्यात् सर्वभूतानि). In this way one Smṛiti may prevail over another.

**सिंहावलोकनन्यायः** The maxim of a lion's backward glance. It is used when one casts a retrospective glance at what he has left behind, while at the same time he is proceeding, just as the lion, while going onward in search of prey, now and then bends his neck backwards to see if anything be within his reach. The lion has the habit of looking in front and behind, after killing its prey, to see if there is any rival to dispute possession. सिंहावलोकनन्यायेन शंयो पौत्रमूर्जपुत्रं भरतं स्तौति सार्धेन गुरुभिः । नीलकण्ठ's com. on Mb. 3 221 1.

**सिकताकूपवत्** The simile of a well dug in sandy soil (the sides of which are incessantly falling in). It is used as an argument that will not hold water किं बहुना, सर्वप्रकारेण यथा यथायं वैनाशिकसमय उपपत्तिमत्त्वाय परीक्ष्यते तथा तथा सिकताकूपवद् विदीर्यते एव । न कांचिदत्रोपपत्तिं पश्याम । Ś B. on Br Sūt 2. 2. 32.

**सिकतातैलन्यायः** The figure of oil from sand. A non-entity like शशविषाण. cf. लभेत सिकतासु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन् पिबेच्च मृगतृष्णिकासु सलिलं पिपासादितं । कदाचिदपि पर्यटन् शशविषाणमासादयेत् न तु प्रतिनिविष्टमूर्खजनचित्तमाराधयेत् ॥ Bh 2 5; न यत्नेनापि महता प्राप्यते तैलमश्नतः । (v. 1. रत्नमश्नतः) योगवासिष्ठ-2. 5 23; यच्च यदात्मना यत्र न वर्तते न तत् तत् उत्पद्यते यथा सिकताभ्यस्तैलम् Ś B. on Br. Sūt 2. 1. 16.

**सुन्दोपसुन्दन्यायः** The simile of Sunda and Upasunda. It is used of conflicting and mutually destructive things. अन्योन्यनाशनाशकभावविवक्षाया सुन्दोपसुन्दन्यायः । यथा हि सुन्दोपसुन्दसंज्ञौ सहोदरावसुरौ तिलोत्तमार्थं वध्यघातकभावोभावपि नष्टाविति भारते प्रसिद्धम् ॥ लौकिकन्यायसंग्रहः । This nyāya is used when the things in opposition are of equal strength, but when they are of unequal strength, and the weaker go to the wall, the मात्स्यन्याय is employed.

**सुभगाभिधुकन्यायः** The maxim of the mother-in-law (सुभगा) and the mendicant. The import of the maxim would be that the more important woman in the house (सुभगा) could not tolerate the less important woman (दुर्भगा) taking the liberty of dismissing the beggar without her permission; she therefore recalled the dismissed beggar and then dismissed him herself. cf. श्वश्रु-निर्गच्छोक्तिन्याय (Turner Jubilee Volume, p. 93)

**सुवर्णन्यायः** The illustration of gold. Purity or otherwise of a person is determined by four tests just as gold. यथा चतुर्भिः कनकं परीक्ष्यते निषर्षणच्छेदनतापताडनैः । तथा चतुर्भिः पुरुषः परीक्ष्यते श्रुतेन शीलेन कुलेन कर्मणा ॥ Subhās, हेम्न संलक्ष्यते ह्यमौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा । R. 1. 10.

**सूक्तवाकन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 1686

**सूचि (ची) कटाहन्यायः** The maxim of the needle and the kettle. It is used to denote that when two things—the one easy and the other difficult—are required to be done, the easier should be first attended to, as when one has to prepare a needle and a kettle, he should first take in hand a needle as it is an easier work compared with the preparation of a kettle.

**सूत्रवदशकुनिन्यायः** The simile of a bird tied by a cord. यथा शकुनिः सूत्रेण प्रबद्धो दिशं दिशं पतित्वा अन्यत्रायतनमलब्ध्वा बन्धनमेवोपश्रयते एवमेव खलु सोम्य तन्मनो दिशं दिशं पतित्वा अन्यत्रायतनमलब्ध्वा प्राणमेवोपश्रयते प्राणबन्धनं हि सोम्य मनः । Ch Up 6.8 2

**सूर्यास्तन्यायः** The maxim of the sun's setting. It is used to denote that a mere statement 'गतोऽस्तमर्कः' with वाच्यार्थ suggests several different meanings to several different hearers. The same advent of night suggests to a paramour, thief, and a pious Brāhmaṇa etc. that it is proper time to meet the lady-love at the rendezvous, to stir out for house-breaking and to perform religious rites such as सायंसंस्था etc respectively

**सोपानत्के पादे द्वितीयामुपानहमशक्यत्वाच्चोपादत्ते** A man does not attempt to put a second shoe on a foot already having a shoe on, for it would be an impossibility. cf. ŚB. on MS. 1 2. 33 where the पूर्वपक्षिन् objects to certain Vedic texts as unnecessarily setting forth things already known.

**सोपानारोहणन्यायः** The simile of the ascent of a staircase. It is used of knowledge arrived at gradually, by easy steps. "Line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little" एवं चानात्माविद आत्मानं विविदिषोर्नारदस्य प्रश्ने परमात्मानमेवास्मै व्याख्यास्यामीत्यभि-संधिमान् सनत्कुमारः सोपानारोहणन्यायेन स्थूलादारभ्य तत्तद्भूमव्युत्पादन-क्रमेण भूमानमतिदुर्ज्ञानतया परमसूक्ष्मं व्युत्पादयामास । भावती 1. 3. 8.

**सौभरिन्यायः** The illustration afforded by सौभरिः. The illustration leads to the inference that the sage, सौभरि entered into fifty bodies simultaneously and enjoyed the company of all his fifty wives सौभरेरभिविनिर्मितविविधदेहस्यापययिणं मान्धातुकन्याभिः पञ्चाशता विहारः पौराणिकैः स्मर्यते । भावती 4. 4. 11; the story occurs in V. P. 4. 2; Bhāg. 9. 6.

**स्थालीपुलाकन्यायः** The maxim of the cooking-pot and boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains being equally moistened by the heated water, when one grain is found to be well-cooked, the same may be inferred with regard to the other grains. So the maxim is used when

the condition of the whole class is inferred from that of the part पर्याप्तो ह्येकं पुलाकं स्थाल्या निदर्शनाय । Mbh. 1 4. 23, लिङ्गस्य पूर्ववत्वाच्चोदनाशब्दसामान्यादेकेनापि निरूप्येत यथा स्थाली-पुलाकेन । एतन्न्यायपूर्वकं लिङ्गमेकत्रापि दृश्यमानं तुल्यन्यायानां सर्वेषां धर्मवत्ता ज्ञापयति । यथा स्थाल्यां तुल्यपाकानां पुलाकानामेकमुपमृद्या-न्येषामपि सिद्धतां जानाति । SB. on MS 7. 4 12; cf. Mar. “ शितावरून भाताची परीक्षा ”

**स्थूणानिखननन्यायः** The maxim of digging or fixing in the post. As a stake or post to be firmly fixed in the ground is again and again moved and thrust inward, so this maxim is used when one (say, a disputant) adds several corroborative illustrations, arguments etc. to strengthen and confirm still more his strong position. आक्षेपपूर्विका हि परिहारोक्तिर्विवक्षितेऽर्थे स्थूणा-निखननन्यायेन दृढा बुद्धिसुत्पादयति । S B on Br. Sūt. 3 3 53; 2 1 34, 3 4. 2, यदि स एव निर्णयः, किमर्थमाक्षेपः । दाढ्यार्थः, स्थूणानिखननवत् । SB on MS 7. 2. 1; cf. Marāthī “खुटा हलवून बळकट करणे ”

**स्नेहदीपन्यायः** The illustration of oil in a lamp The burning of a lamp depends on oil as its feeder, if oil is over, the lamp automatically is extinguished So there is the relation of cause and effect between स्नेह and दीप. वपुषा करणोच्चिन्नेन सा निपतन्ती पतिमायपातयन् । ननु तैल-निपेक्षबिन्दुना सह दीपाभिरुपैति मेदिनीम् ॥ R. 8 38, निर्विघ्नविषयस्नेहः स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् । आसीदासन्ननिर्वाणं प्रदीपाभिरिबोषसि ॥ ibid 12 1, यावत्तैलं तावदाख्यानम् ।

**स्फटिकलौहित्यन्यायः** The simile of the redness of the crystal. This redness is due to the proximity of a red object; such as a rose (जपाकुसुम) etc. अन्यदीयगुण-ग्रहणाग्रहणे च रक्तस्फटिकवस्त्रमालिन्यादिन्यायेनान्यदीयगुणेनैव अनु-रञ्जनानुरञ्जने विवक्षितं । Kuval. under the figure अतद्गुणः नानाविधवस्तूनां वर्णान् धत्ते यथामलः स्फटिकः । तद्गुणवेर्गुणभावितस्य भावः विभुर्वर्त्ते ॥ १६ ॥ विगतोपाधिः स्फटिकः स्वप्रभया भाति निर्मलो यद्वत् । चिद्दीपः स्वप्रभया तथा विभातीह निरुपाधिः ॥ ६१ ॥ परमार्थसारः ।

**स्वभावो दुरतिक्रमः** Nature is hard to overcome. यः स्वभावो हि यस्य स्यात् तस्यासौ दुरतिक्रमः । इवा यदि क्रियते राजा स किं नाश्नात्युपानहम् ॥ H. 3. 56, एकस्य न क्रमः क्वापि वैचित्र्यं च समस्य न । शक्तिभेदो न चाभिन्नः स्वभावो दुरतिक्रमः ॥ कुसुमाञ्जलि 1. 7; “Nature, to be commanded, must be obeyed” Bacon, cf. Mar. “ स्वभावाला औषध नाहीं ”

**स्वामिभृत्यन्यायः** The maxim of master and servant. It is used to mark the relation of the feeder and the fed, or the supporter and the supported, subsisting

between any two objects न हि साम्ये सत्युपकार्योपकारकभावो भवति । न हि प्रदीपौ परस्परस्योपकुर्वतः । ननु चेतनमपि कार्यकारणं स्वामिभृत्यन्यायेन भोक्तुरुपकरिष्यति । न, स्वामिभृत्ययोरप्यचेतनाशस्यैव चेतनं प्रत्युपकारकत्वात् । S. B on Br Sūt. 2 1. 4, 2 3 13

**हस्तामलकन्यायः** The simile of a myrobalan on hand. It is used to denote an evident result or reward, requiring no proof. It stands for a self-evident fact वाक्यमप्रतिबद्धं सत् प्राक्परोक्षावभासिते । करामलकवद् बोधमपरोक्षं प्रसूयते ॥ cf. Marāthī “ हातचा मळ. ”

**हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः** (K1 1.4, 14.63) Words which are salutary and persuasive and arrest attention are difficult to find. सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयान्न ब्रूयात् सत्यम-प्रियम् । प्रियं च नावृत्तं ब्रूयादेष धर्मः सनातनः ॥ Mb, अप्रियस्य च पथस्य वक्ता श्रोता च दुर्लभः । Rām

**हंसकाकन्यायः** The maxim of a goose and a crow It is used to denote the chasm which could never be bridged between the proverbially superior and the inferior इभतुरगशतैः प्रयान्ति मूढा गुणवन्तो विबुधाश्चलन्ति पद्भ्याम् । गिरिशिखरगतापि काकपङ्क्तिः पुलिनगतैर्न समेति राजहंसैः ॥ Subhās., प्रासादशिखरारूढः काको न गर्हयते । Mb.

**हंसवक्रन्यायः** The maxim of a goose and a crane It is used to denote the permanent distinction between these two and a reliable truth and the best thing becoming a butt of laughter at the hands of the ignoramus. हंस इवेतो बकः इवेतः को भेदो बकहंसयोः । नीरक्षी-पृथक्कारो हसो हसो बकः बकः ॥, “ कस्त्वं लोहितलोचनास्यचरणो ”, “ हंस ”, “ कुतो ”, “ मानसात् ”, “ किं तत्रास्ति ”, “ सुवर्णपङ्कजवनं नीरः सदा निर्मलम् । रत्नानां निचया सुवर्णलतिका वैदर्भ्यरोहाः क्वचित् ”, “ मण्डूका अपि सन्ति तत्र ”, “ न ”, “ बकैराकर्ष्य हीहीकृतम् ” ॥

**होलाकाधिकरणन्यायः** Vide Dictionary p. 1767.

**हृदनक्रन्यायः** The simile of an alligator in a lake. It is used of things which mutually aid or protect each other See वनसिंहन्यायः ।

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# APPENDIX F

## GRAMMATICAL CONCORDANCE

अ

अक्—(1) A grammatical abbreviation which is used to denote the vowels अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ए

(2) That which does not contain क् (the अक् suffix), P 6 I 132

अकथित—It is one of the varieties of कर्मकारक It is that object which is not otherwise intended to be expressed as अपादान, अविकरण etc, if the speaker intends to express that in any other case, he can put it in the other case, as गो पयो दोषिव, अन्वयणदि गा व्रजे etc There are some verbs in Sanskrit which take अकथित object, in addition to their usual direct one The roots that are capable of governing two accusatives are mentioned in the following कारिका—

दुह्याचपचूदण्ड्रुधिप्रच्छिन्नब्रूहासुजिमथमुषाम् ।  
कर्मयुक् स्यादकथितं तथा स्यान्नीहृक्कृष्वहाम् ॥

अकर्तृक—Not having an agent, of नाकर्तृकं कर्मास्ति (no verbal process without an agent)

अकर्त्रभिप्रायार्थ—The grammatical rule which prescribes the आत्मनेपद in the case where the result of the action is not beneficial to the agent

अकर्मक—Intransitive When the action and the result reside in the same substratum, the root is intransitive, the root भू or अस् is intransitive, because the action favourable to the result (सत्तासुकूलव्यापार) and the result सत्ता reside in the same substratum, i.e. the agent घट etc.; फलव्यापारयोरैकनिष्ठतायामकर्मक । —वै भू

अकालक—The term refers to Pāṇini's grammar because Pāṇini was the first to do away with the कालाधिकार in Sanskrit grammar, पाणिन्युपज्ञमकालकं व्याकरणम् । —Kāśi. 2421

अकृतव्यूह—The follower of Pāṇini who does not insist (on the taking effect of a rule, when its cause or causes disappear); Pbh 56

अकृताभ्यागम—Liability for what is not done

अकिच्—That which receives no augment having an indicative क् (P. 7.4.83), that which has no indicative क्

अक्षर—That which does not admit of the analysis, element, word, to be moved as subordinate to some-

thing else (Vbh ), letter (Mbh 1 1 2), vowel (Tp 1 2), syllable

अखण्डत्व—The state of not being subject to be divided, Pur Pv 14.

अखण्डपदस्फोट—The word without division into stem and suffix—which is the conveyer of the sense as a unit

अखण्डवाक्यस्फोट—The undivided linguistic unit which is the conveyer of the meaning

According to the अखण्डवाक्यस्फोट theory, the analysis into letters, or the distribution of the meaning between stems and suffixes or between the words in a sentence is purely fictional and the sentence itself undivided into its constituent elements conveys the meaning.

अखण्डोपाधि—Indivisible imposed property (opposed to a generic character)

अगमक—(The grammatical rule) which does not prove (the particular proposition), inadequate

अगृहीतशक्तिग्राहकत्व—The state of being the conveyer of a convention (of a particular word), which was not previously comprehended, Pbh 8

अग्लोपिन्—(अक्लोपिन्) (The original stem) whose vowels अ, इ, उ, ऋ, and ए are dropped. (अक् is a प्रत्याहार), P 7.4.2.

अघोष—Non-voicing, hard articulation or effort as applied to the hard consonants and विसर्ग.

अङ्ग—Subordinate member, auxiliary (to a rule), assisting an operation, being a formal cause (of an operation), the stem or base to which the suffix has been added (हन् + ति), the base or stem together with the intermediate विकरण (करिष्य + व. )

अङ्गाङ्गिभाव—Relation of reciprocal subservency (between two grammatical rules); Pbh. 12.

अच्—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the vowels (अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ).

अचरितार्थ—(Grammatical operation) which cannot take effect anywhere, Pbh. 67.

अजहत्स्वार्थावृत्ति—(A compound or a complex unit) which involves the additional meaning without losing

the respective meaning of the constituent members of the compound, cf. व्यपेक्षा

**अजितसेनाचार्य**— Author of the मणिप्रकाशिका, a commentary on यक्षवर्मन's चिन्तामणि on the शाकटायन-शब्दानुशासन.

**अञ्चुत्तरपद**— A compound word which has अञ्चु as the last member

**अद्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the letters अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ, ह्, य्, व्, र्, P 8.4.2

**अण्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote अ, इ, उ, P 1.1.51, or used to denote the vowels अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ, the semivowels य्, व्, र्, ल् and letter ह्, P 1.1.69

**अणिकर्तृ**— The agent of a non-causal verb, P 1.4.52.

**अण्यदर्थ**— Not having the sense of impersonal action or not having the passive sense, P 6.4.60.

**अतद्गुणसंविज्ञान-बहुव्रीहि**— बहुव्रीहि compound where the meaning of the constituent members has no connection with what is construed with the meaning of the whole compound, e.g. चित्रगुमानय (bring me a man possessing variegated cows) Here the meaning 'cow' has no connection with the action of bringing with which the meaning of the whole बहुव्रीहि compound is construed.

**अतिदेश**— An extended application by analogy, analogical transference, analogical extension of an argument, cf.

अन्यत्रैव प्रणीताया कृत्स्नाया धर्मसंहते ।  
अन्यत्र कार्यत प्राप्तिरतिदेश स उच्यते ॥

**अतिपरोक्षवृत्ति**— A word in which the root is not clear.

**अतिव्याप्ति**— Overpervasion, where that which is expressed by the definition is so wide as to pervade more than the element to be defined, e.g. 'Cows are horned beasts'

**अतिसर्ग**— Permission to do as one likes, P. 3.3.163.

**अत्यन्तसंयोग**— Uninterrupted continuity of time or space through the action; P. 2.3.5 The words denoting duration of time and space are put in the accusative case; कोश कुटिल्य नदी । मासं गुडधाना । Sk.

**अत्वत्**— A root (धातु) which possesses a short अ as its root vowel in the original धातुपाठ, P. 7.2.62.

**अदन्त**— Words ending in short vowel अ (अत् + अन्तं), P. 8.4.7

**अदर्शन**— Elision or disappearance of affix or stem or augment, or of the part of affix or stem or augment; P. 1.1.60

**अदिप्रभृति**— Having अद् at the head i.e. the roots of the second conjugation; P. 2.4.72.

**अदुपदेश**— That which is given in grammar with vowel अ, P 6.1.186.

**अदुपध**— A unit having short 'अ' as its penultimate; P. 3.1.98

**अदूषण**— No objection to a particular form in grammar; Sir. Pv 191.

**अधिकरण**— (1) Material things or substances, P 1.1.4.13.  
(2) A grammatical agreement, P.1.2.43  
(3) Location

Acc to भर्तृहरि, अधिकरण is said to be that which is a substratum of action indirectly through the medium of the agent or the object and which is helpful for the accomplishment of the action, e.g. रामः कटे आस्ते and रयात्या पचति, कट and रयाली are indirectly the substrata of the actions of sitting and cooking, through the medium of the agent (person) and food respectively.

अधिकरण is threefold

(1) औपश्लेषिक When the action does not pervade its substratum, but is only a part of it, कटे आस्ते, one sits only in a part of a mat

(2) अभिव्यापक When the substratum of the action is wholly pervaded, तिलेषु तैलम्.

(3) वैपयिक. मोक्षे इच्छा, the sense being मोक्षविषयक इच्छा.

**अधिकरणविचाल**— A change in the apportionments or distribution of substance, here अधिकरण means, matter, stuff, substance. विचाल means change in number, i.e. to make one into many or to make many into one, P. 5.3.43.

**अधिकार**— (P. 1.3.11) Rules which have to be repeated wholly or in part. P. shows that a particular सूत्र is an अधिकारसूत्र, by the word प्राक् followed by a word in the ablative case P. 1.4.56, or the सूत्र<sup>s</sup> marked with स्वरित accent where स्त्रि has the same P. 4.1.3 It is threefold

सिंहावलोकितं चैव मण्डूकालुतमेव च ।

गङ्गाप्रवाहवच्चापि अधिकारस्त्रिधा मतः ॥

**अधिकार्यवचन**— An exaggerated statement whether of praise or censure, P 2.1.33.

**अध्याहर्तव्य**— Which has to be supplied, Sir. Pv 51.

**अध्याहार**— Supplying (a particular word which is necessary), Pbh. 61

**अध्वै**— A termination showing तुमर्थ (a termination of the infinitive of purpose used in the Vedic literature), P. 3.4.9.

**अर्धमात्रालाघव**— (The grammarians rejoice over) the saving (even) the length of half a short vowel.



**अर्धस्पर्श**— Formed by half contact applied to sibilants and ह्

**अनच्क**— That which does not contain a vowel

**अनुष्टुपापक**— (Grammatical rule) which does not teach something definite, Pbh. 1.

**अनद्यतन**— That which has not occurred during the course of the current day, the name of the Impersonal Past, P. 3.2.111

**अनधिकरणवाचिन्**— The word or unit not denoting the sense material substance, P. 2.4.13.

**अनन्तर**— In the sense अव्यवहित, (unseparated by vowels), P. 1.1.7

**अनन्यलभ्यः**— (The denoted meaning of the grammatical element) must be such as cannot be obtained otherwise, the primary meaning of the word is that which is not known from that word by any other significatory potency

**अनपेक्ष**— Absolutely or independently valid

**अनभिहित**— P. 1.13.1. (The meaning) not being denoted (by other suffixes, compounds etc), P. 2.3.1.

**अनल्विधि**— The grammatical operation which does not apply to or concern the phoneme, स्थानिवदादेशोऽनल्विधौ । The substitute is liable to all the rules which hold good for the primitive (स्थानि) but not in the case of the rule which applies to or concerns the phoneme

**अनर्थक**— Purposeless, superfluous, in so far as the rules of Pāṇini are supposed to contain no 'purposeless' elements

**अनवकाश**— Possessing no scope.

**अनस्ति**— Any root other than अस्, P. 8.2.73.

**अनाकृति**— That which has no form. The term refers to the conventional name (संज्ञा) opposed to संज्ञी which has forms, अनाकृतिः संज्ञा, आकृतिमन्त संज्ञिन । लोकेऽपि ह्याकृतिमतो मासपिण्डस्य देवदत्त इति संज्ञा क्रियते । Mbh.

**अनाख्यात**— cf. अकथित.

**अनागमक**— (A grammatical item) to which an augment is not attached (opposed to सागमक).

**अनादिष्ट**— That which is not substituted or replaced, 1 e base form (स्थानिभूत), योऽनादिष्टाच्च पूर्व तस्य विधिं प्रति स्थानिवद्भावात् । Mbh. 1.1.57.

**अनाप्य**— Intransitive.

**अनालिङ्गित**— Having no connection with, Pbh 100.

**अनिगन्त**— A grammatical item which does not end in इ, उ, ऋ and ॠ, P. 6.2.52

**अनिद्**— The roots that do not take augment इ (द्).

**अनिति**— Not followed by the word इति, P. 5.4.57.

**अनितिपर**— (अन् इति पर) That which has not the word इति after it, P. 1.4.62

**अनित्य**— A rule that does not apply after the taking effect of another rule that applies simultaneously and which is in conflict with the application of the rule in question

**अनित्यसमास**— A compound where the addition of the case terminations to the members of the compound is sufficient to bring out the sense of the compound, e g in the compound राजपुरुष, the genitive राज्ञ and the nominative पुरुष are competent to denote the sense of the compound

**अनिदिद्**— A root which does not possess a short इ as indicatory letter [अन् (not), इत् (इ), इत्, (indicatory)], P. 6.4.24

**अनियामकत्व**— (A cause) causing an effect to remain even after it has ceased to exist, Pbh. 63.

**अनिरवसित**— Those who have not been expelled from (the communication of higher class), P. 2.4.10

**अनिराकर्तृ**— A kind of संप्रदान that does neither accept nor refuse what is given, as in 'सूर्याय अर्घ्यं ददाति', the sun neither solicits worship nor does he reject it.

**अनिर्दिष्ट**— That which is not mentioned specifically in grammar (अनुपदिष्ट), that which has no meaning assigned (in grammar)

**अनिर्दिष्टार्थ**— (The suffixes) to which no meaning has been assigned; अनिर्दिष्टार्था प्रत्यया स्वार्थे । Pbh.

**अनिष्टापातभय**— Danger of undesirable happenings (in grammatical operations).

**अनीप्सित**— One of the different forms of कर्मकारक. This refers to undesirable object as in विषं भुङ्क्ते (he eats poison)

P. defines it thus : that which is not desired by the agent but which is connected with the action which achieves the desired object through the operation of the agent, P. 1.4.50

**अनुकार्यानुकरण**— Original and imitating, cf. अनुकार्यानुकरणयोरभेदविवक्षा (no intention to express the difference between original and imitating)

**अनुक्तसमुच्चयार्थ**— (The particle च) having the meaning of accumulation (of things expressed) with things not expressed, अनुक्तसमुच्चयार्थं चकार.

**अनुत्तरपदस्थ**— That which does not stand in the last member of the compound; P. 8.3.45.

**अनुदात्त**— Unraised, grave, within a given register a syllable with low tone, not pronounced with the उदात्त

accent, the vowel grammatically accented, P 1. 2 30. In the text of Rv the अनुदात्त is marked by a horizontal line below the word, e g अभिनी (अनु).

**अनुनासिक**— Accompanied by a nose sound, the nasal consonants and अनुस्वार, the nasalization of vowel or semivowel, a sound where both nose and mouth are involved, P 1 1 8

**अनुपन्यास**— No raising (of an objection), Pbh 114

**अनुपप्लव**— No repetition (of a rule); Pbh 35

**अनुपसर्जन**— That which is not a subordinate term in a compound, P 4 1 14

**अनुपाख्य**— That which is not perceived, observed or known clearly, P 6 3 80

**अनुपात्यय**— Not breaking the series or order, P 3 3 38

**अनुपादान**— (Which) cannot be said with propriety, Pbh 47.

**अनुप्रदान**— The articulatory process (प्रयत्न) occurring outside the buccal cavity, secondary features as nasality, Extra-buccal process

- (a) voicing and non-voicing,
- (b) aspiration and non-aspiration,
- (c) nasality and non-nasality.

**अनुबन्ध**— That which is tagged on, significant or indicative letters, certain symbolic letters or syllables attached to roots, terminations, augments and substitutes, either at the beginning or at the end, to indicate accentuation or पद or grammatical operation in connection with them; such as गुण्यदि which a stem undergoes, as in शीङ्, इद्, ङीष् etc It is the same as इत्.

**अनुभूतिस्वरूपाचार्य**— Author of the सारस्वतप्रक्रिया, belongs to the सारस्वत school, date ranges from 1250 A. D. to 1350 A. D

**अनुमन्त**— A kind of संप्रदान that approves of a gift as in उपाध्याय ग्रा ददाति where the priest permits the giver to give him a cow (though he does not actually request him to do so).

**अनुल्लेख**— (Such a meaning of a term) having nowhere been mentioned in the authoritative books, Pbh 47.

**अनुलोमसंधि**— Combination of letters where vowel precedes and consonant follows it.

**अनुवाद**— (Portion of a rule) stating simply (that, concerning which something is taught in the rule), Pbh. 93

Repetition by way of explanation, illustration, corroboration; P 2.4.3.

**अनुवृत्ति**— Continued influence of the governing word, the act of continuance of the governing word in the

following rule (or rules) The process of supplying the word from the preceding सूत्र, a whole rule or an expression in a given rule which 'turns up' again, that is to be supplied in a rule taught later

**अनुवृत्तिनिर्देश**— Employment of a letter (in a rule) similar to that which is already mentioned in the first fourteen aphorisms, e g the letter अ is employed in the rule अस्य च्वो (P 7 4 32), which is similar to that mentioned in the प्रत्याहारसूत्र अइज्, Mbh 1 1 1

**अनुषङ्ग**— (अनु + सङ्, to stick to, to attach to)

It means close connection and is applied to the penultimate nasals of roots in grammatical literature, probably because those nasals were felt to be separate entities attached to the roots, since they appear sometimes with those nasals and sometimes without, उपधाभूतरय नकाररय अनुषङ्ग इति प्राचा संज्ञा ।

**अनुस्वार**— After sound, subordinate sound, a nasal sound marked by a dot above the line.

It is restricted to a post-vocalic position, primarily occurs before the fricatives and ह्. The phonetic feature of this sound is not known clearly. It may be nasalized fricative or it may be a nasalization and lengthening of the vowel. It is either vocalic or consonantal, P. 8 3 1

**अनुव्यानन्तर्य**— Not being the name of ऋषि or in-expressing an immediate descendant, P. 4 1 104.

**अनेकाच्**— That which contains more than one vowel, non-monosyllabic

**अनेकान्त**— A grammatical element (specifically indicative letters) which does not form a part of anything, as in अनेकान्ताः अनुबन्धा, Pbh 5; (the indicative letters do not form a part of that to which they are attached).

**अनेकाक्ष**— A grammatical element (specially substitute) which consists of more than one letter, P 1.1.55

**अनेजन्त**— A grammatical element which does not end in either ए or ओ or ऐ or औ

**अन्तरङ्ग**— (1) A rule the causes of the application of which lie within or before the sum of the causes of a बहिरङ्ग rule

(2) A kind of कर्मकारक, the connection (of a word signifying substance) with a verb is prior to that of a word (signifying time, verbal action, the roads to be traversed, countries) with a verb. Therefore द्रव्य-वाचक कर्म is अन्तरङ्ग while the कालदिवाचक कर्म is बहिरङ्ग.

**अन्तर्भावितण्यर्थ**— (The non-causative root) having the sense of causative force.

**अन्तस्थ**—Standing between, standing between stops and fricative (Uvata RP 19), standing midway between the vowels and consonants, semivowels. P refers to the semivowel by the term यण्

**अन्तस्था**—An intermediary, liquid-sounds, अर्धस्वर or semivowels—य, व, र, ल

**अन्त कार्य**—An अन्तरङ्ग operation (the causes of the application of which) lie within the order (of the pronunciation of letters) of the causes of a बहिरङ्ग, अन्त कार्यत्वं च पूर्वोपस्थितनिमित्तकम्। Pbh

**अन्तःपादम्**—That does not occur in the middle of a पाद (fourth part of a stanza), P 3266

**अन्तादिवत्**—The single substitute (which takes the place of preceding and following) is considered as the final of the preceding (form) and the initial of the succeeding (form). An आदेश is like the स्थानी, but in an एकादेश the स्थानी is intermediate or rather the स्थानी is the collection or the sum, of the preceding and the succeeding

**अन्तोदात्त**—(A word) whose final vowel is accented, P. 4152.

**अन्यतरस्याम्**—(Loc form of अन्यतर).

Either way, optionally, विभाषा, P 1453

**अन्यतरोपदेश**—A list of either (correct words or incorrect words), Mbh

**अन्यपदार्थप्रधान**—(The characteristic feature of the बहुव्रीहि compound) is that the meaning denoted by the word that is not a member of the compound stands predominant in respect to the meaning denoted by the members

**अन्यपूर्वक**—This term refers to that object (कर्मकारक) where it is specially sanctioned by the rules of grammar in the place of other कारक<sup>s</sup> as in कूरमभिक्षयति. Here the accusative case denoting the sense of object is sanctioned by the special rule of P 1236 for the संप्रदानकारक

**अन्वक्षरसंधि**—Combination according to the succession of letters

**अन्ववसर्ग**—Permission to do as one likes, P. 1496, अन्ववसर्ग कामचारानुज्ञा Sk on P 1496

**अन्वादेश**—Saying after, re-employment, mentioning or sanctioning which is already mentioned, P 2432

**अन्विताभिधानवाद**—This view is propounded by the new school of the मीमांसक<sup>s</sup> (प्राभाकर). According to this view, the individual morphemes or morphemic sequences do not convey any particular meaning when they are detached or separated from the sentences but when they occur united together in a sentence

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they convey the particular or absolute meaning. According to this view the relation is also denoted by the morphemic sequences when they occur in juxtaposition with other morphemes, and there is not separate constructional meaning as such, but it is conveyed by the words when they are part of a sentence

**अपदान्त**—That which is not a final (letter) in a पद, P 8324

**अपादान**—A कारक which denotes the limit of separation, the thing which remains more or less unaffected in the course of separation. According to भट्टहरी an object whether movable or immovable, which is the substratum of separation, at the same time that is not substratum of the action is called अपादान. Thus in वृक्षात् पर्ण पतति both a leaf and a tree are the substrata of the act of separation, but leaf is also the substratum of the action of falling and therefore tree is अपादान and a leaf is not, P 1424

**अपित्**—Not having the प as indicative letter, P 124

**अपृक्त**—Not united, uncombined. In the प्रातिशाख्य it is used in the sense of 'a word consisting of a single letter'. P restricted this term to suffixes consisting of a single letter, P 1241

**अपेक्षितक्रिय**—A kind of अपादान where the action of separation is to be understood as in कुतो भवान् (wherefrom do you come?) where, आगत is to be understood

**अपोद्धार**—Disintegration (of the constituent member from the constitute), Vāk P. 124

**अप्पयदीक्षित**—Author of सूत्रप्रकाश, son of रङ्गराज अवरिन् and grandson of आचार्य दीक्षित. He flourished between 1473 and 1545 A.D.

**अप्रत्यय**—Not an affix, other than affix, augment and substitute, P 11.69. Sk interprets अप्रत्यय as अविधीयमान (that which is not prescribed in grammar), प्रतीयते विधीयते इति प्रत्यय.

**अप्रथमासमानाधिकरण**—Not agreeing with what ends with the nominative case, P 32124

**अप्राप्तविभाषा** (or अप्राप्ति विभाषा)—An operation allowed in a particular operation which another rule makes it impossible. When there is no such general rule but there is an optional rule, then the optional rule is called अप्राप्तविभाषा.

**अप्राप्तियोग्य**—The element of the word which has no scope for application (of a grammatical rule), Pbh 65.

**अबाधक**—Not superseding, अबाधकान्यपि निपातनानि भवन्ति (the ordinary rules of grammar are not necessarily

superseded by the fact that forms contrary to them are put down in a rule ), Pbh 108

**अभयचन्द्र**— Author of the प्रक्रियासङ्ग्रह, flourished in the first half of the 14th century A. D. Belongs to शाकटायन school.

**अभयानन्दिन**— Author of the shorter version of the जेनेन्द्र grammar. Earlier than 1205 A. D.

**अभाषितपुंस्क**— A noun which is always either feminine or neuter and has no corresponding masculine form, P 7 3.48

**अभिनिधान**— Close contact, non-release of a consonant, this feature takes place when a stop is followed by a stop, making it obscure, arrested, esp suppression of initial अ after ण or ओ.

**अभिमन्यु**— A king of Kashmir Restored the corrupt text of the महाभाष्य

**अभिरामविद्यालङ्कार**— Author of a gloss on the कारकपाद of गोपीचन्द्र's commentary on the सङ्क्षिप्तसार.

**अभिहितान्वयवाद**— This view is propounded by the भाट्ट school of Mīmāṃsā. This school admits that when the morphemes or morphemic sequences are used in a sentence, each morpheme or morphemic sequence denotes independently separate meaning.

According to this view the अन्वयार्थ (the relation between different meanings denoted by morphemes or morphemic sequences) is not the denoted meaning of morphemes but it is conveyed by the morphological construction or syntactical construction.

**अभूततद्भाव**— When the cause of a thing arrives at the state of being that very thing so produced is said to be अभूततद्भाव, when something arrived at the state of being while it was not so previously, the state of that what it was not, changing into anything which one has not been before, Vārt. on P. 5.4.50.

**अभेदक**— A feature of a letter which does not render the letter distinctive even in the presence or in the absence of that particular feature, allophonic feature अभेदका गुणा (when the same letters have different qualities these qualities do not render them different letters), Pbh. 109

**अभ्यस्त**— The root along with the reduplicated portion, P 6 15

**अभ्यास**— Repetition, reduplicated (Nirukta), P restricted this term to the first portion of reduplicated root, P 1.3.71

**अभ्युपगमविरोध**— Running counter to cherished or accepted dogma.

**अभ्युपाय**— Means, mode, method (specially in understanding of the grammatical construction or formation), Mbh

**अमरचन्द्र**— A pupil of जिनदत्तसूरि of वायडगच्छ Author of स्यादिसमुच्चय on declensions and their irregularities. He lived about the middle of the 13th century A. D.

**अम्बूकृतम्**— Pronounced in shutting the lips, the sound then remaining as it were in the mouth

प्रस्तं निरस्तमवलिम्बितं हतमम्बूकृतं मातमयो विकम्पितम् ।

संदष्टमेणीकृतमर्थक द्रुतं विकीर्णमेता स्वरदोषभावना ॥ Mbh

(पस्पशा) अम्बूकृतो यो व्यक्तोऽयन्तसुख इव श्रूयते । प्रदीप on Mbh.

**अमोघवृत्ति**— Written by शाकटायन Date ranges from 817 A. D. to 877 A. D.

**अयोगवाह**— Contextually dependent element distinguished from the independent letters, विसर्जनीय, जिह्वामलीय, अनुस्वार, यम. The letters not mentioned in the वर्ण-समान्याय (Mbh 1. 1 2), letters which attain their realisation when joined with other independent letters. Uvata VP

**अर्थ**— Sense, signification, notion, object, purpose, purpose of (the use of) a grammatical element, concept

**अर्थप्रत्यय**— Certainty of meaning, निरुक्त I 15.

**अर्थनिमित्तक**— A grammatical operation caused by the meaning (opposed to an operation caused by the word-form) and eventually being बहिरङ्ग Pbh 41

**अर्थयायात्म्य**— True nature as it is of things or denoted meanings.

**अर्थक**— Shortened sound (in a wrong way), Mbh. (पस्पशा), अर्थको दीर्घोऽपि ह्रस्व इव । प्रदीप on Mbh

**अलक्षण**— An ambiguous rule or statement (not clearly understood), व्याख्यानतो विशेषप्रतिपत्तिः न हि संदेहालक्षणम् । Pbh I.

**अल्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all letters

**अल्पप्राण**— Little breath, non-aspirate (Mbh. 1 1 1), the first, third and fifth letters of a वर्ग, the first and third यम and the semivowels.

**अल्पाख्य**— Denoting a sense of a small quantity, P 4 151.

**अल्पाचर**— The word which consists of fewer vowels, P 2.2.83

**अल्पापेक्ष**— A grammatical operation dependent on a smaller number of causes and eventually being अन्त-रङ्ग, Pbh 42.



**अलुक् समास**—A compound in which the case-termination of the first member is not dropped as in युधिष्ठिर, जनुषान्ध .

અવચ્છિન્ન— Limited

अवच्छेद— Exact delimitation of a grammatical operation, Pbh 113

अवच्छेदक— That which exactly determines a predicate,  
Pbh 33

अवच्छेदकतावच्छेदक— Limitor of limitor

**अवच्छेदकसंबन्ध—** Limiting relation

**अवयवप्रसिद्धि**—The meaning based on the derivation of a word, अवयवप्रसिद्धि समुदायप्रसिद्धिबलीयसी (the conventional meaning which a word conveys when taken as a whole, is stronger than the derivative meaning of a word), Pbh 100

**अवयवावयविभाव—** (A grammatical) relation of a whole and its constituents.

**अवयवावयविविभाग—** Process of dividing a whole (grammatical utterance) into its constituent parts.

**अवलम्बित**—A sound mixed with another sound, Mbh. (परुषा); अवलम्बितो वर्णान्तरासंभ्रन । प्रदीप on Mbh

**अवसान—** Resting place, conclusion, termination, end, pause, in grammar it means the end of a word, verse, sentence, or utterance, P 14.110.

**अवाग्योगविद्**— The non-grammarian ( who cannot use the right word in the right place ).

**अविद्यमानवद—** (A consonant or grammatical unit) which is regarded as not-existing (in respect to a rule which is given with reference to an accent).

अव्यक्तानुकरण—An imitation of an unarticulated sound,  
P 5457.

**अव्यय—** Which does not undergo any change, an indeclinable.

सदृशं त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु सर्वासु च विभाक्तिषु ।

वचनेषु च सर्वेषु यत्र व्येति तदव्ययम् ॥ Mbh. 1.1 37

अव्यापक— Not concomitant ( with every grammatical rule )

**अव्याप्ति—** Non-pervasion Where the definition is too narrow, so that the part of the element to be defined is not pervaded by that which is expressed by the definition; e g 'Cows are dark beasts'.

अव्याहत— Not conflicting with.

**अव्युत्पत्तिपक्ष—** Alternative according to which ( उणादि words ) have no etymology, Pbh. 21

**अण्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to indicate all vowels, the semi-vowels, the nasals and letters ह, झ, भ, घ, ढ, ध, ज्ञ, ञ, ग, ङ, ण, ण

**अशास्त्रीय—** Which is not taught in an authoritative grammatical system.

अशित्—(A grammatical element) which does not have  
श् as indicatory letter; P 6145

**अष्टाध्यायी**— Written by Pāṇini The work consists of over 4,000 grammatical aphorisms composed in a sort of algebraic formula, thrown into eight अष्टाध्याय<sup>s</sup> of four पाद<sup>s</sup>, and which employs single letters and syllables for the names of the cases, moods, persons etc in which linguistic phenomena are classified. Date ranges from 600 B C. to 350 B C

असत्त्व—That which does not signify substance (निपात<sup>s</sup>),  
P. 11.57.

**असमञ्जस—** Not standing to reason, incoherent

**असमर्थसमास—** A compound which is formed in absence of mutual connection between the members which are compounded, e g असूर्यपश्य (those who do not see the sun). Here the compound असूर्य is असमर्थसमास because here नञ् is not connected with सूर्य but with पश्य.

**असरूप**—A grammatical element (specially affixes) which differs in form, P 3.1 94.

**असर्वविषयत्व—**The not-being ( for a grammatical rule)  
of universal application

**असाधकत्व—** Not possessing probatory power.

**असार्वत्रिक—** Not being universally valid

**असिद्ध**—Not realised in regard to what precedes them, P. 8 2 I, an operation nonrealised in regard to preceding operations

**असिद्धवत्**— An operation considered as not to have taken effect (in regard to the application of any other rule mentioned in the section P 6 4. 23 to 6. 4 129).

**असंयोगपूर्व**—Not preceded by any conjunct consonant;  
P. 6.4 82.

**असंज्ञक**— A nick-name for the चान्द्र school. In this grammar संज्ञा<sup>s</sup> are not treated separately. Where पाणिनि has used the term संज्ञा, चन्द्रगोमिन् uses the word 'नामक'. Date ranges from 470 A. D. to 550 A. D.

**असत्कार्यवाद—** Doctrine of origination of non-existent;  
of non-existence of effect prior to its origination

**असंभव**—Impossibility, where that which is expressed by the definition does not coincide at all with the element to be defined, e. g. 'Cows are solid-hoofed beasts.'

असर्वविभक्ति—That which is not declined in all the cases, P 1 1. 38.

**अस्पृष्ट**— Non-contact, the process of minimal closure. This feature provides the criterion for the distinction of vowels from consonants, P's 38. In the case of vowels the organs do not come into complete contact with the point of articulation. The reverse is the case of consonants.

**अस्वाङ्गापूर्वपद**— (Compound) having the antecedent word not being a word denoting a part of the body; P 4154

**आकाङ्क्षा**— It is an absence of completion of the sense owing to the inability of a word to convey a connected idea in absence of other words. To form an intelligible construction the linguistic utterance requires the आकाङ्क्षा. The utterance like 'गौ, अश्व, पुरुष, हस्ती' does not form construction because the words are used in disorganised way and they lack in आकाङ्क्षा.

**आकृतिगण**— A list of specimens belonging to a certain grammatical rule which does not give every word belonging to that rule, but only specimens where a sample गण exhibits every word; e.g. अर्शआदिगण, स्वरदिगण, चादिगण etc. The list in the गणपाठ is generally exhaustive and a word 'वृत्' at the end of the गण often shows this. The गण<sup>s</sup> which are not regarded exhaustive by पाणिनि and which are not ended by the word 'वृत्' are regarded as आकृतिगण<sup>s</sup>. बालमनोरमा explains आकृतिगण thus. आकृत्या एवंजातीयकतया निर्णेतव्योऽयं गण इत्यर्थः। लोकप्रयोगानुसारेणैवंजातीयका शब्दा अस्मिन् गणे निवेशनीया इति यावत्।

**आक्षिप्त**— Cast down, in a given register a syllable with a falling tone, swarita, Vāk. P

**आक्षेप**— (1) (In phonetics) Casting down, falling tone, cf. आक्षिप्त

(2) (In grammar) Assumption of something on the basis of the peculiarities in the rule which otherwise cannot be explained, indication of परिभाषा by certain peculiarities in the rule which cannot be explained otherwise.

**आख्यात**— (1) A root, सर्वाणि नामानि आख्यातजानि। निरुक्त. (2) A finite verb, चत्वारि पदजातानि नामाख्यातोपसर्ग-निपाता। निरुक्त. The grammarians use the word in the sense of a finite verb, एतेन आख्यातपदेन धातु आख्यायते सर्वप्रधानीभूतार्थोऽनेनेति व्युत्पत्तेरिति परास्तम्। लघुमञ्जुषा

(3) The modern मीमांसक<sup>s</sup> use the word in the sense of the तिङ् suffixes, यजेतेत्यत्रास्त्यंशद्वयम्, यजिधातु-प्रत्ययश्च, प्रत्ययेऽपि अंशद्वयम्। आख्यातत्वं लिङ्त्वच। मीमासा-न्यायप्रकाश

**आख्यात-पद-विकरणाः**— The words which modify the finite verb (i. e. make it accented).

**आख्यातशक्तिवाद**— A work on the meaning of the verbal suffixes by रघुनाथशिरोमणि. It is a new treat-

ment of the matter discussed in the आख्यातशक्तिवाद chapter of T C (तत्त्वचिन्तामणि) IV.

**आगमशासनानित्यत्व**— The fact of a rule teaching (the addition of) an augment not being universally valid.

**आगमिधर्मविशिष्ट**— (An augment) is regarded as endowed with the same properties to which it is added, Mbh.

**आगर्वीय**— The roots belonging to the sub-division of चुरादिगण.

**आङ्**— It is the name of the suffix टा (the mstr sing) given by the ancient grammarians, P 73105.

**आङ्ग**— (An operation) taught in the अङ्गाधिकार (P 64-74) which affects the अङ्ग or base.

**आजानिक**— The eternal convention established by the history of human society in unknown remote past, in the sense that the words have been current in human society from a period of time of which history does not keep any reliable record.

आजानिकश्चाधुनिकः सङ्केतो द्विविधो मतः।

नित्य आजानिकस्तत्र या शक्तिरिति गीयते॥ Vāk P

**आतिदेशिक**— Resulting from transferring, आनिर्देशिकं कार्यम् अनित्यम्। 'Whatever (by a rule of grammar) is transferred (from one element to another) need not necessarily come to pass'.

**आत्मनेपद**— Word to one's self, that form of the verb which implies an action belonging to self, the terminations of the middle voice, P 14100.

**आत्मनेभाषा**— cf. आत्मनेपद

**आदेश**— Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीपस्कृति, a commentary on महाभाष्यप्रदीप, son of वेङ्कट

**आदेश**— That which is ordered in the place of another, a substitute, योऽभूत्वा भवति। Mbh.

**आधुनिक**— The modern convention, e.g. the technical terms (संज्ञा<sup>s</sup>) used with their specialized sense in most of the treatises of various sciences,

कादाचित्कस्त्वाधुनिकः शास्त्रकारादिभिः कृतः॥ Vāk P.

**आधृषीय**— Of a secondary गण in the tenth गण of the धातुपाठ

**आनुमानिकस्यान्यादेशभाव**— The relation between substitute and that which is substituted, which is resulted from the statements and reasoning (without being actually stated in a rule), Pbh 11.

**आन्यभाव्यम्**— The state of being different (in the expression 'आन्यभाव्यं तु कालशब्दव्यवायात्' state of being a different letter on account of the intervention of time and sound, e.g. the अकार found after द् in the word दण्ड is different from the अकार found after ण्ड् in the word दण्ड), Mbh. 1.11.

**आप्**— It is a grammatical formula [प्रत्याहार formed with आ of अ (instr. sing.) and प् of उप् (loc pl)], used to denote the case-endings of the instrumental, dative, ablative, genitive, and locative, in all numbers, P 7.2.112

**आपिशलि**— An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 6.1.92. Founder of the pre-Pāṇinian grammatical school, his rules are quoted by काशिका, कैयट and बोपदेव

**आभीय**— The rules P 6.4.22-129 are called आभीय, the grammatical operations prescribed by these sūtras are also called आभीय. When two rules of this आभीय section simultaneously appear for application in one and the same place, both are applied, one being considered as non-existent for the purposes of the other, P 6.4.22

**आभ्यन्तर (प्रयत्न)**— The articulatory process occurring within the buccal cavity. For it P uses the term आस्यप्रयत्न 1.1.9, mouth process, it refers to the area from the lips to the Adam's apple. This process is of four kinds, स्पृष्ट, ईषत्स्पृष्ट, विवृत, संवृत

**आमन्त्रित**— Vocative word, P. 2.1.2

**आर्थभावना (or आर्थी भावना)**— The effort (प्रयत्न or कृति) or volition on the part of the agent. According to the मीमांसक the root-portion of the verb denotes accomplished activity like त्याग, पाक etc (completed action), while the personal suffixes (the तिङ् suffixes) denote the effort of the agent (आर्थी भावना)

**आर्धधातुक**— The suffixes other than verbal endings (the तिङ् suffixes) and those with an indicative 'श्' are called आर्धधातुक; P 3.4.114. In ancient times विकरण was regarded as part of the root, so the verbal endings were added to the root with the विकरण, these roots with विकरण were known as सार्ध-धातुक, but those roots without विकरण were known as आर्धधातुक because before these endings only half of the root was desirable

**आर्हीय**— The secondary suffixes ठप्, ठक् (क-इक) etc. taught by the rules, P 5.1.19-71.

**आवचन**— Incomplete pronunciation; ईषद्वचनमावचनम्। Mbh on P 1.1.8

**आयतनभाव**— Aptitude to be the abode of

**आशीः**— The name of the fricative used by the कातन्त्र system.

**आशीलिङ्**— Fricative form of the verb

**आश्रयाश्रयिभाव**— Relation between the substratum and the substrata

**आसत्ति**— Juxtaposition. The linguistic utterance, which forms the construction, should not be intervened by

any longer pause or by any discontinuous morphemic sequences (words). If we utter the words गम् and आनय with the interval of five minutes then they cannot form a construction, owing to absence of juxtaposition between them. Similarly the utterance गिरिभुक्तमग्निमान् देवदत्तेन does not form construction because the connected words गिरिभुक्तमग्निमान् are intervened by the discontinuous word भुक्तम्

**आस्थापित**— Arrested, cf. अभिनिधान

**आस्वदीय**— The roots belonging to the subdivision of the चुरादिगण.

**इक्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote इ, उ, ऋ and लृ, P 6.1.77.

**इच्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote vowels इ, उ, ऋ, लृ, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ; P 6.3.68

**इजादि**— (इच् आदि) That which begins with a vowel except अ (इच् is a grammatical formula which denotes the vowels except अ)

**इद्**— The augment इ (द्), P 1.2.2.

**इण्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the vowels इ and उ, P. 8.3.57.

**इत्**— पाणिनि and his followers use the monosyllabic term 'इत्' for the polysyllabic term अनुबन्ध. Indian commentators derive the word from the root 'इ' to go, having added the agent suffix क्तिप्. Thus एति गच्छतीति इत्. Many European scholars believe the word to be a corruption of 'इति', cf. अनुबन्ध, P. 1.3.2.

**इतरेतराश्रयत्व**— Mutual interdependence

**इत्थंभूताख्यान**— Mere statement of circumstances; P 1.4.90

**इदुदुपथ**— That which has short इ or उ as a penultimate letter, (इत्, उत्, उपथे यस्य), P. 8.3.41.

**इन्दिरापति**— Author of परीक्षा, a commentary on लघु-शब्देन्दुशेखर.

**इन्दुमित्र**— Author of अनुन्यास, a commentary on काशिका. He flourished between 743 and 1093 A. D.

**इन्द्र**— Son of कश्यप and अदिति. Pupil of बृहस्पति, प्रजापति, अश्विनीकुमार and यम. First constitutor of grammar.

**इन्द्रदत्तोपाध्याय**— Author of फक्तिकाप्रकाश, a commentary on कौमुदी.

**इयडुवङ्स्थानौ**— (the letters इ and उ) which admit the substitutes इयङ् (इय्) and उवङ् (उव्), P. 1.4.4

**इष्टसाधन**— The causes of the desired result. The नैयायिक insist that the mere knowledge of the विधि or प्रेरणा would not make the man always act if he does

not understand that this action is the cause of the desired result. Therefore the नैयायिक<sup>s</sup> assert that this is the primary meaning of the potential suffix. The मीमांसक<sup>s</sup> and the grammarians argue that the primary meaning of potential suffix is प्रवर्तना or प्रेरणा. From the प्रवर्तना it can be inferred that the object in question is the cause of the desired result on the basis of the knowledge of invariable concomitance between the object of प्रवर्तना and the cause of the desired result.

**इष्टसिद्धि**—To bring out only such results as may be desirable, Pbh. 101

**इष्टि**—What is desired, desirability, as that which is desired by an authoritative teacher of grammar, specifically by पतञ्जलि.

**ईषच्छ्वास**—Slight aspiration; P<sup>s</sup>.

**ईषत्स्पर्श**—Formed by slight contact of the organs of utterance applied to semi-vowels

**उक्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the vowels उ, ऋ, लृ.

**उक्तपुंस्क**—of भाषितपुंस्क.

**उक्तानुवाददोष**—Objection that (a restricted rule) states that which has been already stated, Pbh 101

**उगिद्**—Having उ, ऋ, or लृ as an indicative letter, P. 7.1.70

**उग्रभूति**—Author of a न्यास on बालबोधिनी of भट्ट जगद्धर

**उज्ज्वलदत्त**—Author of a वृत्ति on उणादिसूत्र<sup>s</sup>. Its date is circ. 1250 A. D.

**उत्तरपदार्थप्रधान**—(A तत्पुरुष compound) where the meaning denoted by the last member stands qualified in respect to that of the other member.

**उत्तरविद्या**—Epithet of grammar Grammar is called उत्तरविद्या because it can be grasped only by intelligent students (उत्तर = skilful).

**उदय**—That which rises, then it came to mean that which follows. It is used in this sense in all प्रातिशाख्य<sup>s</sup>, उदयशब्द परशब्देन समानार्थं प्रातिशाख्येषु प्रासिद्धः ।

**उदयचन्द्र**—Author of a larger न्यास on हेमचन्द्र<sup>s</sup> बृहद्वृत्ति. Preceptor of देवेन्द्रसूरि who has abridged the work.

**उदयसौभाग्य**—Author of वृद्धिका on the प्राकृत chapter of हेमचन्द्र. A pupil of हर्षकुल of लघुतपागच्छ. He flourished in the reign of Bahadur Shah of Gujarat (1525-1537 A. D.) The work was written in 1533 A. D.

**उदात्त**—Raised sound (P. 1.2.32). The vowel that is perceived as having a high tone, in given register a syllable with high tone. In the text of the Rv.

this accent is unmarked. In German system of transliteration of Sanskrit it is shown by a vertical stroke or by putting a small 'उ' above the vowel

**उदासीन (कर्म)**—It is one of the varieties of अनीसित-कर्म (that which is not intended by the agent) उदासीन (कर्म) is that which is attained by the agent through indifference, e. g. in ग्रामं गच्छन् तृणं स्पृशति (while going to a village he touches a straw). Here the agent has no intention in touching a straw, P. 1.4.50

**उद्देश्यता**—Said of a word form being subjected to (a rule), Pbh. 35

**उच्चीच**—High-low, another name of स्वरित, of स्वरित.

**उपगीत**—The phoneme attached to the other phoneme that is sung, Mbh (पस्पशा), उपगीत समीपवर्णान्तर-गीत्यानुरक्त । प्रदीप on Mbh.

**उपग्रह**—(1) The term उपग्रह is used to denote all the distinct senses conveyed by the use of परस्मैपद and आत्मनेपद, i. e. whether the action is performed for the benefit of the agent or not, the use of the आत्मनेपद shows that the benefit of the action accrues to the agent. In the case of परस्मैपद roots, the use of परस्मैपद shows that the action is being done for others; ("लादेशव्यङ्ग्य-क्रियाविशेषो मुख्य उपग्रह" शब्दकौस्तुभः॥).

(2) It also means 'that which is seized', hence addition of sound

**उपघोषिन्**—The syllable इ.

**उपजन**—A grammatical augment (a meaningless syllable or letter inserted in any part of the radical word), उपजनमाधिक्यम् । निरुक्त.

**उपधा**—That which is set or placed next to a preceding letter or word, RP. The penultimate letter (in a word or stem), P. 1.1.65

**उपध्मानीय**—Blowing upon, voiceless bilabial fricative, a half विसर्ग. It is the bilabial spirant produced by the sound of विसर्जनीय before 'प' or 'फ'. The symbolic representation of the sound is 'xप', 'xफ'. TP., VP., SK बोपदेव describes this sound as गजकुम्भाकृति.

**उपपद**—(1) The word which is determined by the general meaning of the word employed in the locative and which occurs in the 3rd Chapter of Pāṇini's अष्टाध्यायी is called उपपद. Thus in the सूत्र 'कर्मण्य' (3.2.1) the word 'कर्मणि' is employed in the locative case which means the word in the accusative case. Therefore the word in the accusative case will be called उपपद, e. g. कुम्भ + कृ + अण् = कुम्भकार, 'a potter' where the word 'कुम्भम्' is उपपद; P. 3.1.92.

(2) A word standing near another word (उपोच्चारितं पदम् उपपदम्), in this sense the word is used by पाणिनि in 1.3.77.



**उपपदविभक्ति**—Case ending in connection with an individual word.

**उपबन्ध**—(उप + बन्ध—near, to bind) That which is attached to. It is used in the sense of a suffix in the निरुक्त. अध्वर्यु अपि बाधीयाने युरुपबन्ध । निरुक्त 18

**उपलक्षण**—Implication of something else in addition to what is denoted, स्वप्रतिपादकत्वे सति स्वेतरप्रतिपादस्त्वम् उपलक्षणम् ।

**उपसर्ग**—Literally means discharged near, then 'addition to the verb', i.e. preposition, verbal prepositional prefixes. P defines the word उपसर्ग as 'the words प्र etc. are called उपसर्ग when they are connected with verb', P 1459. According to शाकटायन, उपसर्ग modify the sense of nouns and verbs, but are themselves practically without any meaning. So he regarded them as empty morphs गार्थ, on the other hand, says that the उपसर्ग have a sense of their own, by means of which they cause modification in the cases of nouns and verbs. When the उपसर्ग govern the nouns or pronouns they are known as कर्मप्रवचनीय to later grammarians. When they are neither connected with a verb nor do they govern the cases of nouns, then they are known as निपात.

**उपसर्गप्रतिरूपक**—(Form) having the appearance (only) of a preverb.

**उपात्तविषय**—A kind of अपादान when the root expresses its own sense to which the sense of another root is subordinate as in बलाहकाद्विद्योतते ज्योति (बलाहकादिच्य ज्योतिर्विद्योतते).

**उपाधि**—Imposed property

**उभयत्रविभाषा** (or प्राप्तप्राप्तविभाषा).—That which is प्राप्तविभाषा as well as अप्राप्तविभाषा of. प्राप्तविभाषा, अप्राप्तविभाषा.

**उभयपदाश्रयत्व**—Fact (for a grammatical operation) to be applicable to both elements or members (of compound word)

**उभयरूपत्व**—Double nature

**उभयाश्रय**—Fact (for a grammatical operation) to have a double concerning or a double domain of application (so that it may be called बहिरङ्ग).

**उरस्य**—Pulmonic sound, the voiced fricative 'हृ' and voiceless fricative 'हृ' are considered as उरस्य (pulmonic), because the place of articulation in the case of these sounds is the lung. PŚ tells us that 'हृ' before nasals and semivowels is considered as उरस्य, e.g. किन्+हुते, किन्+हृ. In rest of the cases they are considered as glottal (कण्ठ्य)

**ऊकाल**—A vowel, whose time is that of short उ, long ऊ

and the prolated उ३, is called respectively ह्रस्व (short), दीर्घ (long), and प्लुत (prolated), P 1227.

**ऊष्मन्**—Hot vapour, those sounds where the emission of hot breath is involved. According to RP letters शृ, षृ, सृ, हृ (voiced), विसर्जनीय (voiceless -हृ), अनुस्वार, जिह्वामूलीय and उपध्मानीय are called ऊष्मन् VP. excludes अनुस्वार, विसर्जनीय, जिह्वामूलीय and उपध्मानीय for which P uses the term 'शल्' (i.e. शृ, षृ, सृ, हृ)

**एकजातीय**—Of one kind.

**एकतरपक्षपातिनी** (युक्ति)—Argument favouring one side more than the other.

**एकदेशविकृत**—That which has undergone a change in regard to one of its parts.

**एकदेशिन्**—(The substance) that consists of parts. P 221

**एकप्राणभाव**—Breath-group. The basic unit for the phonetic description, TP V 1, act of breathing once.

**एकमुनिपक्ष**—Alternative (where we have recourse not to the महाभाष्य but to the one sage viz पाणिनि) only to explain a difficult formation

**एकयोगनिर्दिष्ट**—Words which are mutually connected in one rule

**एकवत्**—That which takes the termination of the singular, P 1269

**एकविभक्ति**—(1) One and the same case; P. 1264.

(2) (Member of a compound) which (when the compound is dissolved) appears throughout in one and the same case, P 1244.

**एकाजुत्तरपद**—A compound where the second member is a monosyllable.

**एकाधिकरण**—The unity of substance, (the substance consisting of parts) which is distinguished by singularity; P 221.

**एकान्त**—A grammatical element (specifically indicatory letters) that forms a part (of anything) as in एकान्ता अनुबन्धा (Pbh 5). The indicatory letters form a part of that to which they are attached.

**एकार्थभाव**—The act of conveying only one idea, the unity of meaning, oneness of meaning denoted by the compound where the individual meanings of the constituent members of the compound merge into one and lose their separateness. The grammarians uphold the एकार्थभाव point of view in the compounds and say that the compound-form like चित्रगु as a whole denotes the meaning 'the owner of handsome cows', where its constituent parts cease to retain their

individual meanings पृथगर्थानां पदानामेकार्थाभावः समर्थम् इत्युच्यते । Mbh on P. 211 इत्थं तावद् भाष्ये पक्षसृष्टिः प्रतीयते । समासादेकार्थाभावः, विग्रहवाक्ये च व्यपेक्षकः पक्षः ।

**एकाल्**—That which has a single letter, single letter, P 1241.

**एङ्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote ए and ओ, P 61.109

**एच्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the vowels ए, ओ, ऐ and औ, P. 11.48

**एणीकृतः**—A sound uttered ambiguously, Mbh (परपक्षा), एणीकृतोऽविशिष्टः किमयमोकारः अथवौकार इति यत्र संदेहः ।—प्रदीप on Mbh

**एकपद्य**—The state of being one word, Kāśi on P 2125

**ऐन्द्र व्याकरण**—Its author इन्द्र is regarded as the first of grammarians P refers to this grammar by the word प्राचाम् कात्यायन and व्याडि were followers of this school

**ऐकस्वर्य**—The state of having but one accent (as of a compound), Kāśi on P. 21.25.

**ओज**—Odd (विषम) as the first, third, fifth etc in a series, ऋक्प्रतिशाख्य

**ओरम्मट्ट**—Author of व्याकरणदीपिका His date is 1843 A.D.

**ओष्ठ्य**—Labial letters, उ, पवर्ग and उपध्मनीय. The shape of the lips in the pronouncing of these letters is variously described as rounded or protruded

**औणादिक**—A suffix belonging to the उणादि class, the word derived by adding उणादि suffix

**औदुम्बरायण**—Name of a grammarian mentioned in the निरुक्त.

**औपदेशिक**—Originally enunciated (as opposed to प्रायोगिक), Pbh 120

**औपमन्यव**—Name of a grammarian mentioned in the निरुक्त.

**और्णवाम**—Name of a grammarian mentioned in the निरुक्त.

**कच्छायन**—A Pāli grammar based on कान्धन.

**कण्ठ**—Glottis, throat.

**कण्ठ्य**—Glottal letters. अ, इ (voiced), विसर्जनीय (voiceless-ह्), the later Pāṇinian scheme as represented in Sk refers to कवर्ग as glottal, अकुहविसर्जनीयानां कण्ठ —Sk.

**कन्दर्पसिद्धान्त**—A commentator on सौपन्न.

**करण**—(1) (In phonetics) the lower part of the glottis. (2) The organs of articulation by which the articulation is started as opposed to the स्थान.

—येन उपक्रम्यते तत् करणम् । A. P (3) (In grammar) The most indispensable accessory that helps the agent in the accomplishment of the action, P. 14.42

According to भर्तृहरि, of all the accessories of action that which is intended to be described as most indispensable for the accomplishment of action is called करण. करणत्व of accessory depends upon the desire of the speaker and we may have the usage स्थातया पच्यते instead of स्थातया पच्यते ।

**करिष्यत्**—The name of the Future in the Antareya Brāhmana

**कल**—The phoneme articulated in wrong way, Mbh. (परपक्षा), रथानान्तरनिष्पन्नः काकलिकत्वेन प्रसिद्धः । प्रदीप on Mbh

**कल्म**—The term कल्म was used by the ancient grammarians as a technical name for those objects (कर्मकारक<sup>२</sup>) that are sanctioned and recognized by the rule of P 1451

**कर्तृ**—(Whatever the speaker chooses as) the independent source of action is called agent (कर्तृ), the agent of an action, acting of his own accord, P 1451, the substratum of activity (व्यापार) denoted by the verbal root, धात्वर्थव्यापाराश्रयः कर्ता ।

**कर्तृस्थक्रियक**—Where the क्रिया (cf. क्रिया) inheres in the agent, (a root) whose action is confined to the agent.

**कर्तृस्थभावक**—The term refers to the root when the result of an action is not specifically perceptible in the object, e g the action of going or knowing does not cause any perceptible change in the object, in the case of the कर्तृस्थभावक roots the reflexive construction like ज्ञायते घटः स्वयमेव is not allowed

**कर्मप्रवचनीय**—One of the longest technical terms in Sanskrit grammar. It means that which spoke of an action (कर्म = क्रिया प्रोक्तवन्तः) (1) That which once referred to actions but now governs substantives. (2) That which is used with the word ending in the accusative According to Mbh., words which are no longer expressive of क्रिया but indicate the relation given rise to by a क्रिया (whether present or absent) are कर्मप्रवचनीय<sup>२</sup> P as usual does not define the term but simply enumerates कर्मप्रवचनीय<sup>२</sup>, P. 1483.

**कर्मधारय**—It is a तत्पुरुष compound, which maintains (does not change) the construction or the case-meaning of its parts, the compound whose constituent members are construed with the same action एकार्थप्रतिपादनरूपदर्शनः धारय ।

**कर्मव्यतिहार**—Reciprocity or interchange of an action; P. 1.3.14.

**कर्मस्थभावक**—The term refers to the root when the result of an action is specifically perceptible in the

object, e g the root भिद् is कर्मस्थभावक as the action of splitting produces a perceptible change in the object (wood), the reflexive construction (कर्मकर्तरि) like भिद्यते काष्ठ स्वयमेव is allowed in the case of कर्मस्थ-भावक roots only

**कर्मोपसङ्ग्रह**—The explanation of यास्क is obscure. According to दुर्गा it stands for aggregation which is only one of the meanings conveyed by the term

**कर्षण**—Dragging, extension, extension of duration (कालविप्रकर्ष)

**कविकल्पद्रुम**—A list of roots arranged according to their endings by बोपदेव

**कातन्त्रविस्तर**—A commentary by वर्धमान on दुर्गासिंह's वृत्ति वर्धमान was patronized by कर्णदेव, probably the ruler of Gujarat in 1088 A D. He is different from वर्धमान, author of गणरत्नमहोदधि.

**कात्यायन**—He is said to have been born at कौशाम्बी, to सोमदत्त and वासवदत्ता and educated under वर्ष at पाटलिपुत्र, but this is not certain. His probable date is around 300 B C.

In explaining पाणिनि's सूत्र he adopts the method which is generally used in dealing with the अधिकरण by giving the पूर्वपक्ष, answering the points raised and finally giving सिद्धान्त. He also explains grammatical points on the analogy of incidents found in the world and mentioned in the Vedas, cf चार्त्तिक

**कार**—The Suffix which, when it has been added to the वर्ण, designates the letter, कात्यायन (वर्णात् कार) e g ककार, गकार etc. This is the usual method of designating a particular letter

**कारक**—Cause of action, instrumental in bringing about an action, that which is construed with a word denoting sense of an action, P. 1.4.23

**कारकचक्रप्रयोक्तृ**—The term refers to the agent because he instigates the whole circle of accessories (कारक) towards the accomplishment of action, वै. भू.

**कारकव्यापार**—Operation of causal agencies

**कारिकावलि**—An elementary grammar, meant for his son, by नारायण भट्टाचार्य चक्रवर्ती

**कार्य**—The grammatical operation.

**कार्यकाल**—(संज्ञा and परिभाषा) leave their places and unite with the operation enjoined by the Pāṇinian rules which require for their own construction the संज्ञा and परिभाषा that are indicated by certain peculiarities in the rule, Pbh. 4

**कार्यिन्**—A grammatical element undergoing a grammatical operation, requiring an affix

सं ई. को . १२

**कालदुष्ट**—(A word) corrupt by the effect of time

**कालमिन्न**—The letters which differ considerably in length

**कालविप्रकर्ष**—Extension of duration.

**कालसामान्यवाचिन्**—(A word or grammatical element) which denotes an undifferentiated time.

**कालापकाः** (Plural)—Adept in the कालाप school of grammar

**काशकृत्स्न**—Founder of a grammatical school, prior to पाणिनि

**काशिका**—Jointly written by जयादित्य and वामन in 650 A D

**काशीनाथ**—(1) Author of सार, a commentary on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी.

(2) Author of सारस्वतभाष्य, a commentary on सारस्वत-प्रक्रिया, lived prior to 1610 A D

**काश्यप**—(1) An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 8.4.67

(2) Author of बालवबोध (1200 A D.). He was a Ceylonese Buddhist priest different from ancient काश्यप

**कु**—The class of gutturals, क्, ख्, ग्, घ्, ङ्, P. 8.3.37.

**कुमारतातय**—A commentator of पतञ्जल महाभाष्य

**कुमारीस्तनयुगाकृति**—The graphic description of विसर्जनीय.

**कुर्वत्** (or कुर्वती)—The name of the present (लट्) used by the Aitareya Brāhmana

**कुशल**—Commentator on कातन्त्रवृत्तिपञ्जिका

**कूक्ति**—A bad expression

**कृत्**—The name of the primary suffixes which form nouns from roots, Vāk. P. पाणिनि defines the terms thus the suffixes which follow the roots except the तिङ् suffixes are called the कृत् suffixes; P. 3.1.93

**कृतम्**—The name of the Past tense in the Aitareya Brāhmana.

**कृताकृतप्रसङ्ग**—Contingency of the application (of a rule) when some operation was to take effect and when it does not take effect, Pbh. 39

**कृतार्थ**—Said of a rule which serves the purpose, Sir. Pr. 49.

**कृत्य**—The suffixes which form the potential passive participles by adding तव्य, अ, अनीय, य and एलिम् are included under the name 'कृत्य' suffixes, which is subdivision of कृत् suffixes (कृत्य itself being such a participle), [ P. 2.1.68 ] Potential passive participles

are generally used either with instrumental or with genitive case

**कृत्वसुच्**—The affix कृत्वसुच् (कृत्वस्) added to numerals to denote the repetition of action, P. 5437. In the वेद<sup>s</sup>, कृत्वस् is used as a separate word, (e.g. भूरि कृत्व, पञ्च कृत्व)

**कृत्वोऽर्थ**—The numeral adverbs denoting repetition of action, P. 8343

**केवलसमुदायशक्ति**—cf. रुदि.

**केवलावयवशक्ति**—cf. योग

**कैयट**—cf. कैयट

**कैयट**—Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीप, a commentary on महाभाष्य Son of जैयट, pupil of महेश्वर The lower limit of his date is c. 1300 A. D.

**कौण्डभट्ट**—Author of वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तभूषण, an original work on syntax and philosophy on the lines of भट्टोजी, his uncle.

**किङ्त्**—The suffixes with the indicatory letters क् and ङ् i.e. weak endings. पाणिनि generally uses this term instead of the terms निवृत्तिस्थान and संक्रम

**क्रम**—Doubling or the lengthening of consonants in certain contexts P. refers to this phenomenon in the following rules by the term द्वे — 8446; 8447, 8450, 8451, 8452

**क्रमदीश्वर**—Author of संक्षिप्तसार modelled on भट्टहरि<sup>s</sup> महाभाष्यदीपिका.

**क्रिया**—That which is accomplished by the movement of the agent, सपरिस्पन्दनसाधनसाध्या क्रिया । cf. कर्तृस्थक्रियक.

**क्रियातिपत्ति**—The non-realisation of an action, P. 33139. The name of the conditional (लङ्) in the कातन्त्र system.

**क्रियान्तराकाङ्क्ष**—That which has expectancy of another word denoting the sense of action to complete the sense The forms पाक, कृति etc. have expectancy of other verbs as भवति etc., because they cannot stand alone without a verb

**क्रियान्वयित्व**—Connection (of a कारक) with an action, Pbh. 97

**क्रियार्थोपपद**—Existence of another verb denoting an action performed for the sake of the future action; P. 2314.

**क्रियासममिहार**—The intensity of the action or the repetition of the action; P. 3122.

**क्रियासामान्यवाची**—That which denotes an action in general (i.e. the roots कृ, भू, अस्), Sk. under P. 3140

**क्रियादिक**—The roots belonging to the क्रयादि class (9th conjugation)

**कृदन्त**—A noun derived from a root by the addition of a कृत् affix, a primary derivative noun

**कृष्णमित्र**—Author of भावप्रदीप, a commentary on भट्टोजी<sup>s</sup> शब्दकौस्तुभ and रत्नार्णव, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

**कृष्णमिश्र**—Author of रत्नार्णव, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, कल्पलता, on प्रौढमनोरमा, and भावप्रदीप, on शब्दकौस्तुभ.

**कृष्णाचार्य**—Father of रामचन्द्र, the author of प्रक्रियाकौमुदी

**क्षीरस्वामिन्**—Author of (i) धातुवृत्ति, a commentary on धातुपाठ, (ii) निपाताव्यय्योपसर्गवृत्ति, (iii) निघण्टुवृत्ति, (iv) a commentary on अमरकोश, (v) क्षीरतरङ्गिणी. His date is roughly 1050 A. D.

**क्षेमेन्द्र**—Son of हरिभट्ट or हरिभट्ट, pupil of कृष्णाश्रम Lived before the first quarter of 16th century A. D.

**क्षेमेन्द्रटिप्पणखण्डन**—A work by धनेश्वर who flourished before 1535 A. D.

**खय**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the first two letters of each वर्ग

**गजकुम्भाकृति**—The graphic description of उपध्मानय.

**गणकार्य**—An operation affecting a गण, गणकार्यमनित्यम् (Pbh) 'an operation affecting a गण is not universally valid'.

**गणरत्नमहोदधि**—A complete work on गणपाठ in metrical form, written by वर्धमान in 1140 A. D.

**गति**—The technical term गति is the name given to certain particles and indeclinables for purposes of compounds and their accentuation. The गति<sup>s</sup> are also connected with the verbs, P. 1460-79.

**गमकत्व**—Being intelligible.

**गार्ग्य**—An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 8.2.40.

**गालव**—An ancient grammarian mentioned by P.

**गुण**—The vowels अ, ए, ओ; P. 1.1.2, the title गुण (or secondary feature) corresponds to the Indo-European 'reduced' grade vowels

**गुणरत्नसुरि**—Author of क्रियारत्नसमुच्चय (1408 A. D.) on the use and conjugational peculiarities of more important Sankrit roots Pupil of देवसुन्दरसूरि.

**गुणवृद्धिस्थान**—Endings or suffixes in which there is the presence of the cause of गुण and वृद्धि, i.e. strong endings or suffixes. This term is preserved in the कातन्त्र system.

**गुणीभूत**—(An augment which) forms a part (of that to which it has been) added, Pbh. 10.



**गुरु**— A long vowel, a short vowel followed by a consonant group, P 1 4 11-12, (a syllable containing) a long vowel, (a syllable containing) a short vowel followed by a consonant group or by a final consonant.

**गुरुप्रसादशास्त्रिन्**— Author of वरवर्णिनी, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर

**गोत्र**— Literally it means that which protects cows, grammarians use this word in connexion with अपत्य and distinguish between गोत्रापत्य and युवापत्य. The use of the former is restricted to the grandson and his descendants, if no older offspring of the same ancestor than his grandson lives. If the son lives, then the fourth descendant is known as युवन्, so also if some older offspring lives, P. 4 1 162-165.

**गोपालकृष्णशास्त्री**— Author of शाब्दिकचिन्तामणि, a commentary on पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य

**गोपालगिरि**— Author of सुबोधिनी, a commentary on प्रबोधचन्द्रिका of विजयलभूपति

**गोपालचक्रवर्तिन्**— Author of a commentary on जौमार grammar.

**गोपीनाथ तर्काचार्य**— Author of a subcommentary to श्रीपति's supplement to कातन्त्र.

**गोयीचन्द्र**— Author of a commentary on कमदीश्वर's संक्षिप्तसार and works on उणादि's and 127 परिभाषा's

**गौणमुख्यन्याय**— Rule concerning primary and secondary meaning of a word, Pbh. 15.

**गौणलाक्षणिकत्व**— Said of a word metaphorically denoting a person or a thing on account of certain qualities (which the latter has in common with, which is expressed by the word in its primary sense), Pbh. 15.

**ग्रहणकशास्त्र**— The rule (P. 1.1.69) which prescribes that letters refer to their own form as well as to the homogeneous letters.

**ग्रहणवत्**— The word or grammatical element which is mentioned in a rule.

**ग्राह्यग्राहकभाव**— Nature or relation of denoted and denoter, or perceived and perceiver, or object and agent.

**घ**— The term denotes the comparative suffix 'तर' and superlative suffix 'तम', P 1 1.22.

**घि**— The 'non-नदी' (non-feminine) words ending in short 'इ' or short 'उ' are called घि words, except the word सखि. The peculiarity of these words is that the vowels 'इ' and 'उ' of these words take गुण in the dative and ablative singular, e g हरये, गुरवे etc. मति being a feminine noun does not get the designa-

tion घि but retains its name of 'नदी'. For, otherwise, its declension will be मतये, formed by applying the rule P 7 3 112

**घु**— The roots दा, and घा not originated from the roots 'दाप्' and 'दैप्', P 2 1 20.

**घुले सदाशिवभट्ट**— Author of सदाशिवभट्टी, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर.

**घोष**— Voicing, the soft sound heard in the articulation of the sonant consonants (ग, घ, ज, झ, ढ, ध, ड, ढ, ब, म, ञ, च, ण, न, म, य, र, ल, व, ह), the vowels and अनुस्वार, the यम's with the first 10 of the soft consonants (altogether 40 sounds)

**ङम्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the nasals ङ, ण and न, P 8 3 32

**ङमुद्**— (ङम् + उद्) The three augments ङुद्, णुद्, and उद् (ङम् is a grammatical formula = प्रत्याहार, meaning ङ, ण and न, and 'उद्' is a unit of indicatory letters showing that ङ, ण and न are augments), P 8 3 32.

**चन्द्रकीर्ति**— The author of the commentary called सुबोधिका or दीपिका on साहित्यप्रक्रिया, belonged to the middle of the sixteenth century.

**चन्द्रगोमिन्**— The founder of the new school of grammar, the new school being founded upon the principle of brevity and precision in the Pāṇinian grammar, has arranged the उणादि list, धातुपाठ, गणपाठ, लिङ्गानुशासन or लिङ्गकारिका's, उपसर्गवृत्ति and वर्णसूत्र's on the new principles, but no work on परिभाषा is seen in his school. Date ranges from 465 A. D to 544 A. D. approximately.

**चन्द्रशेखर विद्यालङ्कार**— Commentator of गोयीचन्द्र's commentary on संक्षिप्तसार

**चर्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the hard-unaspirate letters and sibilants, P 8 4 44.

**चर्करीत**— This is a गणसूत्र. The word चर्करीत is the name given to the intensive verbs excluding यङ्. All यङ्ङक् intensive roots are conjugated as अदादि roots. In fact they belong to this class

**चाक्रवर्मण**— An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 6 1.130

**चानुकुष्ट**— That which is attracted (from a preceding rule) by (the particle) च.

**चान्द्रव्याकरण**— The treatise of the new school of grammar founded by चन्द्रगोमिन्, the सूत्र's are very brief and at times new ones (as compared to those of Pāṇini). The 3100 सूत्र's are thrown into 6 अध्याय's of 4 पाद's each. This school is called as असंज्ञक because संज्ञा's are not treated here separately.

**चिकित्सा**— A commentary on काशिका

**चित्तवर्तक**—(A root denoting the sense of action) whose agent is endowed with reason. P 1.3.88.

**चिद्राश्रम**— Author of दीपव्याकरण for students.

**चिन्त्य**— Said of an opinion (or a word-form) which is untenable (Pbh 5) or at least regarded with suspicion (Pbh 43)

**चु**— The letters च्, छ्, ज्, झ्, ञ्, P. 8.2.30

**चैतन्यामृत**— A वैष्णव grammar.

**छव्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the consonants, छ्, ढ्, थ्, च्, द्, त्, P. 8.3.7

**जगद्धर भट्ट**— Author of बालबोविनी

**जगन्नाथ**— Author of मनोरमाकुचमर्दिनी Pupil of शेषकृष्ण. Court-poet of Shahjahan, contemporary of भट्टोजी दीक्षित Flourished in 1630 A D

**जयकृष्ण**— Son of रघुनाथभट्ट, author of a commentary on the स्वर and वैदिकी प्रक्रिया of सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, thus supplementing the तत्त्वबोविनी, belongs to the first half of the 18th century A D.

**जश्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the soft-unaspirates, ज्, च्, ण्, झ्, ञ्, P 8.4.53.

**जहन्स्वार्थ वृत्तिः**— (A compound or a complex unit) which loses its original meaning, a compound where the individual meanings of constituent members merge into one, so that they cease to retain their original meaning separately of एकार्थीभाव, Vārt 2 on P. 2.1.1

**जहद्धर्मत्व**— Fact (for a word) of being subject to loss of its modality

**जातबहिरङ्ग**— A बहिरङ्ग operation which has taken effect prior to the operation of अन्तरङ्ग rule

**जातिपक्ष**— Alternative according to which (a word-form etc. given in a rule) denotes a genus, alternative representing the whole class, Pbh. 11

**जातिस्फोट**— The linguistic symbol, conveyer of meaning, which is virtually a class (revealed by the various individual instances which are the members of the class and are designated as ध्वनि, but are not themselves स्फोट<sup>6</sup>)

**जिनेन्द्रबुद्धि**— Author of काशिकान्यास alias काशिकाविवरण-पञ्जिका, a commentary on काशिका. He is not later than 750 A. D.

**जिह्वाग्र**— Tip of the tongue.

**जिह्वामध्य**— Middle of the tongue

**जिह्वामूल**— Root of the tongue. In the later Pāṇinian scheme this word refers specifically to the place of articulation of the जिह्वामूलीय (the विसर्ग before क् and ख्).

**जिह्वामूलीय**— Formed at the root of the tongue, the general term for velar, the term applied generally in the प्रातिशाख्य<sup>8</sup> to the ऋ, लृ, विसर्ग, spirants and कवर्ग; but in the later Pāṇinian scheme this term particularly applied to the peculiar pronunciation (अर्धविसर्गमिक) of the विसर्ग before क् and ख्.

**जुमारनन्दिन**— Author of रसवती, a वृत्ति on क्रमदीश्वर<sup>18</sup> सक्षिसार and reviser of पाणिनीय धातुपाठ

**जैयट**— Father of कैयट, author of महाभाष्यप्रदीप.

**जोगराज**— Author of पादप्रकरणसङ्गति.

**जौहोत्यादिक**— The roots belonging to the जुहोत्यादि class, 1. e to the third class of roots, P. 3.1.56, Sk.

**ज्ञानेन्द्रसरस्वती**— Author of तत्त्वविन्दु, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी. Pupil of वामनेन्द्र सरस्वती

**ज्ञापक**— Any rule or term or any proceeding of पाणिनि which indicates any परिभाषा rule or reasoning without which the rule or term or proceeding of पाणिनि would be meaningless or superfluous

**झय्**— A grammatical abbreviation denoting the letters of the five वर्ग<sup>8</sup> except the nasals, P 8.4.62.

**झर्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all consonants except ह्, the semivowels and the nasals, P. 8.4.65

**झड्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants except the semivowels and nasals; P 8.4.53.

**झष्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the soft aspirates of the five वर्ग<sup>8</sup>; P. 8.2.40

**चम्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the nasals, P

**चिणत्**— That which has an indicative letter च्, or ण्; P. 7.1.115

**दकितौ (Dual)**— The augments having the indicative letters द् and क्, e g. अद्, बुक् etc.

**दि**— The last vowel in a word or stem along with the final consonant or consonants, if any, P. 1.1.64. -It may have been suggested to the ancient grammarians by the word कोटि

**दु**— The letters द्, ढ्, झ्, ञ्, P 8.4.42

**दुण्डिका**— (1) A commentary on हेमचन्द्र<sup>18</sup> बृहद्वृत्ति.

(2) A commentary on दुर्गसिंह<sup>18</sup> वृत्ति.

**तड्**— It is a grammatical formula (प्रत्याहार) used to denote the middle endings

**तत्कालप्राप्तिक**— (Said of a grammatical operation) which applies simultaneously (with another), Pbh. 43.

**तत्त्वबोधिनी**—A commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी. It is written by ज्ञानेन्द्रसरस्वती who omits the स्वर and वैदिकी प्रक्रिया which is supplemented by जयकृष्ण ज्ञानेन्द्रसरस्वती belongs to the first half of the 18th century A. D.

**तत्पुरुष**—A compound in which the second member is the principal member and the first is connected with it by some case (राज्ञः पुरुषः राज्यपुरुषः or वाचा कलहः वाक्कलहः etc.), P 1242

**तदधीनवचन**—(To be) under the control of, or under the supremacy of, or under the proprietorship of, P 5454

**तदाद्याचिख्यासा**—Intention to express the starting point of a work which is first invented or commented, P 2421.

**तद्गुणसंविज्ञानबहुव्रीहि**—A बहुव्रीहि compound where the meaning of the constituent member has connection with what is construed with the meaning of the whole compound, e g लम्बकर्णमानय, 'bring long-eared' Here one is not brought without having long ears and hence it is right to accept that the meaning of constituent is also construed with what is construed with the meaning of whole compound

**तद्धित**—The word is formed from the rule 'तस्मै हितम्' (good for that or him or that which is beneficial to others but not to one's own), a secondary affix forming a secondary derivative from a primary derivative, opposed to कृत् suffix as अ or एय etc, as in गात्र and गात्रय.

पाणिनि uses this term for the secondary suffixes which fall under the अधिकार rule "तद्धिता", P 1138

**तद्धितान्त**—The secondary derivative formed by the addition of a तद्धित affix.

**तद्राज**—The affixes treated in Sūtras 41.168 up to 41.173 (six rules) are called तद्राज affixes (the king of affixes) because they have a special designation of गोत्र and युवन्, P. 41172.

**तन्मध्यपतितः**—That which is inserted in (the word-form).

**तपर**—A letter which has त् after or before it, (refers to its own form as well as those homogeneous letters which have the same prosodial length or time), e g the letter अत् denotes six letters अ, अ, अ, अ, अ, अ, (and not long or prolated अ), P. 1170

**तर्कतिलकभट्टाचार्य**—Author of a commentary on सारस्वत-सूत्र<sup>s</sup>. The son of द्वारिक or द्वारकादास and the younger brother of मोहन मधुसूदन. He wrote his work in 1614 A. D. in the reign of Jahangir.

**ताच्छब्द**—The having that form of a word (तद् शब्द, तादर्थ्यात् ताच्छब्दम्। Mbh.

**ताच्छीलिक**—The suffix which denotes the sense of 'one whose habit is that'.

**तात्पर्य (ज्ञान)**—(The knowledge of) the purport of the speaker, (the knowledge of) the intention of the speaker, it (तात्पर्यज्ञान) is a necessary condition for the exact apprehension of the construction which consists of homophoneous forms

**तादात्म्य**—A grammatical relation of identity existing between a noun and an adjective used in the same case.

**तिङ्**—The प्रत्याहार contains the following eighteen terminations, nine of which are Ātmanepada and the rest are Parasmaipada. It means the terminations applied to roots, i e Verbs. They are लिप् तस् शि, सिप् थस् थ, मिप् वस् मस्। त आताम् झ, थास् आथाम् च्वम्, इद् वहि महिद् ॥ The first nine suffixes are of Parasmaipada and the rest are of Ātmanepada. 'तद्' represents the Ātmanepada terminations

**तिङन्त**—That which ends in the तिङ् terminations, i e. the verb either in Parasmaipada or in Ātmanepada.

**तिङन्तप्रतिरूपक**—(Word) having the appearance (only) of a verbal form (e g. अस्ति used as a particle)

**तिरुमल**—Author of सुमनोरमा, a commentary on कौमुदी.

**तिरुमलयज्वन्**—Author of अनुपदा, a commentary on पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य Son of मल्लयज्वन्.

**तु**—The letters त्, थ्, द्, ध्, न्; P. 8.4.60.

**तुमर्थ**—Having the meaning of an infinitive; P 2215.

**तुल्ययोग**—That which has an equal affectation by any action or thing, P. 2.228

**तृज्वत्**—(The word) which is treated as if it ended in तृत् (तृ), e. g. the word कोष्ट (a jackal) is declined in the strong cases like कोष्ट (कोष्टा कोष्टारौ कोष्टार. etc.); P. 7.1.95

**तोपल दीक्षित**—Author of प्रकाश, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

**तोलकण्णियम्**—One of the oldest Tamil grammars, full of ऐन्द्र system. Read and approved in पाण्ड्य king's assembly. Closely related to कातन्त्र, प्रातिशाख्य<sup>s</sup> and कण्ठायन<sup>s</sup> Pāli grammar.

**तौदादिक**—The roots belonging to the तुदादि class, i. e. the sixth class of roots, Sk.

**त्रिपादी**—Rules given in P 82 to 84.

**त्रिलोचन**—Author of उत्तरपरिशिष्ट to श्रीपति<sup>s</sup> supplement to कातन्त्र.

**त्रिलोचनदास**— Author of कातन्त्रवृत्तिपञ्जिका, a commentary on दुर्गासिंह<sup>8</sup> वृत्ति.

**त्रैपादिक**— (Operation) taught in P 8.2 to 8.4

**त्रैशब्द**— Three kinds of (śabda) 'expression', triple form of speech, Mbh on P 1.4.74

**त्रैस्वर्य**— (चतुर्वर्णोदि) Three accents (उदात्त, अनुदात्त and स्वरित), P 1.2.33, Kāśi.

**दयानन्द सरस्वती**— Author of अष्टाध्यायीभाष्य Born in 1824 A. D. and died in 1883 A. D.

**दयापाल (or दयालपाल)**— Author of रूपसिद्धि, a shorter abridgement of शाकटायन<sup>8</sup> grammar, similar in scope to लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी. A pupil of मत्तिसागर and a co-student of वादिराज alias जयसिंह II, the चालुक्य Emperor (1025 A. D.).

**दशगणी**— The ten classes of roots, P. 1.3.1

**दुर्गादास**— Wrote a commentary on बोपदेव<sup>8</sup> कविकल्पद्रुम. His date is 1639 A. D.

**दुर्विनीत**— Author of शब्दावतार

**दुःस्पृष्टम्**— Imperfect contact, Rv. Pr.

**दूराद्गत**— Addressing (a person) from a distance, P 8.2.84.

**दृष्टानुविधि**— Applying grammatical rule in conformity with that which is seen (to the usage), दृष्टानुविधि छन्दसि भवति।

**देवताद्वन्द्व**— A compound whose members are two or more names of deities, P 6.3.26.

**देवदत्तहन्तृहृतन्याय**— The maxim says that देवदत्त does not revive when his murderer has been killed; the implication of this maxim in grammar is that the grammatical operation does not take place although its अपवाद has not been effected, because its उत्सर्ग is already put to an end by the अपवाद.

**देवनन्दिन**— The founder of the Jaimendra school of grammar. The date is placed circ. 450 A. D.

**देवेन्द्रसूरि**— Author of हैमलघुन्यास, a commentary on बृहद्वृत्ति, purporting to be an abridgment of a larger न्यास by उदयचन्द्र, his preceptor.

**दैवादिक**— The roots belonging to the दिवादि class, i. e. to the fourth class of roots; P. 8.3.65

**द्योत्यद्योतकभाव**— Connection between that to be suggested and that which suggests (such as between उपसर्ग and verbal form)

**द्विगु**— (द्वयो गवोः समाहारः) A compound made up of two components; P. gives the name द्विगु to those compounds which are brought under the rule 2.1.52;

possessive compound having a numeral adjective for its prior member द्विगु compounds were in origin 'determinative' compounds, but they are treated as the possessive compounds in respect of dealing with the accent. Pāṇmīyas treat them as a sub-division of तत्पुरुष comps.

**द्वियम्**— (The sound) of two pitches (acute-grave), the term refers to स्वरित vowel, Tp

**द्वेष्य (कर्म)**— It is one of the varieties of अनीप्सितकर्म (that which is not intended by the agent) द्वेष्यकर्म is that which is attained by the agent through hate, e. g. in विषं भक्षयति (while eating rice he eats poison) विषम् is a द्वेष्यकर्म. Here eating of poison is not intended by the agent, but he hates it, P 1.4.50

**झञ्जवराध**— The word of four or more syllables, the word whose half consists of at least two vowels. 'झञ्ज' अवर्त्तन् न तु ततो न्यूनम् अनेकाजिति यावत्। तादृशमर्थं यय। Sk on P. 5.4.57.

**धनेश्वर**— Author of a new grammar for beginners called प्रक्रियामणि, and a commentary on the महाभाष्य called महाभाष्यचिन्तामणि. He flourished before 1595 A. D.

**धरणीधर**— Author of वैयाकरणसर्वस्व.

**धर्मधर्मिन** (Dual)— A quality and bearer of it धर्म-धर्मिणोरभेद (no distinction between a quality and the bearer of quality).

**धातु**— Element, constituent part, essential ingredients of words पाणिनि does not define the term धातु semantically, but simply enumerates the roots in his गणपाठ and says that the utterances beginning with भू etc. are roots, P 1.3.1. कात्यायन defines the term धातु semantically 'क्रियावचनो धातुः', the words denoting the sense of an action are called roots.

**धात्वर्थफलाश्रय**— The term refers to the object (कर्म-कारक), that which is the substratum of the result denoted by the verbal root. In the sentence देवदत्त-ओदनं पचति, ओदन is the object, because it is the substratum of the result softening (विहृति)

**धात्वर्थन्यापाराश्रय**— The term refers to the agent, that which is substratum of the activity denoted by the verbal root. In the sentence देवदत्त ओदनं पचति, देवदत्त is agent, because he is the substratum of the activity (action of cooking) while the object is the substratum of the result of the action

**धात्वर्थानुवादक**— That which repeats the sense of the verbal root, e. g. in भूयते, आस्यते etc. the तिङ् suffixes express the same sense which is denoted by the roots. भू and आस् etc.

**ध्रुव**— (1) (In phonetics) Continuance.

(2) (In grammar) A limit from which separation



is to be effected, fixed point in relation to actions of separation; P 1424.

**नति**—Bending, curvature Rv Pr. employs this term with reference to the nature of prosody

**नदी**—Feminine stems which are not used in other genders ending in ई or ऊ are designated as नदी, feminine stems ending in long ई or ऊ which change their finals to इय् and उय् respectively are optionally designated as नदी before the genitive plural endings. Feminine stems ending in इ and उ, short or long are also optionally designated as नदी before the dative, ablative, genitive and locative singular endings, P 143-6

**नन्दकिशोरभट्ट**—Author of a supplement to बोपदेव's मुग्धबोध. His date is 1398 A D

**नागोजीभट्ट**—Author of उद्योत on कैयट's महाभाष्यप्रदीप, परिभाषेन्दुशेखर, शब्देन्दुशेखर, शब्दरत्न, a commentary on प्रौढमनोरमा, विषमी, a commentary on भट्टोजी's शब्द-कौस्तुभ and वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तमञ्जूषा Pupil of हरिदीक्षित, son of शिवभट्ट and सती, a Māhārāstriya Brāhmaṇa sur-named काले, a resident of Benares, a protegee of रामसिंह, a local prince of शुद्धेश्वरपुर He flourished between 1688 to 1728 A D

**नाद**—Voice as opposed to श्वास (breath), this term refers to the letters, semivowels, nasals, the third and fourth letters of the वर्ग and ह्

**नामिन्**—It is the name given to the vowels with the exception of अ (short or long or prolated), the vowels after which the dental स् is changed into the cerebral ष are known as नामिन् नमयन्ति दन्त्यं सन्तं मूर्धन्यं कुर्वन्ति इति नामिन् । इ, उ, ऋ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ इति । उबट.

**नारायण**—Author of विवरण on कैयट's प्रदीप

**नारायण सुधी**—Author of अष्टाध्यायी-प्रदीप.

**नासिकामूल**—The root of the nose, velum, the यम are produced by the root of nose, नासिकामूलं यमानाम् ।

**नासिक्य**—The nasal consonants, having a nasal component (अनुनासिक), in later times this term came to be used in opposition to अनुनासिक and was restricted to the nasal glide or transition sound between 'ह्' and a nasal (because of its connection with ह् and nasal), the यम and अनुस्वार.

**नित्य**—A rule which applies both before and after the taking effect of another rule that applies simultaneously and which is in conflict with the application of the rule in question.

**नित्यसमास**—A compound which cannot be dissolved so as to convey the same sense of the compound, or the same meaning of which cannot be expressed by its con-

stituent members separately-as द्विजार्थ (द्विजाय अयम्), of अविग्रहोऽस्वपदविग्रहो वा नित्यसमास । In a नित्यसमास the case-endings of the constituent elements cannot fully bring out the sense of a compound, e g the compound कृष्णसर्प means a snake irresistible by herbs or physicians, while कृष्ण सर्प means merely a black serpent

**नित्यानन्द पर्वतीय**—Author of दीपक, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर Pupil of बालशास्त्री रानडे He died in 1931 A D.

**निपात**—Those that are not regarded as essential parts of the sentence, nor as having independent existence as well as those that have their forms and senses fixed and convey the conjunction etc of actions and things (verbs and nouns). Regarding निपात, P. as usual does not define the term semantically but simply enumerates, P 1456

**निपातन**—A form put down by the authorities of grammar, which (according to the rules of the language) should have been formed differently, अन्यादृशे प्रयोगे प्राप्ते अन्यादृशप्रयोगकरणम् । Pbh. 106.

**निमित्त**—That which is the cause or condition of the grammatical operation is called निमित्त in grammar

**निमित्तनिमित्तिन्**—(Du) 'Cause and effect' in expression निमित्तनिमित्तिनोरपदे (the cause and effect of a grammatical operation being located in the same word); one of the markers of अन्तरङ्गत्व.

**निरनुबन्धक**—Void of अनुबन्ध (in the परिभाषा 'निरनुबन्धक-ग्रहणे न सानुबन्धकस्य' when a form void of अनुबन्ध is employed in grammar, it does not denote that which has अनुबन्ध attached to it).

**निरवकाश**—(A rule) which otherwise would have no opportunity for the taking effect of it, Pbh. 67.

**निरस्त**—Harsh sound, Mbh. निरस्तो निष्ठुर । प्रदीप on Mbh.

**निराकरण**—Refutation, way out of difficulty.

**निरुपाख्य**—Indescribable, void of characterization.

**निरूपक**—Describer.

**निरूपित**—Described.

**निर्दिश्यमान**—(A grammatical element) actually enun-  
ciated in a rule; Pbh 12.

**निर्दिष्टविषय**—A kind of अपादान where the limit of separation is fixed, or, where the root directly denotes the meaning 'separation' as in अश्वात् पतति.

**निर्धारण**—Specifying or separating one out of many, the separation of one out of many on account of the

generic character, quality, action and singular term, ज्ञानिगुणक्रियासंज्ञाभि समुदायादेकदेशस्य पृथक्करणं निर्धारणम् । Sk. under P 2210.

**निर्भुज**—संहितापाठ, in which all euphonic combinations are carried out.

**निर्मलदर्पण**—A commentary on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी

**निर्वर्त्य (कर्म)**—One of the ईप्सिततमकर्म<sup>s</sup> निर्वर्त्य कर्म is defined thus an object (कर्मकारक) is called निर्वर्त्य when by the action of the agent something is brought into existence which was before non-existent or something is brought into manifestation which before exists only latently in its cause. The definition is based on two different views, सत्कार्यवाद and असत्कार्यवाद, e.g. कुम्भं करोति (he makes the jar), here कुम्भ is निर्वर्त्य कर्म, because a jar is brought into existence which was non-existent or a jar is brought to the manifestation which was latently existent in its cause

**निवृत्तप्रेषण**—(The causative root) which ceases to have the force of causative and whose meaning remains the same as of the pure non-causative

**निवृत्तिस्थान**—The word stands for गुणवृद्धिनिवृत्तिस्थान opposed to गुणवृद्धिस्थान. It means literally the places, i.e. endings (or suffixes) in which there is the absence of a cause of गुण or वृद्धि, i.e. weak endings of suffixes अथायस्तेनिवृत्तिस्थानेष्वादिलोपो भवतीति । निरुक्त II.1.

**निषेच्य**—A grammatical operation which should be (abandoned) forbidden.

**निष्ठा**—The name of the past participial suffixes क्त and क्तवत्, P. 1126.

**नीलकण्ठ वाजपेयिन्**—Author of भाष्यतत्त्वविवेक, a commentary on the पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य, सुखबोधिनी, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी and पाणिनीयदीपिका. He flourished from 1543 to 1593 A.D.

**नेमस्पृष्ट**—Half contact (one of the intermediate degrees of constriction). cf. ईषत्स्पृष्ट.

**नैगमी**—The name of the subjunctive in the AVP.

**नैघण्टुक**—Subordinate

**न्यग्भूत**—Going down (said of the time-power of a grammatical form, which is being changed).

**न्यायपञ्चानन**—Son of विद्याविनोद. Author of a commentary on संक्षिप्तसार of गोपीचन्द्र.

**न्यायसिद्ध**—A maxim (परिभाषा) established by reasoning or argumentation.

**पञ्चवस्तु**—A recast of Jamendra grammar

**पटवर्धन तात्याशास्त्री**—Author of भूति, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर. Pupul of बालशास्त्री रानडे. Died in 1919 A.D.

**पतञ्जलि**—The date assigned to him is 150 B.C. The personal history of पतञ्जलि is very little known. He was contemporary of पुष्यमित्र and probably much honoured by him for his learning. He has written an extensive commentary on वार्तिक. He skilfully interprets पाणिनि's rule and shows the usefulness of कात्यायन's additional corrections. Many times he defends पाणिनि by skilful interpretation against the unfair criticism of कात्यायन.

**पद**—(1) Any inflected word after the addition of a case termination and a verbal termination, P. 1414.

(2) The middle base or the base of nouns before the case endings which begin with consonant to the exclusion of य and first five suffixes यु, औ, जस्, अम्, औट्, शस् and before the तद्धित suffixes to the exclusion of those which begin with य, P. 1417

(3) It also means voice as in आत्मनेपद (voice for oneself) and the परस्मैपद (voice for another)

**पदगौरव**—Said of a rule which involves the employment of a greater number of words or of longer words.

**पदलाघवविचार**—The procedure which examines whether a word can be saved (in the rule).

**पदविभाग**—Separating the syllables of a word to derive it from different roots

**पदसंस्कारपक्ष**—The alternative (that the various elements) of which a word is made up (or all placed side by side before the rules of grammar are applied to them), Pbh. 43. The alternative (where we have recourse) to the formation of the word (itself, not to the meaning or to the connection between the word and sentence)

**पदस्फोट**—A word itself a conveyer of the meaning. It is very hard to discriminate which exactly is the base and which is the suffix in the word 'चटेन' or 'ते' or 'मे', and therefore, it is necessary to postulate that a word as a whole conveys the meaning

**पदार्थ**—The sense of word understood, P. 1.4.96; cf. अप्रयुज्यमानस्य पदस्य अर्थ पदार्थ.

**पदावधिक**—The grammatical description in which the parts of a word are placed side by side, Pbh. 63.

**पद्मनाभदत्त**—Son of दामोदरदत्त, grandson of श्रीदत्त. Founder of सौपद्य school, author of भूरिप्रयोग and सुपद्य-पञ्जिका, a commentary on it.

**परमप्रकृति**—Original base

**परंपरासंबन्ध**—Indirect relation.

**परसमीपबोधक**—Denoting (the phoneme) which stands near the rest, Pbh. 5.

**परस्मैपद**—The word for another, the transitive or active word and its terminations, the form of the verb which implies an action belonging to others, active endings. P 1499

**परस्मैभाषा**—cf परस्मैपद

**परा**—Subtle sound, luminiferous consciousness raised in the मूलधार (a mystical circle situated above the generative organs) This परा speech is known as शब्दब्रह्म This is exceedingly subtle and cognizable by योगिन<sup>s</sup> alone.

**परिधय**—Dependent, the term refers to those letters which are bound to a more closely limited series of contexts, 1 e. विसर्ग, जिह्वामूलीय, उपमानय, अनुस्वार, यम, PS

**परिग्रहण**—Complete enumeration

**परिनिष्ठित**—A form whose formation has been completed.

**परिसंख्यान**—Comprehensive enumeration, Mbh.

**परोक्षवृत्ति**—A word in which a root is slightly altered.

**परोक्षा**—The name of the perfect (लिट्) in the कतन्त्र system

**पश्यन्ती**—A little manifested sound that comes up to the navel region from the मूलधार (a mystical circle situated above the generative organs) where परा speech rises This पश्यन्ती speech is subtle and not divisible into parts, and cognizable by योगिन<sup>s</sup> alone in समाधि This is second stage of gradual amplification of sound.

**परपक्षा**—The first chapter (आहिक) of the महाभाष्य is named परपक्षा This name should have been at least as old as the time of माघ since he mentions it in one of the verses in the Si 11112 The word परपक्षा is derived from the root स्पृश् which means to refute or to touch upon This आहिक refutes the arguments of others and touches upon the preliminaries of the शास्त्र.

**पाठक उदयशंकर**—Author of ज्योतिर्ना, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर and पाठकी, on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर

**पाणिनि**—Nothing is known of his life except the fact that he was born in the extreme Northwest of India at शालतुर The date of पाणिनि is most commonly fixed in the fourth century B C which is in accordance with the native tradition which connects him with the नन्द king of मगध He is the author of अष्टाध्यायी, धातुपाठ, गणपाठ etc. His अष्टाध्यायी consists of 4,000 aphorisms of the greatest brevity This brevity was achieved by the invention of an algebraical system of notation of a kind not found outside the grammatical school In his धातुपाठ he gives every root along with its सं. ई. को .. १३

meaning The roots are classified in ten major groups or classes (called गण<sup>s</sup>), the basis of the classification being the manner in which the roots form the present stem The गणपाठ forms the most important accessory treatise to the अष्टाध्यायी The significance of गणपाठ is that it introduces a comprehensive principle of classification by which similar grammatical formation may be grouped together or brought under the operation of common grammatical rule

**पिण्ड**—Conjunction, a type of consonant group

**पित्**—The terminations having 'प्' as the indicatory letter, the term generally represents singular परस्मैपद terminations, before which the final vowels or the penultimate short vowels of the base take गुण or वृद्धि substitute Hence these are known as the 'strong terminations', P 3492

**पु**—The letters प्, क्, ब्, झ्, म्; P. 8337

**पुञ्जराज**—Author of a commentary on मारम्बनप्रक्रिया, belonged to the श्रीमाल family of मलबार He was a minister to Ghiyasuddin Khilji of Mālva (1469-1500 A D ), cf पुण्यराज.

**पुण्डरीकाक्ष**—Author of a commentary on श्रीपति<sup>8</sup> supplement to कतन्त्र

**पुण्यराज (पुञ्जराज)**—Author of a commentary प्रकाश on the वाक्यपदीय.

**पुण्यसुन्दरगणिन्**—Arranged for the हैम school the different Sanskrit roots in an alphabetical order giving after each root its meaning, गण and other conjugational peculiarities

**पुरुष**—The term 'पुरुष' in the grammatical sense of 'person' appears to have been used by यास्क. तत्र परोक्षकृता सर्वाभि. नामविभक्तिभिर्युज्यन्ते, प्रथमपुरुषैश्चाख्यातरय । निरुक्त 72 पाणिनि drops the term पुरुष and uses the terms प्रथम (3rd person), मध्यम (2nd person), उत्तम (1st person) instead of the term पुरुष, P. 14105-108.

**पुरुषोत्तमदेव**—Author of प्राणपणा, a commentary on पातञ्जल महाभाष्य, also wrote कुण्डलीव्याख्यान, कारककारिका, भाषावृत्ति, दुर्धटवृत्ति, परिभाषावृत्ति, ज्ञापकसमुच्चय and उणादिवृत्ति.

**पूजार्थ**—(The specific mention of the names of other grammarians by Pāṇini) which shows respect for their views; (need not necessarily indicate that Pāṇini differs from their view).

**पूरणी**—The words in the feminine gender ending in an ordinal affix, P. 5248. An ordinal number in the feminine gender

**पूर्वपदार्थप्रधान**—(An अव्ययीभाव compound) where the meaning denoted by the first member (undecidable)

stands as qualificand in relation to that of the other member

**पूर्वोपस्थितनिमित्तक**—A rule, the causes of the application of which precede the causes of the application of बहिरङ्ग rule in the order of the pronunciation of the letters

**पृथ्वीधर**—Author of a commentary on वर्धमान<sup>28</sup> कान्त्र-विस्तार, a commentary on दुर्गासिंह<sup>28</sup> वृत्ति

**पृषोदरादिवृत्ति**—Written in 1357 A. D. by पद्मनाभदन, son of गणेश्वर and grandson of श्रीपति

**प्रकार**—A natural application of the term प्रकार (qualifier) is to refer to what stands as a qualifier (in the शाब्दबोध) the term प्रकार refers to what stands as a qualifier in the subject of the sentence or in the predicate of the sentence. Thus in the knowledge 'the tall man (is) handsome,' height as well as beauty is प्रकार (qualifier) in the शाब्दबोध. In the शाब्दबोध only one meaning stands as विशेष्य (a chief qualificand) and the rest are प्रकार<sup>8</sup>

**प्रकृतिप्रत्यापत्ति**—Turning back to its original form, for example कंसवधमाचष्टे = कंसं चानयति, where the word वध resumes its original form 'हन्' in the expression कंसं चानयति, Kāty on P. 3.1.26.

**प्रकृतिविकारभाव**—Relation of cause and effect.

**प्रक्रिया**—Mode of a grammatical description, process of grammatical analysis, system.

**प्रक्रियाकौमुदी**—A work supposed to be a model for सिद्धान्तकौमुदी. It is written by रामचन्द्र belonging to the first half of the 15th century A. D.

**प्रतिकण्ठ**—(निपातन) Specific ready-made forms which behave abnormally, or irregularly.

**प्रतिप्रसव**—Return to the original state; return to a general rule when its अपवाद (exception) is forbidden for its effect. For example, in the formation of the nom. du. of 'वृक्ष' (from वृक्ष+औ) वृद्धि operation (औ for अ+औ) takes place by the general rule, P. 6.1.88, because its अपवाद operation पूर्वसवर्णदीर्घ, P. 6.1.102, is forbidden by the rule, P. 6.1.101

**प्रतिभा**—The creative power, intellect, शब्दब्रह्म, (शब्द is not mere phonetic sound but it is pure intellect that forms ultimate world-elements), Vāk. P. 1.119

**प्रतिरूपक**—A word-form imitating another kind of word-form

**प्रतिलक्षम्**—(Adv) As many times as there are individuals

**प्रतिलोमसंधि**—Combination of letters where consonant precedes and vowel follows it.

**प्रतिवेषित**—The term for the retroflex series, the मूर्धन्य स्पृण्ड

**प्रत्यक्षवृत्ति**—A word in which a root is clearly visible

**प्रत्यय**—To go towards or against, subsequent word or sound, that which follows (Vāj. P.), augment (TP), case-ending (गोपथब्रा०). From the प्रातिशाख्य<sup>8</sup> it appears that the term प्रत्यय at one time is used in the senses of suffix, prefix, infix and augment. P. uses this term in the above sense only once, in 1.1.69. P. frames the अविकारसूत्र and tells us that the prescribed items which fall in 3rd to 5th chapters and come after the base are प्रत्यय<sup>8</sup>, P. 3.1.1-2

**प्रत्ययलक्षण**—The grammatical operation dependent upon the suffix, P. 1.1.62

**प्रत्ययलोप**—The elision of an affix, P. 1.1.62.

**प्रत्याहारसूत्र<sup>8</sup>**—According to tradition these सूत्र<sup>8</sup> are revealed to पार्श्वनि by God शिव. They are meant to produce brevity. वाजसनेयि प्रातिशाख्य has the same प्रत्याहारसूत्र<sup>8</sup> as of पार्श्वनि

**प्रथम**—The first (our third) person or its terminations

**प्रथमा**—(1) The first or nominative case and its terminations

(2) When the word is used in the dual (प्रथमया) it denotes the first two cases and then terminations, P. 6.1.102

**प्रथमान्तविशेष्यकः** (शाब्दबोध) — (A semantic phrase of a sentence) where the meaning denoted by the word ending in the nominative stands qualificand (in respect to other meanings which stand qualifiers). This is the view of the नैयायिक<sup>8</sup> according to whom the meaning of the प्रथमान्त, (the stem with the nominative case) should be considered as leading concept in verbal cognition, cf. कर्तृमुख्यविशेष्यक

**प्रधानप्रत्ययार्थवचन**—(1) The proposition (वचन) (that the meaning of a word in a compound) is determined by its principal word and (in a derivative word the meaning) is determined by the suffix, Kāśi. on P. 1.2.56.

(2) The proposition that the meaning of the affix (प्रत्यय) stands as the predominant or leading concept, Sk. on P. 1.2.56

**प्रभाचन्द्राचार्य**—Author of न्यास, a commentary on अमोघवृत्ति

**प्रमत्तगीत**—That which is composed by an intoxicated person, Mbh.

**प्रयत्न**—The basic articulatory process, the articulatory effort.



**प्रयागवेङ्कटादि**— Author of विद्वत्सुखभूषण, a commentary on पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य

**प्रयोगवृत्तिपर**— (A grammatical) operation depending on usage

**प्रयोजककर्ता**— Agent of the causative verb, the instigator agent.

**प्रयोजन**— (1) The advantages (derived from the study of grammar) and the authority that enjoins it. In both the meanings the derivation of the word प्रयोजनम् is प्रयुज्यते अनेन, Mbh

(2) Motive of a word used in a rule by the authorities of grammar

**प्रयोज्यकर्मत्व**— Fact of being an object of the action which is instigated

**प्रवण**— The term प्रवण lit means 'downhill slope', a continuous fall, the term explains the स्वरित vowel where according to some it is a continuous fall of the high tone (उदात्त)

**प्रवर्तकोपाध्याय**— Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीपप्रकाशिका

**प्रसङ्ग**— The earlier term for उत्सर्ग (a general rule), प्रसङ्गादपवादो बर्लयात्, Ass

**प्रसारण**— Changing a semivowel into a vowel, Avp (cf संप्रसारण)

**प्रस्तीर्ण**— Spread, flat, a characteristic feature of dental articulation

**प्राकृतध्वनि**— The phonological structure, the sound pattern of the norm, the name of the class of which various instances are members. This is indicated by वैकुण्ठध्वनि. All the non-linguistic personal variations are eliminated at this stage. It should be considered as an auditory image of the normal expression in the mind keeping the time order with it.

**प्राग्दीव्यतीय**— The suffixes enumerated by P from 43134 to 168

**प्रातिपदिक**— पाणिनि's commentators do not take trouble of defining this five-syllabled term श्रीधर, a Bengali commentator of the 17th century A. D., explains it as that which embraces every inflected word which is in the different inflected forms such as वृक्षम्, वृक्षान् etc.

पाणिनि defines the term in 1245-46 as, that which conveys sense and is neither root nor affix (nor a word ending in a suffix) is a प्रातिपदिक. e.g. the non-derivative words like द्विष्य, इतिथि etc. The words ending in primary (कृत) and secondary (तद्धित) suffixes and compounds also are प्रातिपदिक, e.g. the word like कर्तृ formed with the primary suffix क्तृ, दाशरथि formed by the secondary suffix इन् and compounds like राजपुरुष are also प्रातिपदिक,

**प्रातिश्रुत**— The resonators, a list of five resonators is also given by the Tp, उर, कण्ठ, शिर, मुग्ध, नासिका च.

**प्रासविभाषा** (or प्राप्ति विभाषा)—An operation allowed in a particular operation which another rule makes necessary, when the general rule is already given and then follows the optional rule, then the optional rule is called प्रासविभाषा

**प्राप्य (कर्म)**— An object which is neither brought into existence or manifestation nor changed or modified by the action of the agent but when it is simply attained or reached by the action of the agent is called प्राप्य, an object which is constant and not even slightly affected by the action of the agent is called प्राप्य, it is an object where the results of the action are neither perceived nor inferred, e.g. चरं जानाति. Here no difference is seen in the jar before knowing it and after knowing it, Vāk 1' 351

**प्रायिक**— (Rule) commonly valid but not universally so

**प्रायोगिक**— That which occurs in the ordinary language (as opposed to औपदेशिक), Pbh.120

**प्रेरक**— A kind of संप्रदान which incites some one to give anything as in विप्राय गा ददाति। Here the Brāhmana incites the giver to give him a cow

**प्रेरणा**— cf. विधि

**प्रेषणी**— Av. uses this term for the imperative

**प्रौढमनोरमा**— A commentary on his Sk written by भट्टोजी दीक्षित himself about A. D. 1630

**प्रौढिवाद**— Bold statement

**प्लुत**— Protracted vowel, a vowel three times longer than the short vowel like अ and its value is 3 मात्रा

**फलोपहित**— Immediately preceding the result.

**फुल्लराज**— Commentator of वाक्यपदीय

**वर्स्व**— The elevation behind the row of teeth, the socket of a tooth

**वश्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the soft unaspirates except 'ज'.

**वहिरङ्ग**— A rule the causes of the application of which lie without or beyond the sum of the causes of the application of अन्तरङ्ग rule.

A variety of a कर्मकारक, कालादिवाचक कर्म is regarded बहिरङ्ग, cf. (2) अन्तरङ्ग.

**बह्वक्ष**— (A grammatical operation) dependent on a greater number of causes and eventually being बहिरङ्ग

**बाधक**— A rule or operation which supersedes the other rule or operation,

**बाध्य**—A rule or operation which is superseded by another rule or operation.

**बालमनोरमा**—(1) An abridgment by भट्टोजी of his own श्रौटमनोरमा, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी which is also his own (2) A commentary by वासुदेव दीक्षित on Sk.

**बालरामपञ्चानन**—Author of प्रबोधप्रकाश, a शैव grammar and धातुप्रकाश.

**बालावबोध**—(1) A popular recast of the चान्द्र grammar (1200 A. D.), by वास्यप, a Buddhist Ceylonese priest

(2) Written by नरहरि to remove the obstacles in the way of students learning पञ्चमहाकाव्य<sup>s</sup> arising from the circumstance of their not having studied grammar before

**बाहुलक**—Fact (for a grammatical operation) of being subject to diversity (that is to apply in some cases, not to apply in other cases)

**बाह्यप्रयत्न**—The external articulatory efforts, extra-buccal process

**बालभट्ट**—Author of उद्योत, a commentary on शब्दकौस्तुभ

**बिन्दुद्वय**—Double dot, graphic representation of the विसर्जनीय

**बुद्धिनिर्ग्राह्य**—(A word) grasped by the mind, Mbh 1.1.1

**बृहस्पति**—Second propounder of grammar.

**बोपदेव**—The founder of a modern school of grammarians, wrote मुग्धबोध, a new treatise on grammar. Date ranges from 1200 A. D. to 1300 A. D.

**ब्रह्मन्**—First propounder of grammar.

**भ**—Name of the weakest base of nouns (as opposed to ण), i. e. of the base before the vowel terminations except in strong cases, before feminine suffixes, and before तद्धित<sup>s</sup> beginning with vowels or य, P 1.4.18 etc. भ may be the first syllable of भङ्ग or भग्न because, before weak endings the stem often undergoes reduction or syncope, P. 1.4.16

**भट्टोजी दीक्षित**—The author of सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, has written a commentary श्रौटमनोरमा on it, also a commentary on the P.'s सूत्र<sup>s</sup> named शब्दकौस्तुभ. Date is placed circ. 1630 A. D.

**भरत**—Commentator of मट्टिकाव्य.

**भर्तृहरि**—The author of वाक्यपदीय and a commentary named दीपिका on the महाभाष्य of पतञ्जलि

Date ranges from 550 A. D. to 650 A. D.

**भवत्**—The name of the present in the शाङ्खायन आरण्यक and in the मुग्धबोध grammar,

**भवन्ती**—The name of the present (लट्) used by कान्यायन

**भव्य**—The name of the simple future in the मुग्धबोध grammar

**भविष्यत्**—The name of the future in the शाङ्खायन आरण्यक.

**भविष्यन्ती**—The name of the simple future in the कानन्व system and ऐतरेय ब्राह्मण

**भष्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the soft aspirates except 'श्', P 8.2.37

**भागुरि**—Author of a grammar

**भारद्वाज**—An ancient grammarian mentioned by P 7.2.63

**भाव**—(1) The action which can be accomplished without mark of the agent (of कर्तृस्थभावक). अपरि-स्पन्दनसाधनसाध्यो धात्वर्थो भावः ।, e. g. the action of seeing which does not require the movement on the part of the agent.

(2) Ultimate result. In a verb the ultimate result is principal, action itself is subordinate. Action is just a means to bring about the भाव

(3) भाव = Action to be accomplished (साय) In a verb an action is principal and the various means used for the action are subordinate, निरुक्त

(4) Action of an accomplished nature, सिद्धावस्थापनो धात्वर्थो भावः । Sk.

**भावगर्हा**—The contempt in regard to the sense of the action, P 3.1.24

**भावना**—Technical term in the मीमांसा system. But it means bringing into being, that which produces some effect, it is defined as भवितुर्भवनात्कूलो भावकव्यापारविशेषः, the particular activity of the person or thing capable of producing the effect, the effort or activity on the part of the agent to achieve his desired end, it is a व्यापार of to be, which is of accomplished nature. According to the मीमांसक<sup>s</sup> this भावना is denoted by the verb-ending suffixes.

**भावनाविशेष्यकः** (शब्दबोध)—(A semantic paraphrase of a sentence) where productive operation (भावना) stands qualificand (in respect to other meanings which are qualifiers), this is the view of the मीमांसक<sup>s</sup> according to whom the predominant idea in the sense of a sentence is productive operation

**भाविन्**—It is the name given to vowels with the exception of अ and आ, that which causes change of a dental स् into the corresponding cerebral ष् कण्ठ्याकाराकारौ वर्जयित्वा स्वराणां भाविसंज्ञा भवति । उबट.

**भाव्यमान**—That which is taught in a rule.

- भाषितपुंस्क**—A (feminine or neuter) word of which also a masculine is mentioned or exists (and whose meaning only differs from that of the masculine by the notion of gender), e.g. the word गङ्गा is not भाषितपुंस्क, whereas such words as सुश्रु and ग्रामणी are so, P 7149.
- भास्करशास्त्री अभ्यंकर**—Commentator of परिभाषेन्दुशेखर and गण्डेन्दुशेखर. His date is 1783-1871 A.D.
- भीमभट्ट**—Author of भैमी, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.
- भुग्न**—Bent. The Rv Pr gives this title to the half elided or released letter व, a mode of junction.
- भूत**—The name of the past tense in शाङ्खायन आरण्यक and मुग्धबोध grammar.
- भूतकरण**—The name given to the augment in the प्रातिशाख्य<sup>8</sup>. In the original Indo-European language the tenses had no time signification but they only denoted differences in the aspect of the action. The augment was prefixed to the Imperfect, Plu perfect, Aorist and Conditional to express past time. This is why augment is called भूतकरण.
- भैरवमिश्र**—Author of a commentary भैरवी on नागोजी भट्ट's परिभाषेन्दुशेखर and लघुगण्डेन्दुशेखर.
- भोज**—Author of सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरण, a grammatical work and सरस्वतीकण्ठभरण, a rhetorical work.
- भोजव्याकरण**—Written by विनयसुन्दर for the benefit of a king भोज, son of भारमल्ल.
- अष्टावसरन्याय**—The implication of this maxim in grammar is that a grammatical operation does not take place, when the occasion for the taking place of it has once gone by.
- मङ्गरस**—Author of चिन्तामणिप्रतिपद, a commentary on यक्षवर्मन्<sup>9</sup>'s चिन्तामणि.
- मण्डन**—Son of वाठड, महाप्रधान and सङ्घपति to Alpusāhi. Commented on सारस्वतप्रक्रिया.
- मध्यमपदलोपिन्**—(Compound) where the middle member has been dropped.
- मध्यमा**—Subtle sound. It is revealed by the air which passes to the region of heart from the navel region where the पश्यन्ती speech is revealed from the परा speech. परा is minutest, पश्यन्ती is minuter and मध्यमा is minute speech. The पश्यन्ती speech is the third stage of gradual amplification of नाद. The मध्यमा sound might be cognized at the time of जप or when ears are shut up. The मध्यमा नाद is called स्फोट also.
- मन्तुदेव**—Author of दर्पणा, a commentary on वैयाकरण-भूषणसार and दोषोद्धरण, on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.
- मय**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the

consonants belonging to all the वर्ग<sup>8</sup> except 'वृ'; P 8333.

**मलयगिरि**—Author of गण्डानुशासन and a commentary on it. Flourished about 1143 A.D.

**मल्लय-यज्वन्**—A commentator of कैयट<sup>18</sup> महाभाष्यप्रदीप.

**महादेव**—Author of a commentary known as शब्दमिद्धि on दुर्गसिंह<sup>19</sup> वृत्ति.

**महाप्राण**—Big-breath, the term for the aspirate sound.

**महाभाष्य-चिन्तामणि**—A commentary on महाभाष्य by धनेश्वर.

**महावाक्य**—A compound sentence, a sentence which consists of more than one sentence, वाक्योच्चयो महावाक्यम्।

**महासंज्ञा**—Large-sized (technical term in grammar which means significant in general).

**मात्रा**—The length of time required to pronounce a short vowel (a long vowel contains 2 मात्रा<sup>8</sup>, and a prolated vowel, 3 मात्रा<sup>8</sup>), the device adopted by the Indians for the purpose of phonological description where the basic vowel units are considered as members of qualitatively similar pairs, each comprising a short, a long and a prolated member.

**माधव**—Son of काहु and pupil of श्रीरङ्ग, commented on the सारस्वतप्रक्रिया. He flourished after 1553 A.D.

**माधवीय धातुवृत्ति**—Written by सायण (1350 A.D.) the great Vedic भाष्यकार.

**मानसरङ्गनी**—A commentary by वल्लभ on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

**मिताक्षरा**—Commentary on अष्टाध्यायी, written by अन्नभट्ट, the author of तर्कमंग्रह, 17th century A.D.

**मुखनासिकावचन**—That which is pronounced by the nose along with the mouth, nasal sounds, P. 1.1.8.

**मुखसुखार्थम्**—(adv.) For the faculty of elocution.

**मुनित्रय**—The triad of sages (पाणिनि, कात्यायन and पतञ्जलि).

**मूर्धन्य**—The term for the retroflex series, for the मूर्धन्य<sup>8</sup> the articulator is the tip of the tongue retro flexed.

**मूलाधार**—A mystical circle situated above the generative organs where the परा speech rises.

**मेघरत्न**—A Jam of बृहत्खरतरगच्छ, pupil of विनयसुन्दर. Author of सारस्वतव्याकरणदुण्डिका or सारस्वतदीपिका. He flourished before 1556 A.D.

**मेघविजय**—Author of हैमकौमुदी alias चन्द्रप्रभा (1669 A.D.), modelled on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

**मैत्रेयरक्षित**—Author of धातुप्रदीप and तन्त्रप्रदीप,

**यक्षवर्मन्**—Author of चिन्तामणि, a commentary on शाकटायन's शब्दानुशासन

**यञ्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the semivowels, nasals and soft aspirates झ, ञ्

**यज्ञेश्वरभट्ट**—Author of गणरत्नावलि.

**यण्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the semivowels, P 61.77

**यत्न**—The articulatory effort

**यथोद्देश**—Not going beyond the place where १ संज्ञा or परिभाषा is taught, संज्ञा<sup>१</sup> and परिभाषा<sup>१</sup> remain where they are taught Pbh 2

**यम**—A twin-letter (the consonant interposed and generally understood but not written in practice, when a nasal is immediately preceded by one of the four other consonants in each class), within a word, when a non-nasal स्पर्श is followed by a nasal, it is separated by the appropriate यम e.g. पलिकृन्नी, अस्त्रन्तु, अग्नि, घ्नन्ति, here the doubled letters क्, ख्, ग् and घ् are यम<sup>१</sup>

**यय्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all consonants except the sibilants and the aspirate 'ह', P. 84.48

**यर्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants except the aspirate 'ह', P. 84.45

**यु (du.)**—The short or long इ and उ, P 64.77.

**युक्तिसिद्ध**—of न्यायसिद्ध

**युग्म**—सम, even

**युवन्**—The fourth or still lower descendant is known as युवन् if elder offspring of the same ancestor still lives cf. गोत्र P 4.1.163

**यू (du.)**—The long ई and ऊ, P 1.43

**योग**—(केवलावयवजाति) A meaning based on the derivation or etymology. This is illustrated by the word like पाचक, a 'cook', where the meaning of the word is fully accounted for by its morphemic meaning

**योगप्रमाण**—The etymological meaning which is considered as authoritative, P 1.2.55

**योगरूढि**—(समुद् यावयवगतिसंकर) A denotation of a word based on its derivative sense as well as the word as a whole. This is illustrated by the word पङ्कज, which means by the pure convention a lotus and this meaning is justified by the derivation पङ्क-जनि-कर्तृव 'mud-production-agent' = a thing that grows in mud. This word does not denote merely derivative sense like पाचक, because then it may mean anything that is born in mud (plants etc.). Therefore, the convention

supported by the derivation denotes the meaning lotus

**योगवाह**—of अयोगवाह

**योगविभाग**—To make two rules out of one

**योग्यता**—(1) Possibility of applying (१ grammatical operation, opp to real application of it)

(2) Compatibility The linguistic utterance, which forms the construction, is said to have compatibility when meanings conveyed by them are not inconsistent with each other. The utterance अग्निना सिञ्चति is not a construction, because it is incompatible, since it is impossible that अग्निना (with fire) should be instrumental of action of sprinkling

**यौगिकरूढ**—A word which denotes two different meanings, one based on the derivation and the other based on the pure convention. It is illustrated by the word उद्भिद्. It means according to derivation a tree or a bush that comes up after breaking (the earth). Again the word also means the sacrifice which is its pure conventional meaning irrespective of its derivative sense

**रक्त**—Coloured by nasalization (of vowels)

**रक्षोहागमलध्वसंदेह (Pl)**—(The advantages derived from the study of grammar) the protection (of the वेद<sup>१</sup>), modification (of the वैदिक मन्त्र<sup>१</sup>), easy means (of acquiring the knowledge of words), absence of ambiguity and the authority (वेद), Mbh.

**रघुनन्दनशिरोमणि**—Author of a commentary on दुर्ग-सिंह<sup>१</sup> वृत्ति

**रघुनाथ**—Author of लघुभाष्य on the साररत्न. A pupil of भट्टोजी दीक्षित, son of विनायक. Belongs to 17th century A. D.

**रङ्ग**—(Nasal) colour, nasalization (of vowels)

**रङ्गनाथ-यज्वन्**—Author of मन्त्रगीमकरन्द, a commentary on हरदत्त<sup>१</sup> पदमन्त्री.

**रमाकान्त**—Author of a commentary on काशीश्वर<sup>१</sup> गणपति of the सौपद्य

**रट्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants, except the semivowels य् and व्, P 1.2.26.

**राग**—(Nasal) colour, nasalization (of vowels).

**राघवेन्द्राचार्य**—Author of त्रिपथग, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर, विषयी, a commentary on शब्देन्दुशेखर and प्रभा, a commentary on वैयाकरणभूषणसार. His date is the first half of the 19th century A. D.

**रामकृष्ण**—Author of वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तरत्नाकर, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.



**रामचन्द्र चक्रवर्ती**— Author of a subcommentary to श्रीपरिनि<sup>28</sup> supplement to कातन्त्र

**रामचन्द्र विद्याभूषण**— Author of परिभाषावृत्ति (1688 A. D.) to मुग्धबोध

**रामचन्द्र सरस्वती**— Author of विवरण, a commentary on कैयट<sup>28</sup> महाभाष्यप्रदीप.

**रामचन्द्रभट्ट तारे**— Author of पाणिनिस्त्रवृत्ति

**रामचन्द्राश्रम**— Author of सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका, a commentary on the साररवत, and its abridgment, लघुसिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका

**रामतर्कवागीश**— Commented on the मुग्धबोध and arranged the उणादिकोश alphabetically

**रामदेव मिश्र**— Author of वृत्तिप्रदीप, a commentary on the Kāśī. He flourished between 1058 and 1313 A. D.

**रामनाथ**— Author of कातन्त्र वातुवृत्ति.

**रामभट्ट**— Author of विद्वत्प्रबोधिनी of रामभट्टी, a commentary on the साररवतप्रक्रिया. He was an आन्ध्र coming from तेलंगण. Son of नरसिंह and कामा. His sons were लक्ष्मीधर and जनार्दन.

**रामशर्मन्**— Commented on मन्यसिद्धान्तकौमुदी

**रामसेवक**— Son of देवीदन. Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीपव्याख्या. His date is 1593-1643 A. D.

**रामानन्द**— Author of तत्त्वदीपिका, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी. Son of मधुकर त्रिपाठी. His date is 1623 to 1663 A. D.

**रुद्रधर**— Author of अष्टाध्यायीवृत्ति.

**रुढि**— (केवलसमुदायशक्ति) A convention based on the word as a whole where it has nothing to do with its derivation or morphemic meaning. This is illustrated by the words like दिव्य etc., i. e. proper nouns.

**रूपगोस्वामिन्**— Pupil of चैतन्य (1484-1527 A. D.), author of हरिनामावृत which employs the various names of राधा and कृष्ण and of them acts by way of illustrations and as technical terms.

**लक्षणेकचक्षुष्क**— Who is guided solely by the rules (of grammar)

**लक्ष्मीनृसिंह**— Wrote a commentary विलास on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

**लक्ष्मीनृसिंह**— Author of विशिखा, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.

**लक्ष्यतावच्छेदक**— The definitive feature of the secondary meaning, the characteristic property of the secondary sense.

**लक्ष्यैकचक्षुष्क**— Who is guided solely by the forms of the language

**लघु**— The term for short vowel; P. 1.4.10 (A syllable

containing) a short vowel not followed by a consonant-group

**लघुप्रयत्नतर**— Having a lighter articulatory process, the half-elided य and व, P. 8.3.18

**लघुमनोरमा**— An anonymous commentary on सि कौमुदी.

**लघुसिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका**— An abridgment of सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका, both written by रामचन्द्राश्रम

**लाघवगौरवचर्चा**— The discussion which points out that the particular solution, out of various solutions, is adequate and advantageous because it is less complex and simpler and the other is not advantageous because it involves a heavy statement and is cumbersome

**लिङ्ग**— The word is used in the sense of mark, token (Up), characteristic (निरुक्त 1.17). From this the word came to mean the characteristic of the male or the organ of male, phallus, organ of generation, the sign of sex. Then it came to signify the grammatical gender.

**लिङ्गविशिष्ट**— A form which is derived (from a प्रातिपदिक) by the addition of (an affix denoting) gender.

**लुक्**— (Probably from the root लुञ्च् to tear off) The dropping out or disappearance of प्रत्यय<sup>3</sup> or affixes, of लोप.

**लुग्विकरण**— Said of roots which have लुक् (zero morpheme i. e. disappearance) for their विकरण.

**लुप्**— पाणिनि uses this word in the sense of elision of suffixes, but this term is confined to the तद्धित section. In the case of the elision of a तद्धित suffix by the word 'लुप्', the gender and the number of the word formed with the suffix are the same as those of original word, P. 1.2.51.

**लुमत्**— The symbols containing the syllable लु i. e. लुक्, लुप् and लु (which are distinguished from लोप), P. 1.1.63

**लोकेशकार**— Author of तत्त्वदीपिका (1683 A. D.), a commentary on सिद्धान्तचन्द्रिका.

**लोप**— Dropping, elision, the term लोप is distinguished from the terms लुक्, लुप् and लु which are only applicable to affixes, when लोप of an affix takes place, a blank is substituted, which exerts the same influence on the base as the affix itself, but when either लुक् or लुप् or लु of an affix is enjoined, then the affix is not only dropped but it is also operative on the base, thus in the 1st plu. of कति, where जस् not only is dropped but it is also operative on the base, thus in the 1st plural of कति, where जस् is dropped by लुक् the change of the final of the base to the गुण does not take place, i. e. both the affix and its effect on the

base are abolished; moreover, लोप refers only to the last letter of an affix, whereas by लुक्, लुप् and श्रु the dropping of the whole affix is implied P 1.1.60

**लौकिकन्यायमूल**—A maxim (परिभाषा) established on the basis of the practice of ordinary life

**वंगीवादन**—Author of a commentary on गोयीचन्द्र's commentary on the सौप्तिकसार of कमलाधर

**वचन**—(1) Word, speaking, mentioning, then it came to mean in grammar the injunction of a teacher, rule (2) Number, it is supposed that वचन as a technical term, was used with 'एक', 'द्वि' and 'बहु' and then separated from these and used as a generic term to denote the sense of number

**वनमालिन**—Author of मतोनमज्जिनी, a commentary on वैयाकरणभूषण

**वरदराज**—Author of मध्यमिद्वान्तकौमुदी and लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुदी, abridgments of सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

**वररुचि**—An alias of कान्यायन.

**वर्णकाल**—It is a generic term which is used to denote a whole family of sounds. Mbh 1.1.1

**वर्णसमाप्ताय**—Assemblage or aggregate of letters (mentioned at the beginning of पाणिनि's grammar)

**वर्णस्फोट**—The letters are the conveyer of the meaning. According to वर्णस्फोट theory, a meaning is understood from suffixes such as ति or सु in पचति and रामेति respectively. In this way it is necessary to postulate that the suffixes and the stems convey the meaning

**वर्णाश्रय**—(A grammatical operation) which depends on the letter or letters (of the affix and not on the affix as such).

**वर्तमाना**—The name of the present (लट्) in the कानन्त्र system

**वर्त्य**—The projection behind the roots of teeth, the alveolar arch

**वल्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants except the semivowel 'य्'

**वश्**—A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the nasals, the soft unaspirates and soft aspirates, and the semivowels except 'य्'.

**वस्तुतन्त्र**—Referring to existing reality

**वाक्यस्फोट**—A sentence, the integral linguistic unit, is the conveyer of meaning. It is very hard to discriminate what the two words are, in the expression 'दधीदम्' or in 'हेरेडव'. So it is necessary to postulate that the sentence as a whole conveys the meaning.

**वाग्योगविद्**—The learned grammarian (who uses the

right word in the right place), Mbh. Lat. the expression means one who knows the convention of words, i. e. combination of stems and suffixes

**वाच्यवाचकभाव**—Relation between the denoted meaning and the word that denotes it

**वामनाचार्य**—Author of a लिङ्गानुशासन

**वारणावनेशशास्त्रिन्**—Author of a commentary, अमृतमृति on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी

**वार्ण**—(An operation) which concerns (a combination of) letters, (or which is taught in सर्व-*rule*)

**वार्तिक**—कान्यायन's (वररुचि's) commentary on पाणिनि's अष्टाध्यायी, just after the latter's composition. These वार्तिक (notes) are of the same brevity as of the original work, but were fortunately soon made the subject of an extensive commentary (महाभाष्य) by पतञ्जलि. The characteristic feature of a वार्तिक is criticism in regard to that which is omitted or imperfectly expressed in a सूत्र. वार्तिक is defined by हेमचन्द्र as उक्तानुक्त-दुरुक्तार्थचिन्ताकारि तु वार्तिकम्। The object of the वार्तिक is, on the one hand, to discuss such objections as might be raised to the rules of पाणिनि's grammar and, on the other hand, to justify पाणिनि without bias or prejudice, by defending him against ill founded criticism. Where defence or justification of पाणिनि is impossible कान्यायन rejects the rule of पाणिनि

**वासरूपविधि**—The rule (P 3.1.94) which prescribes that अपवाद suffix which is not uniform with उत्सर्ग suffix, supersedes the latter only optionally

**वासुदेव दीक्षित वाजपेयिन्**—Author of बालमनोरमा, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी. Son of महादेव and अन्नपर्णा, pupil of विश्वेश्वर. He flourished between 1687-1738 A. D.

**वासुदेवभट्ट**—A pupil of चण्डीश्वर, author of सारस्वतप्रसाद, a commentary on सारस्वतप्रक्रिया (1588 A. D.).

**वासुदेवशास्त्री अभ्यंकर**—Author of तन्वादार्श, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर and गूढाभिप्राय, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर. His date is 1863-1912 A. D.

**विकरण**—Producing a change, the term for the affix or conjugational characteristic which is placed between the root and terminations or between the last vowel and the following consonant of the root. In the system of पाणिनि the विकरण are शप् (3.1.68), शपो लुक् (2.4.72), श्रु (2.4.75), इयन् (3.1.69), श्रु (3.1.73), शन (3.1.77), श्रम् (3.1.78), उ (3.1.79), श्रा (3.1.81), णिच् (3.1.25), णिष् (3.1.66), यक् (3.1.67), च्लि (3.1.43) [and the substitutes of च्लि, सिच् (3.1.44), क्स (3.1.45), चङ् (3.1.48), अङ् (3.1.52)], तासि and स्य (3.1.33), सिप् (3.1.34), आम् (3.1.35), the first nine of which are added in the Pres., Impf., Imperative and Potential

and before a कृ which contains a mute palatal ङ, in the case of active verbs, यक् is added in the case of कर्मणो भावो passive or neuter च्लि and its substitutes ( मित्र, वस, चङ्, अङ्, चिण् ) are added in the Aorist, तामि in the first Future, स्य in the 2nd Future and Conditional and सिप् before लेट् ( in the Subjunctive ), आम in the Perfect

**विकार**— Modification, variant

**विकार्य (कर्म)**— An object ( कर्मकारक ) which is changed from one state to another by the action of the agent is called विकार्य. It is chiefly of two kinds, when its previous form is completely destroyed by the action of the agent and when it is only modified by him, e.g. काष्ठं भस्म करोति ( reduces fuel to ashes ) and सुवर्णं कुण्डलं करोति ( makes ear-rings out of gold ). In the first example, the former form of fuel is totally destroyed while in the latter, gold is changed into a different form without destroying its nature

**विकृतावयवनिबन्धनकार्य**— A grammatical operation that depends on the part which has undergone a change.

**विक्रम**— The victory of विसर्ग before क, ख, प and फ

**विच्छेद**— The division of the medial non-nasal stop into two parts before a nasal, e.g. [ Pad<sup>d</sup>ma ], Vp. The division of non-nasal stop may mean the oral stop and its nasal release, e.g. [ Pad<sup>n</sup>ma ]

**विजलभूपति**— Author of प्रबोधचन्द्रिका, an elementary grammar. The illustrative examples are connected with the names of राम. He is the son of विक्रम and चन्द्रावती and belongs to चौहान race ruling at Patna.

**विट्टल**— A commentator on the सारस्वत.

**विट्टलाचार्य**— Author of प्रसाद, a commentary on रामचन्द्र's प्रक्रियाकौमुदी. Son of वृसिहाचार्य and grandson of रामकृष्णाचार्य, father of लक्ष्मीधराचार्य. He cannot be later than 1525 A.D.

**विद्यानाथ दीक्षित**— Author of प्रक्रियारञ्जन, a commentary on रामचन्द्र's प्रक्रियाकौमुदी.

**विधि**— It is the desire of the speaker to induce the hearer to do the intended things. In the popular example गामानय ( bring a cow ) addressed by the master to his servant, the desire of the speaker that the servant ( addressee ) may act to bring a cow ( अयं गवानयने प्रवर्तताम् ) is the विधि. It is same as शाब्दी भावना. Both the मीमांसक<sup>s</sup> and the grammarians have agreed to the view on the basis of P.'s rule 3.3.161 that विधि or प्रेरणा is the primary meaning of the लिङ्, लोट्, तण्य and लेट्.

**विधिप्रतिषेधशास्त्र**— A grammatical rule prescribing सं. इ. को... १४

what operation should be applicable and what should not be.

**विधेयविषय**— ( A maxim ) concerning ( only ) that which is taught ( in a grammatical rule ).

**विध्यङ्गभाव**— ' Becoming integral part of a grammatical rule. '

**विनयविजयगणिन्**— Author of हैमलघुप्रक्रिया ( 1052 A.D ) and its commentary, हैमप्रकाश ( 1077 A.D ), pupil of कीर्तिविजयगणिन्.

**विप्रतिषेध**— Conflict, conflict in the application of two rules of Pāṇini, when the two rules each of which has its proper ' domain ' ( of application ), happen to become simultaneously applicable in certain instances without it being possible to let them take effect both at the same time, P 1.1.2

**विभज्यान्वाख्यान**— Formation of a word out of its part, when that word is dissolved into all its constituents, Pbh 49

**विभाषा**— The allowing rule to be optional, where there is a prohibition as well as an alternative course left open, P 1.1.44

**विभाषित**— Admitting an alternative, optional, P.

**विमलसरस्वती**— Author of रूपमाला, a recast of अष्टाध्यायी. He flourished before 1350 A.D. भट्टोजी acknowledges his indebtedness to him in प्रौढमनोरमा.

**विरोधप्रतिसंधान**— A grasp of the question which of the two conflicting rules that happen to become simultaneously applicable, ought to take place.

**विलम्बित**— Reduced tempo.

**विवक्षाधीनत्व**— Fact ( for a word-form ) of being submitted to the intention ( of the speaker even if contrary to a rule of grammar ).

**विवक्षार्थ**— ( A quality ) meant to distinguish ( a term from another ).

**विवक्षित**— ( A quality ) assigned ( to a term ) for the purpose ( of distinguishing it from another ).

**विवरण**— ( 1 ) A commentary on कैयट<sup>s</sup> महाभाष्यप्रदीप, written by ईश्वरानन्द, the pupil of सत्यानन्द.

( 2 ) A commentary on कैयट<sup>s</sup> महाभाष्यप्रदीप written by नारायण

( 3 ) A commentary on हैमचन्द्र<sup>s</sup> लिङ्गानुशासन and उणादिसूत्र<sup>s</sup>.

**विवारमिन्न**— The letter which differs considerably in the degree of openness ( or in quality )

**विद्युत**— The most open vowel.

**विवृत्ति**—A hiatus left between a final vowel and an initial vowel (a type of junction)

ने + आ = त आ तस्मै + इति = तस्मा इति

**विशिष्टलिङ्ग**—Word of a different gender, P 34.7

**विशेषण**—Qualifier, a natural application of the term 'qualifier' (in a शब्दबोध) is to refer to what is expressed in the subject or what denotes the distinctive characteristic of the विधेय (qualified). Thus in the knowledge 'the tall man' height is a qualifier

**विशेषवचन**—A specific term opposed to the generic term (सामान्यवचन), P 83.74

**विशेष्य**—A natural application of the term qualified (विशेष्य) is to refer to what is expressed by the subject of the sentence or what stands as a leading concept in the शब्दबोध. In the knowledge 'भूतले घट', 'on the ground (is) a pot', pot is the qualified, while in the knowledge 'घटवद् भूतलम्', 'pot-possessing (is) the ground', ground is the qualified

**विशेष्यविशेषणभाव**—Connection between the term qualifying and the term qualified

**विश्वकर्मशास्त्रिन**—Author of व्याकृति, a commentary on प्रक्रियाकोमुदी

**विश्वनाथ दण्डिमह**—A commentator of परिभाषेन्दुशेखर and बृहच्छब्देन्दुशेखर. A pupil of बालगङ्गा रानडे

**विश्वेश्वर**—Author of व्याकरणमुधामहानिधि

**विषयसप्तमी**—Loc of the domain concerned (that is, locative meaning in the domain of, opp to the परसप्तमी)

**विष्णुशास्त्री भट्ट**—Author of चिच्छन्दिका, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर. He flourished in the 19th century A. D.

**विष्णुशास्त्री भट्ट**—Author of विष्णुभट्टी, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.

**विष्णुमित्र**—Author of क्षीरोदर, a commentary on पानजलभाष्य

**विष्णुमित्र**—Author of a commentary on the भूरिप्रयोग of पद्मनाभ

**विसर्ग**—Voiceless ह (-h) which occurs primarily in final position

**विसर्जनीय**—of विसर्ग

**वीरेश्वर**—Son of शेषकृष्ण, the preceptor of मञ्जुजी दक्षिण. Himself the preceptor of जगन्नाथ

**वृत्**—The word 'वृत्' employed at the end of the गणपाठ shows that the list in the गणपाठ is exhaustive and not merely illustrative.

**वृत्ति**—(1) The power of expressing a sense different

from what was inherent originally in the word. When a word undergoes a वृत्ति or modification, it gains an additional sense. This additional sense always refers to something other than the original connotation of the word, to express the sense of another word by a different word is a वृत्ति

This वृत्ति is of five sorts I (1) कृत, the process by which a primary noun is derived from a verbal root (2) तद्धित, the process by which a secondary noun is formed from a primitive noun (3) समास, the process by which two or more nouns are composed to form one noun (4) एकशेष, the process by which one is retained to the exclusion of other nouns and the noun so retained denotes all the nouns so excluded (5) सनाद्यन्त धातु, the process by which a verb is formed from a noun and a derivative verb from a primitive verb, such as the Desiderative, the Causative, the Intensive and the Denominative verbs कृच्छ्रित-समासकणेषनाद्यन्तधातुरूपा पत्र वृत्तयः । परार्थभिधान वृत्ति । Sk II (1) Turning into something, paraphrasing Pāṇini's abstract formulation into syntactically complete and understandable sentences, as a designation of abstract procedure through which one expression or sound turns into another one (2) Method of composition, Mbb

**वृत्तिरत्न**—A commentary on Kāśikā Vṛtti on Pāṇini's Astādhyāyī

**वृत्तिसमवायार्थ**—[The letters mentioned in the first fourteen aphorisms] are intended for the grouping of letters suited to पाणिनि's method of composition.

**वृद्ध**—The word that contains आ, ऐ, or औ (वृद्धि vowels) in the first syllable P 1.1.72

**वृद्धि**—Increase, extension, (in grammar) vowels आ, ऐ, औ, P 1.1.1, the term वृद्धि corresponds to the Indo-European 3rd grade vowels (raised grade vowels)

**वृषभदेव**—Commentator of वाक्यपदीय.

**वैकृतध्वनि**—The actual sound spoken by the speaker and heard by the listener. It includes all the various differences in intonation, tempo, pitch etc depending on individual speaker

**वैखरी**—A form of speech spoken by men. It is revealed by the air which passes to the region of the mouth from the region of the heart. This is fourth stage of gradual amplification of sound and is intelligible.

**वैद्यनाथ पायगुंडे**—A pupil of नागोजी भट्ट. He is also called बालभट्ट. He is the author of गदा on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर, चिदरथमाला, on शब्देन्दुशेखर, ग्रन्था, on शब्दकोस्तुभ, भावप्रकाशिका, on शब्दरत्न; छाया, on महाभाष्यप्रदीपपोथत and कला, on वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तमञ्जूषा. The son of महादेव and



वेणी, and a protege of लक्ष्मीदेवी, wife of king चन्द्रसिंह of मिथिल

**वैयधिकरण्य**— Absence of co ordination of two elements (in a sentence or a compound word)

**वैयर्थ्य**— (Said of a grammatical rule or operation) being without object or practical use

**वैयाकरणाख्या**— A technical term of grammar, P. 637

**व्यक्तिपक्ष**— Alternative of (a word in a rule denoting) an individual

**व्यक्तिस्फोट**— The linguistic symbol, conveyer of meaning, is virtually particular or individual

**व्यञ्जन**— The term for consonant, those which manifest the meaning, the consonants rather than the vowels are responsible for the differentiation of meanings

**व्यपदेशी**— (A grammatical element) which has received special designation so far as the application to it of some grammatical operation is concerned

**व्यपेक्षा**— Mutual relation between the two meanings denoted by the words or the stem and suffix, the syntactical union of the words expressing two different ideas. व्यपेक्षा means syntactical union of the meanings of the words in the sentence where the individual meanings are kept separately which are mutually related to each other का पुन शब्दयोर्व्यपेक्षा ? न ब्रूम शब्दयोरिति । किं तर्हि ? अर्थयो । Mbh on P 211. नानामृतयोः पदार्थयोरां योग स व्यपेक्षा ।

**व्यभिचार**— The non-existence (of a grammatical combination) setting aside (of a maxim)

**व्यर्थ**— (1) Without purpose, meaningless. व्यर्थ सज्जापर्यति । Sk (2) Of different purposes (विभिन्ना अर्थो यरय). Jkaiy (Varttika 5) on P 1264.

**व्यवस्था**— (1) Adoption (in grammar of one view or the other) according as it suits the forms (that have to be made up by the rule)

(2) A relation in time or space P 1134, the fixed limit with regard to their own meaning स्वाभिधायविविनियमो व्यवस्था Sk, order, arrangement, class

**व्यवस्थितविभाषा**— Said of a rule in which the operations are optional (not in the ordinary manner) so that the operation must take place in particular instances, while in others, it is not allowed to take place

**व्याकरणदुर्घटोद्घाट**— A commentary by केशवदेव पञ्चानन-महाचार्य on the commentary of गोपीचन्द्र on संक्षिप्तसार

**व्याख्यान**— (1) A commentary by वृत्तिह on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी. (2) A learned interpretation (of a rule) which

gives example, counter example for the clear explanation of the text and which paraphrases the text by filling up ellipsis so that abstract formulation in the text would be syntactically complete.

**व्याडि**— Author of समग्र, a basis for पतञ्जलि's महाभाष्य. परिभाषा's are also ascribed to him. He is later than पाणिनि

**व्यापार**— Operation, activity, that which produces a result.

**व्यापारविशेष्यक (शाब्दबोध)**— (A semantic paraphrase of a sentence) where the meaning activity (denoted by the root) stands qualificand (in respect to other meanings which stand qualifiers) This is the view of the grammarians according to whom the meaning of activity denoted by the root should be considered as a leading concept in verbal cognition अथावर्थमुख्यविशेष्यक

**व्युपध**— That which has इ or ई, उ or ऊ as its penultimate, P. 1.2.26

**शक्यतावच्छेदक**— The distinctive feature of the denoted meaning, the characteristic property of the denoted or primary meaning

**शङ्कर**— Commentator of पुरुषोत्तमदेव's महाभाष्यलघुवृत्ति.

**शङ्करशास्त्री मारुलकर**— Author of a commentary शङ्करी on वैयाकरणभूषणसार His date is 1878-1958 A. D

**शब्दब्रह्म**— Revealed sound identified with the supreme; it is featureless, intellectual in essence and possesses the characteristics which are favourable to cosmic creation

**शब्दमहार्णवव्यास**— An anonymous commentary on हेमचन्द्र's बृहद्वृत्ति.

**शब्दरसार्णव**— An anonymous commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

**शब्दसागर**— An anonymous commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

**शब्दानुशासन**— The science of grammar wherein the derivation of words is explained. Mbh

**शङ्**— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the sibilants

**शर्ववर्मन्**— Founder of कानन्न or कालप or कौमार school. Patronized by सानवाहन

**शाकटायन**— (1) Credited with the authorship of उणादिसूत्र<sup>s</sup> and कृत्प्रकरण in the कानन्न He is mentioned by पाणिनि

(2) Author of अमोघवृत्ति, शब्दानुशासन, परिभाषासूत्र<sup>s</sup>, गणपाठ, वातुपाठ and लिङ्गानुशासन Many of his सूत्र<sup>s</sup> are same as those of पाणिनि<sup>s</sup> He flourished between 817 and 877 A. D

**शाकल्य**—(1) An ancient grammarian mentioned by P 8.4.51 (2) A constitutor of पदपाठ.

**शान्तनवाचार्य**—Author of फिदसूत्र<sup>१</sup>. He is later than पाणिनि

**शब्दबोध**—Apprehension of meaning of words, verbal knowledge the term later came to mean an interpretation or paraphrase of a morpheme or syntactic construction into another linguistic expression. The expansion or paraphrase of linguistic utterance is called शब्दबोध which resolves all ambiguity of statement by determining the exact relationship between the meaning denoted by morpheme or morpheme sequences by the way of elaboration of the general idea of a sentence as purported to be interpreted by a particular school

**शब्दी भावना**—It is the speaker's desire to induce the hearer to do what he intends him to do. In Vedas which are believed to be अपोस्वय (self-revealed), the speaker's desire cannot be the शब्दी भावना except the potency of the विशिष्टशब्द in the injunction. Hence it is called शब्द (pertaining to विशिष्टशब्द). This is denoted by the terminations like विशिष्टि (Optative), लेट् (Imperative), तव्य (Potential participle) and लेट् (Subjunctive).

**शब्दी योग्यता**—Compatibility of words. A linguistic utterance is said to have compatibility when that is grammatically capable to convey the idea which is intended to be spoken. The sentence जलं घटं सिञ्चति lacks the compatibility, because the linguistic unit जलम् is grammatically incapable to convey the idea that water is instrument of action of sprinkling. In the absence of compatibility the linguistic utterance does not form a construction.

**शास्त्रप्रक्रियास्मरणपूर्वकप्रयोग**—The employment of words after due remembrance of the process of grammatical formation (and the rules which apply to that form).

**शिवनारायणशास्त्रिन्**—Author of विजया, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर.

**शिवभट्ट**—Author of कुङ्कुमविलास, a commentary on हरदत्त<sup>२४</sup> पदमञ्जरी

**शिवराम चक्रवर्ती**—Author of a subcommentary to श्रीपति<sup>२४</sup> supplement to कातन्त्र.

**शिवरामेन्द्र सरस्वती**—Commentator of पातञ्जलमहाभाष्य and सिद्धान्तकौमुदी.

**शीघ्रोपस्थितिकत्व**—(Said of a grammatical rule) being more immediately present (to the mind than another rule).

**शुद्ध**—Pure non-nasalized vowels.

**शेषकृष्ण**—Author of प्रक्रियाप्रकाश, a commentary on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी, the preceptor of भर्तृहरि दीक्षित. He must be placed in 1600 A. D.

**शेषनारायण**—Author of सूक्तिगन्नाकर, a commentary on पातञ्जल महाभाष्य

**शेषविष्णु**—Author of महाभाष्यप्रकाशिका, a commentary on महाभाष्य. Son of महादेवसूरि and grandson of कृष्णसूरि. His date ranges from 1543 to 1593 A. D.

**शेषशर्मन्**—A commentator of परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.

**शुचुः**—The letters श्, च्, छ्, ज्, झ्, ञ्, P 8.4.40

**श्रीधर**—Author of श्रीधरी, a commentary on लघुशब्देन्दुशेखर.

**श्रीधर चक्रवर्तिन्**—A commentator on the सापय

**श्रीपति**—Author of a supplement to the कातन्त्र

**श्रीवल्लभवाचनाचार्य**—Author of दुर्गपदप्रबोध (1605 A. D.), a commentary on हेमचन्द्र<sup>२४</sup> लिङ्गानुशासन

**श्रोत्रोपलब्धि**—(A word) which is heard by the ear, Mbh. 1.1.1.

**श्रौत**—Read in a grammatical rule, actually enunciated.

**श्रौतस्थान्यादेशभाव**—The relation between substitute and that which is substituted when that relation is actually stated in a rule by way of enunciation (of substitute and that which is substituted), Pbh 11.

**श्रुथबन्ध**—The laxity of junction

**श्रुतु**—पाणिनि uses this term in the sense of elision of suffix which is confined to the elision of the विकरण and the reduplication of the root in the case of जुहोत्यादिगण (the roots of 3rd conjugation) where 'श्' has been added to लृ for सार्वधातुकसंज्ञा

**श्वस्तनी**—The name of the Periphrastic future (लृट्) in the कातन्त्र system

**षट्**—A technical term for numerals ending in ष् and ण् and the words ending in the उति suffix like कति; P 1.1.24-25

**ष्टु**—The letters ष्, ट्, ढ्, ड्, ण्, P. 8.4.41.

**संयोग**—Conjunction, consonant group.

**संयोगान्त**—The grammatical unit which ends in a double consonant, P 8.2.23.

**संविज्ञात**—A conventional name, in grammar लृट्.

**संवृत**—A relatively closer vowel

**संस्कारवेला**—Time when (the crude form of) a word is liable to undergo a grammatical operation.

**संहिता** (सम् + धा)—Putting together, conjunction, connection, union, Tup.

In the प्रातिशाख्य<sup>8</sup> it is used in the sense of संहिता text (as treated according to euphonic rules), as opposed to the पद text, the modifications caused by the utmost juxtaposition of letters (a sense in which the word संधि is used). According to पाणिनि the word is used in the sense of the preparatory state to the actual junction, then the junction of letters according to euphonic letters, P 1.1.17

**सकर्मक**—Transitive root, when the action and the result reside in the different substrata the root is transitive, e.g. the root पच् is सकर्मक because the action favourable for cooking resides in the agent while the result विकृति (softening) resides in object, फलव्यापारयो. निवृत्तितायां वातु सकर्मकः ।

**संकेत**—A tacit agreement that such and such a word denotes such and such a meaning. This agreement owes its origin to popular usage or grammar or dictionaries. The relation between the word and the meaning is not due to any intrinsic motivation but it is established by convention, which is but an assumed relationship between the words and their meanings, अस्माच्छब्दादयमर्थो बोद्धव्य इतीच्छा संकेतः ।

**संक्रम**—The term is used to denote the sense of weak endings, इहान्ये वैयाकरणा मुञ्जेरजादौ संक्रमे विभाषावृद्धिमारभन्ते । परिमुञ्जन्ति । परिमार्जन्ति । Mbh. 1.1.3, संक्रमो नाम गुणवृद्धि-विषयप्रतिषेधः । Kāśī.

**संख्या**—The numerals (एक, द्वि etc.), the words बहु and गण, the words ending in the तद्धित suffixes वतु and वति (यावत्, तावत्, कति etc.) are known as संख्या

**संचारित्व**—Being made use of (in the sphere of a grammatical rule).

**संज्ञापूर्वक**—(A grammatical rule) containing a conventional term.

**सत्**—The name of the present participle suffixes शत् and शानच् in the system of पाणिनि, P 3.2.127

**सत्त्व**—Substance. It is principal in a noun and action is subordinate. This is based on the theory that nouns are root-born (धातुजानि नामानि).

**सदानन्द**—Author of सुबोधिनी, a commentary on सारस्वत.

**सदाशिव मित्र**—Author of गूढार्थदीपिनी

**संतान**—Euphonic combination according to Tup

**संधान**—An additional syllable added in the पदपाठ makes the संहितापाठ. It is called संधान, e.g. इषे + त्वा = इषे त्वा ।

**संधि**—A juxtaposition of letters, Rv.Pr., the modification caused by the juxtaposition of letters, euphonic junction of final and initial letters in grammar,

**संध्यक्षर**—Combination of letters or compound vowels or diphthongs, ए, ओ, ऐ, औ.

**सपादसप्ताध्यायी**—Contained in Pān. I to VII, VIII-1, (that is, the first seven अध्याय<sup>9</sup> and the first पाद of the eighth as opposed to त्रिपादी).

**सप्तमी**—The name of the Potential (विधिलिङ्) used by the कान्ठ system, as with the exclusion of Vedic Subjunctive.

**समकालप्राप्तबहिरङ्ग**—A बहिरङ्ग rule or operation which applies simultaneously with the अन्तरङ्ग rule or operation

**समन्तभद्र**—Author of a टिप्पणी on यक्षवर्मन्<sup>10</sup> चिन्तामणि, which is a commentary on शाकटायन<sup>11</sup> शब्दानुशासन.

**समभिव्याहार**—An adjunct (of an affix to a word).

**समर्थ**—(1) Of the same purpose, (समानोऽर्थो येषाम्), having become of one purpose

(2) Furnished with purpose (अर्थेन सहित), not superfluous, capable of fulfilling a certain purpose.

**समवायः**—The grouping of letters in particular order, समवायः वर्णानामनुपूर्व्येण सन्निवेशः । Mbh.

**समानकर्तृक**—(The root or the action) which has the same agent, P 3.1.7

**समानपद**—The same word, P. 8.4.1.

**समानाक्षर**—A simple vowel (short or long, opp to संध्यक्षर or diphthong) 1. e अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ए.

**समुदायावयवशक्तिसंकर**—cf योगहृदि.

**संप्रदान**—(1) That form of कारक which is desired (by the agent) to be the recipient of the fruit of ownership (स्वत्व) pertaining to the object of the root दा (to give), P. 1.4.32

(2) According to कात्यायन, the कारक which the agent desires to connect with the action, is also संप्रदान, पत्ये शेते.

(3) A person who is the object (उद्देश) of the desire, उद्देश्य चतुर्थर्थः । वै. भ

**संप्रसारण**—Spread out. The phenomenon संप्रसारण occurs when the semivowels य्, व्, र्, ल् plus syllabicity alter with इ, उ, ऋ, ए respectively. The idea is that य्, व्, र्, ल् plus syllabicity contain इ, उ, ऋ, ए in a condensed form, but when they are fully spread out इ, उ, ऋ, ए make their appearance in the place of य्, व्, र्, ल्. The term implies both the processes and alternates according to पाणिनि.

**सर्वनामन्**—This is an old term and is found from आपस्तम्ब धर्मसूत्र onwards Mbh (1.1.27) explains the significance of the term thus the term which has universal

applicability Nouns and adjectives are restricted in their application to certain objects, a pronoun may be used indifferently पाणिनि does not define this term semantically but as usual simply enumerates pronouns in his गणपाठ P 1 1 27

**सर्वनामस्थान**—The strong endings सु, औ, जस्, अम् and औद् in the case of masculine and feminine and जस् and अम् in the case of neuter are named सर्वनामस्थान It is a significant term because before weak endings the stem suffers loss or reduction in some of its parts, while before strong endings the stem remains with all the parts intact, P 1 1 42, 43.

**सर्वपदार्थप्रधान**—(A द्वन्द्व compound) where the meanings denoted by the members of a compound are of an equal importance

**सर्वेश्वर दीक्षित**—Author of महाभाष्यस्फुटि, a commentary on महाभाष्य

**सवर्ण**—A letter belonging to the same group, which is of equal effort in the mouth, P. 1 1 9; a letter which has the same place of articulation and which has the same organ of articulation. homo-organic sounds

**सहजकीर्ति**—A pupil of हेमनन्दनगणि of खरतरगच्छ. Author of सारस्वतप्रक्रियावार्तिक (1623 A. D.)

**सागमक**—(A grammatical element) to which the augment is attached.

**सापेक्ष**—(A member of the compound) having an expectancy of another word that is outside the compound.

When a member of the compound is expectant of another word outside the compound, a compound is not formed. The expression 'महत कष्टं भित्ति' does not form the compound 'कष्टभित्ति' because the member 'कष्टम्' has an expectancy of another word 'महत्' which is outside the compound. The सापेक्ष word is treated as असमर्थ and in absence of सामर्थ्य a compound is not formed सापेक्षमसमर्थवत्।

**सापेक्षधर्मौ**—(dual) Mutually dependent properties.

**सामन्वित**—The word ending in the vocative case which is called आमन्वित, P 2 3 18

**सामर्थ्य**—The syntactical expectancy of another word to complete the sense, mutual relation of two words, reciprocal expectancy of meaning (संप्रेक्षितार्थः समर्थः, संबद्धार्थः समर्थः = व्यपेक्षा-लक्षणसामर्थ्यः), the oneness of meanings, unity of meanings (संगतार्थः समर्थः, संसृष्टार्थः समर्थः = एकार्थ-भावलक्षणसामर्थ्यम्) यदा तावदेकार्थाभावः सामर्थ्यं तदैवं विग्रहः करिष्यते, संगतार्थः समर्थः, संसृष्टार्थः समर्थः इति। एकीभूतमिति गम्यते। Mbh on P 2.1.1 In the absence of सामर्थ्य (mutual connection) a compound is not formed. The expression 'भार्या राज्ञः, पुरुषो देवदत्तस्य' does not

form the compound 'राजपुरुषः' because the two members 'राज्ञः' and 'पुरुषः' are not mutually connected with each other

**सामवश सन्धि**—Lengthening of a short vowel for the sake of requirements of metre

**सामान्यवचन**—Expressing a common property, P 2 1 55. Expressing a general wider notion, P 3.4.5

**सामान्याप्रयोग**—Non-employment of a word denoting the sense of a common property (between उपमेय and उपमान), P 2 1 56, e. g. in the sentence पुरुषो व्याघ्र इव (a person as if a tiger) the common property (strong-शूरः) is dropped

**सारसिद्धान्तकौमुदी**—An abridgment of सिद्धान्तकौमुदी by वरदराज.

**सारस्वत व्युद्भामिश्र**—Author of बालबोध, a commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

**सार्थक**—Said of a grammatical rule 'serving a purpose', Pbh 59

**सार्वधातुक**—All verbal endings (तिङ् suffixes) and all affixes with an indicatory letter 'श्', P 3 4 113 In ancient times the विकरण was regarded as part and parcel of the root, so those endings before which the विकरण was preserved were known as सार्वधातुक endings, because the endings were added to the entire root

**सावकाश**—(A grammatical rule) possessing a scope.

**सिद्धा**—A primitive original base

**सिद्धान्तकौमुदी**—Written by महर्षि दीक्षित, modelled on प्रक्रियाकौमुदी and presumably दैमशब्दानुशासन The work has ousted पाणिनि himself It was written in the earlier half of the 17th century A. D.

**सिद्धान्तरत्न**—A commentary on सारस्वत written by जिनेन्दु or जिनरत्न

**सिद्धान्त्येकदिनः**—(One who is only partially acquainted with the true state of case, Pbh 48

**सीरदेव**—Author of a treatise on परिभाषा, named परिभाषावृत्ति

**सुद्**—It is a grammatical formula (प्रत्याहार) denoting the first five case-endings सु, औ, जस्, अम्, औद्, P 1 1 43

**सुधाञ्जन**—An anonymous commentary on सिद्धान्तकौमुदी

**सुबोधिका**—A commentary on सारस्वतप्रक्रिया It is ascribed to (1) अमृतभारती, a pupil of अमलसरस्वती (2) विश्वेश्वराच्य, a pupil of अद्वयसरस्वती and (3) सत्यप्रबोध-भट्टारक, a pupil of ब्रह्मनागरमुनि The work was written before 1497 A. D.



**सेनक**—An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 5.112

**सोमदेव**—Author of शब्दार्थचन्द्रिका, a commentary on जैनेन्द्रव्याकरण. He was an inhabitant of अजुरिका (modern आजरे) and contemporary of शिलाहार भोज II

**सोष्मन्**—Having aspiration, aspirated (said of the sounds ख, घ, छ, झ, ट, ड, थ, ध, फ, भ of the sibilants and ह)

**सोष्मघोषिन्**—The syllables ष, झ, ढ, ढ, ष

**सौत्राक्षर**—Letters found in the rules of पाणिनि

**स्तु**—The letters स्, त्र, थ, द, व, न, P. 8.40.

**स्त्र्याख्य**—That which denotes the name of female, the word which has the feminine gender (having no masculine gender), P. 1.43

**स्थान**—That which is approached, the place or organ of utterance, the point of articulation of any sound [said to be 8 in number, viz कण्ठ (throat), तालु (palate), ओष्ठ (lips), मूर्धन (top of palate), दन्त (teeth), कण्ठतालु (throat and palate), कण्ठोष्ठ (throat and lips), दन्तोष्ठ (teeth and lips), to which are added नासिका 'nose' and उरस् 'chest'].

**स्थानी**—That which should be in the place, but is not there, the original form or primitive element of a word in place of which something else is substituted स्थानी हि नाम यो भूत्वा न भवति। Mbh. on P. 1.1.55.

**स्थानेयोगा**—(The genitive case) that which assumes the peculiar relation of 'instead', (the genitive case) which designates that for which something is substituted, e.g. इक = इक स्थाने (in the place of इक्), P. 1.1.49

**स्थिरमति**—He translated the चान्द्र texts into Tibetan language

**स्पर्श**—(1) Contact sound or mute. These are the 5 वर्ग from क to प.

(2) Maximal closure which provides the criterion for the category of stops.

**स्पृष्ट**—Formed by complete contact of the organs of utterance (applied to all consonants except semivowels, sibilants and ह).

**स्फोट**—(1) As described by पतञ्जलि, स्फोट may be a single letter or a fixed combination of letters, it remains constant and is not affected by the peculiarities of the individual speaker. It is the permanent element and unchanging and is manifested by ephemeral ध्वनि uttered by the speaker and heard by the listener.

(2) According to भर्तृहरि, it is the integral linguistic

symbol which is the conveyor of meaning, but which cannot be pronounced or written. It is something analogous to linguistic sign. It is considered as a timeless and indivisible symbol denoting a meaning, revealed by means of the articulated sounds used in a time series pattern.

(3) According to Indian grammarians, the word cannot be analysed into its component letters, but that over and above these, there is an indivisible something, which forms the essence of the word and that is denominated as स्फोट. The reasons given for this belief are that the individual letters do not occur simultaneously, and consequently when one letter is being pronounced other has ceased to exist.

**स्फोटन**—The separation of certain conjunct consonants by the insertion of an audible vocal sound, Vāk. P.

**स्फोटायन**—An ancient grammarian mentioned by P. 6.1.123

**स्वरभक्ति**—Vowel-separation, a vowel sound phonetically inserted between र or ल and a following consonant (e.g. वर्ष is pronounced as वरिष)

**स्वरित**—A compound tone. It begins at the level of उदात्त and the rest is at the level of the अनुदात्त. In a given register a syllable with falling tone is स्वरित. Generally the first half of स्वरित is उदात्त.

**स्वरूपसत्**—(A term in a grammatical operation) being present in the form (of a particular case), Pbh. 37.

**स्वरूपानुपमर्द**—Without violating the form.

**स्वार्थिका**—The suffixes which do not convey any particular meaning of their own but leave the meaning which is conveyed by the original base (to which they are added) unchanged.

**हंसविजयगणिन्**—Author of शब्दार्थचन्द्रिका, a commentary on the introductory verses of सारस्वतप्रक्रिया. Pupil of विजयानन्द. He flourished in c. 1650 A.D.

**हनुमूल**—The root of the jaw.

**हरदत्त**—Author of पदमञ्जरी, a commentary on the काशिका. Son of पद्मकुमार or रत्नकुमार. Younger brother of अम्बिकुमार. Pupil of अपराजित. A native of the Tamil country, acquainted with Telugu literature and gives an instance of a vernacular word. He probably flourished in 1100 A.D.

**हरिनाथ**—Author of अकाण्डताण्डव, a commentary on परिभाषेन्दुशेखर.

**हरिदीक्षित**—Author of बृहच्छब्दरत्न and लघुशब्दरत्न. Preceptor of Nāgoji Bhatta.

हरिनामासृत— (1) Written by रूपगोस्वामिन

(2) Written by जीवगोस्वामिन

हरिराम— Author of महाभाष्यप्रदीपव्याख्या, a commentary on केयट<sup>2</sup> महाभाष्यप्रदीप

हरिवल्लभ— Author of दर्पण, a commentary on शब्दकोरतुभ and of लघुभूषणकान्ति, on वैयाकरणभूषणसार

हर्षकीर्ति— Author of धातुपाठ for the सारस्वत school, and a commentary on it, called तरङ्गिणी. A pupil of चन्द्रकीर्ति, himself the author of a commentary, दापिका or सुबोविका. Since हर्षकीर्ति informs that his preceptor was honoured by Śālu Salem (1545-1553 A D), the emperor of Delhi, his date is circ 1560 A D

हल्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote all the consonants. P 1.3.3.

हश्— A grammatical abbreviation used to denote the nasals, the soft aspirates and unaspirates, the semi-vowels and the aspirate 'ह'. P 8.3.17

हेतु— (1) The agent of the causal verb, P 1.4.55  
(2) Anything capable of accomplishing the desired object is called हेतु, where the thing produced is a

substance or a quality or an action. The difference between the करण and हेतु is as follows the करण is invariably associated with the action, but हेतु is not necessarily connected with it, e. g दण्डेन घट A pot made by the stick where the stick is हेतु

हेतुहेतुमद्भाव— Relation of instigator (independent agent of action, प्रयोजक) and instigated (dependent agent of action, प्रयोज्य)

हेमचन्द्र— Born on कार्तिकपौर्णिमा (1088 or 1089 Nov or Dec) at धुन्दुक in गुजरात. Parents चर्चग and पहिति Died at the age of 84. Author of शब्दानुशासन, शब्दानुशासन<sup>2</sup> बृहद्वृत्ति, लघुवृत्तिशब्दानुशासनरहस्य and व्याश्रयमहाकाव्य (resembling भट्टिकाव्य)

हेमहंसविजयगणिन्— Author of न्यायार्थमञ्जूषा (1457 A D), a commentary on परिभाषा<sup>8</sup> used in हेमचन्द्र<sup>8</sup> शब्दानुशासन

हेलाराज— Commentator of वाक्यपदीय.

ह्यस्तन— The name of the Imperfect (लङ्) used by the कान्तन grammar and Mbh (ed. Kielhorn, vol. II. p. 57, II 4-5).

ह्रस्व— A short vowel

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